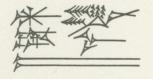
# THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY

OF THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

EDITORIAL BOARD

JOHN A. BRINKMAN, MIGUEL CIVIL, IGNACE J. GELB †, A. LEO OPPENHEIM †, ERICA REINER



1989

PUBLISHED BY THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BOOK NUMBER: 0-918986-55-9 (SET: 0-918986-05-2)

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CATALOG CARD NUMBER: 56-58292

# COPYRIGHT UNDER THE INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT UNION, 1989 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED byTHE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Second Printing 2004

The preparation of this volume of the Assyrian Dictionary was made possible in part by a grant from the Program for Research Tools and Reference Works of the National Endowment for the Humanities, an independent Federal agency.

PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

COMPOSITION BY J. J. AUGUSTIN, GLÜCKSTADT, GERMANY

# THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY VOLUME 17

Š

#### PART I

ERICA REINER, EDITOR-IN-CHARGE

ROBERT D. BIGGS AND MARTHA T. ROTH, ASSOCIATE EDITORS

WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF

JEREMY A. BLACK, DIETZ OTTO EDZARD, MAUREEN GALLERY,

HERMANN HUNGER, BURKHART KIENAST, JOACHIM OELSNER,

SIMO PARPOLA, JOHANNES M. RENGER, FRANCESCA ROCHBERG-HALTON,

MATTHEW W. STOLPER, KLAAS R. VEENHOF,

AND JOAN GOODNICK WESTENHOLZ

MANUSCRIPT EDITORS

PETER T. DANIELS, LINDA McLARNAN,

CAROL MEYER, AND JULIE ROBINSON

oi.uchicago.edu

# THIS VOLUME OF THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY IS DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF

## MICHAEL B. ROWTON

SEPTEMBER 21, 1909 - JANUARY 9, 1986

oi.uchicago.edu

#### Foreword

Basic manuscripts for the three parts of this volume were prepared by a greater than usual number of colleagues. In addition to resident faculty members Martha T. Roth and Matthew W. Stolper, contributors were Jeremy A. Black (University of Oxford), Dietz Otto Edzard (University of Munich), Maureen Gallery, Hermann Hunger (University of Vienna), Burkhart Kienast (University of Freiburg), Joachim Oelsner (University of Jena), Simo Parpola (University of Helsinki), Johannes M. Renger (Free University of Berlin), Francesca Rochberg-Halton (University of Notre Dame), Klaas R. Veenhof (University of Leiden), and Joan Goodnick Westenholz, some of whom made repeated visits to Chicago.

Thanks are due again to several colleagues abroad for their help in the preparation of this volume: to W. G. Lambert (University of Birmingham), who read the manuscript and made suggestions and corrections and contributed unpublished material; and to Klaas R. Veenhof and Simo Parpola for reading proofs and contributing important Old Assyrian and Neo-Assyrian material respectively. We have also profited from the suggestions of William L. Moran (Harvard University), who read and commented on the El-Amarna references.

Thanks are due also to Gertrud Farber and F. A. M. Wiggermann for help with the final checking of references.

Some of the words in this volume had been written, during the preparation of other volumes, by A. Leo Oppenheim; other words, during the preparation of the S volume, by Michael B. Rowton, to whose memory this volume is dedicated.

Chicago, Illinois December, 1988 ERICA REINER

oi.uchicago.edu

The following compilation brings up to date the list of abbreviations given in volumes A, B, D, E, G, H, I/J, K, L, M, N, Q, S, S, and Z and includes the titles previously cited according to the lists of abbreviations in Archiv für Orientforschung, W. von Soden, Grundriß der akkadischen Grammatik, and Zeitschrift für Assyriologie. Complete bibliographical references will be given in a later volume. The list also includes titles of lexical series; those that remain unpublished are quoted from manuscripts prepared by or in collaboration with Benno Landsberger.

A	lexical series á A = nâqu, pub. Civil, MSL 14	Ai.	lexical series ki.KI.KAL.bi.šè = ana ittišu, pub. Landsberger, MSL
A	tablets in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago	AIPHOS	1 Annuaire de l'Institut de Philo- logie et d'Histoire Orientales et
A-tablet	lexical text, see MSL 13 10ff.		Slaves (Brussels)
AAA	Annals of Archaeology and Anthro- pology	Aistleitner Wörterbuch	J. Aistleitner, Wörterbuch der ugaritischen Sprache
AAAS	Annales Archéologiques Arabes Syriennes	AJA AJSL	American Journal of Archaeology American Journal of Semitic Lan-
AASF	Annales Academiae Scientiarum Fennicae	AKA	guages and Literatures E. A. W. Budge and L. W. King,
AASOR	The Annual of the American Schools of Oriental Research		The Annals of the Kings of Assyria
AB	Assyriologische Bibliothek	Ali Sumerian	F. A. Ali, Sumerian Letters: Two
ABAW	Abhandlungen der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften	Letters	Collections from the Old Baby- lonian Schools (Ph.D. diss., Univ.
AbB	Altbabylonische Briefe in Um-		of Pennsylvania 1964)
Abel-Winckler	schrift und Übersetzung L. Abel and H. Winckler, Keil- schrifttexte zum Gebrauch bei	Alp Beamten- namen	S. Alp, Untersuchungen zu den Beamtennamen im hethitischen Festzeremoniell
	Vorlesungen	Altmann, ed.,	A. Altmann, ed., Biblical and Other
ABIM	A. al-Zeebari, Altbabylonische Briefe des Iraq-Museums	Biblical and Other Studies	Studies (= Philip W. Lown In- stitute of Advanced Judaic Stud-
ABL	R. F. Harper, Assyrian and Baby- lonian Letters		ies, Brandeis University, Studies and Texts: Vol. 1)
ABoT	Ankara Arkeoloji Müzesinde Boğazköy Tabletleri	AMI	Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran
AbS-T	field numbers of Pre-Sar. tablets excavated at Tell Abū Şalābīkh	AMSUH	Abhandlungen aus dem mathema- tischen Seminar der Universität
ACh	C. Virolleaud, L'Astrologie chaldé-		Hamburg
Acta Or.	enne Acta Orientalia	AMT	R. C. Thompson, Assyrian Medical Texts
Actes du 8 <sup>e</sup>	Actes du 8° Congrès International	An	synonym list AN = $\delta am\hat{u}$
Congrès	des Orientalistes, Section Sémi-	An = Anum	list of gods
International		$An = Anum \delta a$	
ADD	C. H. W. Johns, Assyrian Deeds	amēli	
	and Documents	Anatolian	Anatolian Studies Presented to
AfK	Archiv für Keilschriftforschung	Studies	Hans Gustav Güterbock
AfO	Archiv für Orientforschung	Güterbock	4
AGM	Archiv für Geschichte der Medizin	AnBi	Analecta Biblica
AHDO	Archives d'histoire du droit oriental	Andrae	W. Andrae, Die Festungswerke
AHw.	W. von Soden, Akkadisches Hand- wörterbuch	Festungs- werke	von Assur (= WVDOG 23)

Andrae	W. Andrae, Die Stelenreihen in	Augapfel	J. Augapfel, Babylonische Rechts-
Stelenreihen ANES	Assur (= WVDOG 24) Journal of the Ancient Near Eastern Society of Columbia University	Aynard Asb.	urkunden aus der Regierungszeit Artaxerxes I. und Darius II. JM. Aynard, Le Prisme du Louvre
Angim	epic Angim dimma, cited from	Aynaru Asb.	AO 19.939
J	MS. of A. Falkenstein (line nos. in	BA	Beiträge zur Assyriologie
	parentheses according to Cooper	Bab. Bagh. Mitt.	Babyloniaca  Bachdadar Mittailungan
AnOr	Angim) Analecta Orientalia		Baghdader Mitteilungen K. Balkan, Kassitenstudien (= AOS
AnSt	Anatolian Studies	Stud.	37)
Antagal	lexical series an tagal = $\delta aq\hat{u}$ , pub. M. T. Roth, MSL 17	Balkan Letter	K. Balkan, Letter of King Anum- Hirbi of Mama to King Warshama
AO	tablets in the collections of the Musée du Louvre	Balkan	of Kanish K. Balkan, Observations on the
AOAT	Alter Orient und Altes Testament	Observations	Chronological Problems of the
AÖAW	Anzeiger der Österreichischen	0.0001.0010	Kārum Kaniš
	Akademie der Wissenschaften	Balkan	K. Balkan, Eine Schenkungsur-
AOB	Altorientalische Bibliothek	Schenkungs-	kunde aus der althethitischen
AoF AOS	Altorientalische Forschungen American Oriental Series	urkunde Barton	Zeit, gefunden in İnandik 1966 G. A. Barton, Haverford Library
AOTU	Altorientalische Texte und Unter-	Haverford	Collection of Cuneiform Tablets or
	suchungen		Documents from the Temple
APAW	Abhandlungen der Preußischen	D : 11DI	Archives of Telloh
Arkeologya	Akademie der Wissenschaften Türk Tarih, Arkeologya ve Ethno-	Barton MBI	G. A. Barton, Miscellaneous Baby- lonian Inscriptions
Dergisi		, Barton RISA	G. A. Barton, The Royal Inscrip-
ARM	Archives royales de Mari (1-10 =	,	tions of Sumer and Akkad
	TCL 22-31; 14, 18, 19, 21 = Textes cunéiformes de Mari 1-3, 5)	BASOR	Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research
ARMT	Archives royales de Mari (texts in transliteration and translation)	Bauer Asb.	T. Bauer, Das Inschriftenwerk Assurbanipals
Arnaud	D. Arnaud, Recherches au pays	Bauer	J. Bauer, Altsumerische Wirt-
Emar 6 Aro Glossar	d'Astata: Emar 6	Lagasch	schaftstexte aus Lagasch (= Stu-
Aro Giossar	J. Aro, Glossar zu den mittel- babylonischen Briefen (= StOr	Baumgartner	dia Pohl 9) Hebräische Wortforschung, Fest-
	22)	AV	schrift zum 80. Geburtstag von
Aro Gramm.	J. Aro, Studien zur mittelbaby-		Walter Baumgartner (= VT
	lonischen Grammatik (= StOr	DDIZ	Supp. 16)
Aro Infinitiv	20) J. Aro, Die akkadischen Infinitiv-	BBK	Berliner Beiträge zur Keilschrift- forschung
1110 111111111	konstruktionen (= StOr 26)	BBR	H. Zimmern, Beiträge zur Kenntnis
Aro Kleider-	J. Aro, Mittelbabylonische Kleider-		der babylonischen Religion
texte	texte der Hilprecht-Sammlung	$\mathbf{BBSt}.$	L. W. King, Babylonian Boundary
ArOr	Jena (= BSAW 115/2) Archiv Orientální	BE	Stones Babylonian Expedition of the Uni-
ARU	J. Kohler and A. Ungnad, Assy-	DE	versity of Pennsylvania, Series A:
	rische Rechtsurkunden		Cuneiform Texts
AS	Assyriological Studies (Chicago)	Belleten	Türk Tarih Kurumu, Belleten
ASAW	Abhandlungen der Sächsischen Akademie der Wissenschaften	Bergmann Lugale	E. Bergmann, Lugale (in MS.)
ASGW	Abhandlungen der Sächsischen Ge-	Bezold Cat.	C. Bezold, Catalogue of the Cunei-
	sellschaft der Wissenschaften		form Tablets in the Kouyunjik
Ashm.	tablets in the collections of the	D13 C 4	Collection of the British Museum
ASKT	Ashmolean Museum, Oxford P. Haupt, Akkadische und sume-	Bezold Cat.	L. W. King, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets of the British
110171	rische Keilschrifttexte	Supp.	Museum. Supplement
ASSF	Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fen-	Bezold Glossar	C. Bezold, Babylonisch-assyrisches
<b>A</b>	nicae	DIM	Glossar
Assur	field numbers of tablets excavated at Assur	BHT	S. Smith, Babylonian Historical Texts
	00 1105UI		ICAUS

BiAr	The Biblical Archaeologist	BoTU	Die Boghazköi-Texte in Umschrift
Bib. Biggs Al-Hiba	Biblica R. D. Biggs, Inscriptions from Al-	Boudou Liste	(= WVDOG 41-42) A. Boudou, Liste de noms géo-
	Hiba-Lagash: The First and Second Seasons	Boyer Contri-	graphiques (= Or. 36-38) G. Boyer, Contribution à l'histoire
Biggs Šaziga	R. D. Biggs, šà.zi.ga: Ancient	bution	juridique de la 1 <sup>re</sup> dynastie
	Mesopotamian Potency Incantations (= TCS 2)	BPO	babylonienne E. Reiner and D. Pingree, Baby-
Bilgiç Appel- lativa der	E. Bilgiç, Die einheimischen Appel- lativa der kappadokischen Texte		lonian Planetary Omens (= BiMes 2)
kapp. Texte	•••	von Branden- stein Heth.	C. G. von Brandenstein, Hethiti- sche Götter nach Bildbeschrei-
BiMes BIN	Bibliotheca Mesopotamica Babylonian Inscriptions in the Col-	Götter	bungen in Keilschrifttexten (= MVAG 46/2)
	lection of J. B. Nies	Brinkman	J. A. Brinkman, Materials and
BiOr	Bibliotheca Orientalis	MSKH	Studies for Kassite History
Birot Tablettes	M. Birot, Tablettes économiques et administratives d'époque babylo-	Brinkman PKB	J. A. Brinkman, A Political History of Post-Kassite Babylonia,
	nienne ancienne conservées au Musée d'Art et d'Histoire de	BRM	1158-722 B.C. (= AnOr 43)
	Genève	DIVI	Babylonian Records in the Library of J. Pierpont Morgan
Black Sum. Grammar	J. A. Black, Sumerian Grammar in Babylonian Theory	Brockelmann Lex. Syr. <sup>2</sup>	C. Brockelmann, Lexicon syria- cum, 2nd ed.
ВМ	tablets in the collections of the	BSAW	Berichte der Sächsischen Akade-
ВМАН	British Museum Bulletin des Musées Royaux d'Art	BSGW	mie der Wissenschaften Berichte der Sächsischen Gesell-
	et d'Histoire		schaft der Wissenschaften
BMFA BMMA	Bulletin of the Museum of Fine Arts Bulletin of the Metropolitan Mu-	BSL	Bulletin de la Société de Linguis- tique de Paris
BMQ	seum of Art The British Museum Quarterly	BSOAS	Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies
BMS	L. W. King, Babylonian Magic and	Bu.	tablets in the collections of the
D.	Sorcery	D.:11 C	British Museum
Bo.	field numbers of tablets excavated at Boghazkeui	Bull. on Sum. Agriculture	Bulletin on Sumerian Agriculture
Böhl Chres- tomathy	F. M. T. Böhl, Akkadian Chrestomathy	CAD	The Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the Uni-
Böhl Leiden	F. M. T. Böhl, Mededeelingen uit		versity of Chicago
Coll.	de Leidsche Verzameling van Spijkerschrift-Inscripties	Cagni Erra Camb.	L. Cagni, L'epopea di Erra J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von
Boissier Choix	A. Boissier, Choix de textes relatifs à la divination assyro-babylo-	Cassin An-	Cambyses E. Cassin, Anthroponymie et An-
	nienne	throponymie	thropologie de Nuzi
Boissier DA	A. Boissier, Documents assyriens relatifs aux présages	CBM	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the Uni-
	J. Böllenrücher, Gebete und Hym-		versity of Pennsylvania, Phila-
Nergal BOR	nen an Nergal (= LSS 1/6) Babylonian and Oriental Record	CBS	delphia (= CBS) tablets in the collections of the
Borger	R. Borger, Einleitung in die assyri-	ODS	University Museum of the Univer-
Einleitung	schen Königsinschriften		sity of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia
Borger Esarh.	R. Borger, Die Inschriften Asar- haddons, Königs von Assyrien	CCT	Cuneiform Texts from Cappadocian Tablets
_	(= AfO Beiheft 9)	СН	R. F. Harper, The Code of Ham-
Borger HKL	R. Borger, Handbuch der Keil- schriftliteratur	Chantre	murabi E. Chantre, Recherches archéolo-
Borger	R. Borger, Assyrisch-babylonische		giques dans l'Asie occidentale.
Zeichenliste	Zeichenliste (= AOAT 33/33A)	OI.	Mission en Cappadoce 1893-94
Boson Tavolette	G. Boson, Tavolette cuneiformi	Charpin	D. Charpin, Archives familiales et
BoSt	sumere Boghazköi-Studien	Archives Familiales	propriété privée Tell Sifr

Charpin-	D. Charpin and JM. Durand, Do-	CTN	Cuneiform Texts from Nimrud
Durand	cuments cunéiformes de Stras-	Cyr.	J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von
Strasbourg	bourg conservés à la Bibliothèque	DAET	Cyrus
Chiera STA	Nationale et Universitaire E. Chiera, Selected Temple Ac-	DAFI	Cahiers de la Délégation Archéolo- gique Française en Iran
Omera Sin	counts from Telloh, Yokha and	Dalley	S. Dalley, A catalogue of the Ak-
	Drehem. Cuneiform Tablets in the	Edinburgh	kadian cuneiform tablets in the
Christian	Library of Princeton University Festschrift für Prof. Dr. Viktor		collections of the Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh
Fest-	Christian	Dalley-	S. Dalley and J. N. Postgate, The
schrift		Postgate	Tablets from Fort Shalmaneser
Çiğ-Kizilyay	M. Çiğ and H. Kizilyay, Neusumeri-	Fort	(= CTN 3)
NRVN	sche Rechts- und Verwaltungs- urkunden aus Nippur	Shalmaneser Dalman	G. H. Dalman, Aramäisch-neu-
Çiğ-Kizilyay-	M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay, and S. N. Kra-	Aram. Wb.	hebräisches Wörterbuch zu Tar-
Kramer ISET			gum, Talmud und Midrasch
	and Fragments in the Archaeolog- ical Museum of Istanbul	Dandamaev Slavery	M. A. Dandamaev, Slavery in Baby- lonia from Nabopolassar to Alex-
Çiğ-Kizilyay-	M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay (Bozkurt), and	Stavery	ander the Great
Kraus Nippu	F. R. Kraus, Altbabylonische	Dar.	J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von
Ciă Viailmer	Rechtsurkunden aus Nippur	Damid AW	Darius
Çiğ-Kizilyay- Salonen	M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay, and A. Salonen, Die Puzriš-Dagan-Texte (=	David AV	J. A. Ankum, R. Feenstra, W. F. Leemans, eds., Symbolae
	- AASF B 92)		iuridicae et historicae Martino
Texte	A MI CL D LAY C		David dedicatae. Tomus alter:
Clay PN	A. T. Clay, Personal Names from Cuneiform Inscriptions of the Cas-	Deimel Fara	Iura Orientis antiqui A. Deimel, Die Inschriften von Fara
	site Period (= YOR 1)	Definer Furu	(= WVDOG 40, 43, 45)
Cocquerillat	D. Cocquerillat, Palmeraies et cul-	Delaporte	L. J. Delaporte, Catalogue des
Palmeraies	tures de l'Eanna d'Uruk (559-520)	Catalogue	cylindres orientaux de la
Con. de Clerce	H. F. X. de Clercq, Collection de Clercq. Catalogue	Bibliothèque Nationale	Bibliothèque Nationale
Combe Sin	E. Combe, Histoire du culte de Sin	Delaporte	L. J. Delaporte, Catalogue des
O	en Babylonie et en Assyrie	Catalogue	cylindres Musée du Louvre
Contenau Contribution	G. Contenau, Contribution à l'histoire économique d'Um-	Louvre Delitzsch AL <sup>3</sup>	F. Delitzsch, Assyrische Lese-
	ma		stücke, 3rd ed.
Contenau	G. Contenau, Umma sous la	Delitzsch	F. Delitzsch, Assyrisches Hand-
Umma Cooper Angim	Dynastie d'Ur J. Cooper, The Return of Ninurta	HWB Dietrich	wörterbuch M. Dietrich, Die Aramäer Süd-
Cooper 1111giiii	to Nippur (= AnOr 52)	Aramäer	babyloniens in der Sargoniden-
Copenhagen	tablets in the collections of the		zeit (= AOAT 7)
C	National Museum, Copenhagen	van Dijk	J. van Dijk, Sumerische Götter-
Corpus of Ancient Near	E. Porada, Corpus of Ancient Near Eastern Seals in North American	Götter- lieder	lieder
Eastern	Collections	van Dijk	J. van Dijk, La sagesse suméro-
Seals	A 14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	La Sagesse	accadienne
CRAI	Académie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres. Comptes rendus	van Dijk Lugale	J. van Dijk, lugal ud me-lám-bi nir-gál
Craig AAT	J. A. Craig, Astrological-Astro-	Dillard NB	R. B. Dillard, Neo-Babylonian
Ü	nomical Texts	Lewis Coll.	Texts from the John Frederick
Craig ABRT	J. A. Craig, Assyrian and Babylo- nian Religious Texts		Lewis Collection of the Free Library of Philadelphia (Ph.D.
Cros Tello	G. Cros, Mission française de		diss., Dropsie Univ. 1975)
2 <del></del>	Chaldée. Nouvelles fouilles de	Diri	lexical series diri DIR $si\bar{a}ku =$
CDD 4	Tello	Total Country	(w) atru
CRRA	Compte rendu, Rencontre Assyrio- logique Internationale	Divination	J. Nougayrol, ed., La divination en Mésopotamie ancienne et dans
CT	Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian		les régions voisines
	Tablets	DLZ	Deutsche Literaturzeitung

D. 4. II. 1	I III Data Garaffana Arabina	Edgard Tall	D O Edgard Althobyloniasho
Doty Uruk	L. T. Doty, Cuneiform Archives from Hellenistic Uruk (Ph.D.	Edzard Tell ed-Dēr	D. O. Edzard, Altbabylonische Rechts- und Wirtschaftsurkunden
	diss., Yale Univ. 1977)		aus Tell ed-Dēr (= ABAW NF
DP	M. Allotte de la Fuÿe, Documents		72)
D.,	présargoniques	Edzard	D. O. Edzard, Die "Zweite Zwi-
Dream-book	A. L. Oppenheim, The Inter- pretation of Dreams in the Ancient	Zwischenzeit Eilers	schenzeit" Babyloniens W. Eilers, Iranische Beamten-
	Near East (= Transactions of the	Beamten-	namen in der keilschriftlichen
	American Philosophical Society,	namen	Überlieferung (= Abhandlungen
D : 1 G 1	Vol. 46/3)		für die Kunde des Morgenlandes
van Driel Cult of Aššur	G. van Driel, The Cult of Aššur	Eilers	25/5) W. Eilers, Gesellschaftsformen im
D.T.	tablets in the collections of the	Gesellschafts	
	British Museum	formen	-
Durand	JM. Durand, Documents cunéifor-	Emesal Voc.	lexical series dimmer = dingir
Catalogue EPHE	mes de la IV <sup>e</sup> Section de l'Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes		= ilu, pub. Landsberger, MSL 4 3-44
	s JM. Durand, Textes babyloniens	EN	Excavations at Nuzi (EN 9/1 pub.
babyloniens	d'époque récente		in SCCNH 2)
Ea	lexical series ea $A = n\hat{a}qu$ , pub.	En. el.	Enūma eliš
EA	Civil, MSL 14 J. A. Knudtzon, Die El-Amarna-	Erimhuš	lexical series erim huš = anantu, pub. Cavigneaux, MSL 17
EA	Tafeln (= VAB 2); EA 359-79:	Erimhuš Bogh	Boghazkeui version of Erimhuš,
	Rainey EA		pub. Güterbock, MSL 17
Eames Coll.	A. L. Oppenheim, Catalogue of the	Eshnunna	see Goetze LE
	Cuneiform Tablets of the Wilber- force Eames Babylonian Col-	Code Evetts App.	B. T. A. Evetts, Inscriptions of
	lection in the New York Public	z. coo zzpp.	Evil-Merodach Appendix
	Library (= AOS 32)	Evetts EvM.	
Eames Col-	tablets in the Wilberforce Eames	Errotta Lah	B. T. A. Evetts, Inscriptions of
lection	Babylonian Collection in the New York Public Library	Evetts Lab.	Laborosoarchod
Ebeling	E. Ebeling, Glossar zu den neu-	Evetts Ner.	B. T. A. Evetts, Inscriptions of
Glossar	babylonischen Briefen (= SBAW	Th11 - 14 Mr. 11	Neriglissar
Ebeling	1953/1) E. Ebeling, Die akkadische Ge-	Explicit Maiku	synonym list malku = šarru, ex- plicit version (Tablets I-II pub.
Hand-	betsserie "Handerhebung" (=		A. D. Kilmer, JAOS 83 421 ff.)
erhebung	VIO 20)	Fadhil	A. Fadhil, Studien zur Topographie
Ebeling KMI	E. Ebeling, Keilschrifttexte medi- zinischen Inhalts	Arraphe	und Prosopographie der Provinz- städte des Königreichs Arraphe
Ebeling	E. Ebeling, Neubabylonische Briefe	Fales Censi-	F. M. Fales, Censimenti e catasti
Neubab.	(= ABAW NF 30)	menti	di epoca neo-assira
Briefe	D Distance No. 1 short stock a DataGo	Falkenstein	A. Falkenstein, Archaische Texte
Ebeling Neubab.	E. Ebeling, Neubabylonische Briefe aus Uruk	ATU Falkenstein	aus Uruk A. Falkenstein, Das Sumerische
Briefe aus U		Das Sume-	(= Handbuch der Orientalistik,
Ebeling	E. Ebeling, Parfümrezepte und	rische	Erste Abteilung, Zweiter Band,
Parfümrez.	kultische Texte aus Assur (also		Erster und Zweiter Abschnitt, Lieferung I)
Ebeling	pub. in Or. NS 17-19) E. Ebeling, Stiftungen und Vor-	Falkenstein	A. Falkenstein, Die neusumerischen
Stiftungen	schriften für assyrische Tempel	Gerichts-	Gerichtsurkunden (= ABAW NF
<b></b>	(= VIO 23)	urkunden	39, 40, 44)
Ebeling Wagenpfords	E. Ebeling, Bruchstücke einer emittelassyrischen Vorschriften-	Falkenstein Götterlieder	A. Falkenstein, Sumerische Götter- lieder
Wagenpferde	sammlung für die Akklimati-	Falkenstein	A. Falkenstein, Grammatik der
	sierung und Trainierung von	Grammatik	Sprache Gudeas von Lagaš (=
	Wagenpferden (= VIO 7)	T 11 · · ·	AnOr 28 and 29)
Edel Ägyptische	E. Edel, Ägyptische Ärzte und ägyptische Medizin am hethiti-	Falkenstein Haupttypen	A. Falkenstein, Die Haupttypen der sumerischen Beschwörung
Ärzte	schen Königshof	rrachool bou	(= LSS NF 1)
	<del>-</del>		

Falkenstein Topographie Farber Ištar	<ul><li>A. Falkenstein, Topographie von Uruk</li><li>W. Farber, Beschwörungsrituale</li></ul>	Garelli Les	Rencontre Assyriologique Inter- nationale (Paris, 1958) P. Garelli, Les Assyriens en Cap-
und Dumuzi Festschrift	an Ištar und Dumuzi Festschrift für Wilhelm Eilers: Ein	Assyriens Gaster AV	padoce Occident and Orient (Studies in
Eilers	Dokument der internationalen Forschung	Gautier	Honour of M. Gaster) J. E. Gautier, Archives d'une
$\mathbf{FF}$	Forschungen und Fortschritte	Dilbat	famille de Dilbat
Figulla Cat.	H. H. Figulla, Catalogue of the	GCCI	R. P. Dougherty, Goucher College
	Babylonian Tablets in the British Museum	Gelb OAIC	Cuneiform Inscriptions I. J. Gelb, Old Akkadian Inscrip-
Figurative	M. Mindlin, M. J. Geller, and	delib Ozzze	tions in Chicago Natural History
Language	J. E. Wansbrough, eds., Figu-	a	Museum
	rative Language in the Ancient Near East	Genouillac Kich	H. de Genouillac, Premières re- cherches archéologiques à Kich
Finet	A. Finet, L'Accadien des lettres de	Genouillac	H. de Genouillac, La trouvaille de
L'Accadien	Mari	Trouvaille	Dréhem
Finkelstein Mem. Vol.	Essays on the Ancient Near East in Memory of Jacob Joel Finkel-	Genouillac TSA	H. de Genouillac, Tablettes sumériennes archaïques
Mom. voi.	stein	Gesenius <sup>17</sup>	W. Gesenius, Hebräisches und
Fish Catalogue	e T. Fish, Catalogue of Sumerian		aramäisches Handwörterbuch,
	Tablets in the John Rylands Library	GGA	17th ed. Göttingische Gelehrte Anzeigen
Fish Letters	T. Fish, Letters of the First Baby-	Gibson-Biggs	M. Gibson and R. D. Biggs, eds.,
	lonian Dynasty in the John	Seals	Seals and Sealing in the Ancient
FLP	Rylands Library, Manchester tablets in the collections of the	Gilg.	Near East Gilgāmeš epic, cited from Thompson
	Free Library of Philadelphia	,×	Gilg. (M. = Meissner Fragment,
Fränkel	S. Fränkel, Die aramäischen		OB Version of Tablet X, P. =
Fremdw. Frankena	Fremdwörter im Arabischen R. Frankena, Tākultu, De sacrale		Pennsylvania Tablet, OB Version of Tablet II, Y. = Yale Tablet,
Tākultu	Maaltijd in het assyrische Ritu-		OB Version of Tablet III)
Emoradonia	eel	Gilg. O. I.	OB Gilg. fragment from Ishchali
Freydank Wirtschafts-	H. Freydank, Spätbabylonische Wirtschaftstexte aus Uruk		pub. by T. Bauer, JNES 16 254 ff.
texte		Goetze	A. Goetze, Hattušiliš. Der Bericht
Friedrich Fest-	R. von Kienle, ed., Festschrift Johannes Friedrich	Hattušiliš	über seine Thronbesteigung nebst den Paralleltexten (= MVAG 29/3)
schrift	Johannes Friedrich	Goetze	A. Goetze, Kizzuwatna and the
Friedrich	J. Friedrich, Die hethitischen Ge-	Kizzuwatna	Problem of Hittite Geography
Gesetze	setze (= Documenta et monu- menta orientis antiqui 7)	Goetze LE	(= YOR 22) A. Goetze, The Laws of Eshnunna
Friedrich	J. Friedrich, Hethitisches Wörter-	GOODE TE	(= AASOR 31)
Heth. Wb.	buch	Goetze Neue	A. Goetze, Neue Bruchstücke
Friedrich Staatsver-	J. Friedrich, Staatsverträge des Hatti-Reiches in hethitischer	Bruchstücke	zum großen Text des Hattušiliš und den Paralleltexten (=
träge	$\check{\mathbf{S}}\mathbf{prache}$ (= $\mathbf{MVAG}$ 34/1)		MVAG 34/2)
FuB	Forschungen und Berichte	Golénischeff	V. S. Golénischeff, Vingt-quatre
Gadd Early Dynasties	C. J. Gadd, The Early Dynasties of Sumer and Akkad	Gordon AV	tablettes cappadociennes Orient and Occident: Essays Pre-
Gadd Ideas	C. J. Gadd, Ideas of Divine Rule		sented to Cyrus H. Gordon
Gadd	in the Ancient East C. J. Gadd, Teachers and Students	Gordon	(= AOAT 22) C. H. Gordon, Ugaritic Handbook
Teachers	in the Oldest Schools	Handbook	(= AnOr 25)
Gandert	A. von Müller, ed., Gandert Fest-	Gordon Smith	C. H. Gordon, Smith College
Festschrift	schrift (= Berliner Beiträge zur Vor- und Frühgeschichte 2)	$\mathbf{College}$	Tablets (= Smith College Studies in History, Vol. 38)
Garelli Gilg.	Vor- und Frühgeschichte 2) P. Garelli, Gilgameš et sa légende.	Gordon	E. I. Gordon, Sumerian Proverbs
Đ.	Etudes recueillies par Paul	Sumerian	
	Garelli à l'occasion de la VII°	Proverbs	

	F. Gössmann, Das Era-Epos		XVIII pub. Landsberger, MSL 8;
Gött. Misz.	Göttinger Miszellen: Beiträge zur ägyptologischen Diskussion		Hh. XV pub. Landsberger, MSL 9; Hh. XVI-XVII, XIX pub. Lands-
Grant Bus.	E. Grant, Babylonian Business		berger and Reiner, MSL 10; Hh.
Doc.	Documents of the Classical Period		XX-XXIV pub. Landsberger
Grant Smith	E. Grant, Cuneiform Documents in	TT:1	and Reiner, MSL 11)
College Gray Šamaš	the Smith College Library C. D. Gray, The Šamaš Religious	Hilprecht AV	Hilprecht Anniversary Volume. Studies in Assyriology and Ar-
Cray Samas	Texts		chaeology Dedicated to Hermann
Grayson ARI	A. K. Grayson, Assyrian Royal		V. Hilprecht
~	Inscriptions	Hilprecht	H. V. Hilprecht, The Earliest
Grayson	A. K. Grayson, Babylonian Histor-	Deluge Story	Version of the Babylonian Deluge
BHLT Grayson	ical-Literary Texts (= TSTS 3) A. K. Grayson, Assyrian and Baby-		Story and the Temple Library of Nippur
Chronicles	lonian Chronicles (= TCS 5)	Hinke Kudurrı	W. J. Hinke, Selected Babylonian
Greengus	S. Greengus, Old Babylonian Tab-		Kudurru Inscriptions, No. 5,
Ishchali	lets from Ishchali and Vicinity	TT: A 7010	pp. 21-27
Greengus Studies	S. Greengus, Studies in Ishchali Documents (= BiMes 19)	Hinz AFF	W. Hinz, Altiranische Funde und Forschungen
Guest Notes	E. Guest, Notes on Plants and	Hirsch	H. Hirsch, Untersuchungen zur alt-
on Plants	Plant Products with their Collo-	Unter-	assyrischen Religion (= AfO Bei-
	quial Names in 'Iraq	suchungen	heft 13/14)
Guest Notes	E. Guest, Notes on Trees and	Hoffner	H. A. Hoffner, Alimenta Hethae-
on Trees Gurney MB	Shrubs for Lower Iraq O. R. Gurney, The Middle Baby-	Ali- menta	orum (= AOS 55)
Texts	lonian Legal and Economic Texts	Holma	H. Holma, Kleine Beiträge zum
	from Ur	Kl. Beitr.	assyrischen Lexikon (= AASF
Güterbock	H. G. Güterbock, Siegel aus Bo-		B 7/2)
Siegel	ğazköy (= AfO Beiheft 5 and 7)	Holma	H. Holma, Die Namen der Kör-
Hallo Royal Titles	W. W. Hallo, Early Mesopotamian Royal Titles (= AOS 43)	Körperteile	perteile im Assyrisch-babylo- nischen (= AASF B 7)
Hartmann	H. Hartmann, Die Musik der su-	Holma Omen	H. Holma, Omen Texts from Baby-
Musik	merischen Kultur	Texts	lonian Tablets in the British
Haupt	P. Haupt, Das babylonische Nim-	** 1	Museum
Nimrodepos Haverford	rodepos  E. Grant, ed., The Haverford	Holma Quttulu	H. Holma, Die assyrisch-babylo- nischen Personennamen der Form
Symposium	Symposium on Archaeology and	Quotuiu	Quttulu (= AASF B 13/2)
~Jp o	the Bible	Holma	H. Holma, Weitere Beiträge zum
Hecker	K. Hecker, Die Keilschrifttexte der	Weitere	assyrischen Lexikon (= AASF B
Giessen	Universitätsbibliothek Giessen	Beitr.	15/1)
Hecker Grammatik	K. Hecker, Grammatik der Kültere-Texte (- Apor 44)	Hrozný Code Hittite	F. Hrozný, Code hittite provenant de l'Asie Mineure
Heimpel	tepe-Texte (= AnOr 44) W. Heimpel, Tierbilder in der	Hrozný	F. Hrozný, Das Getreide im al-
Tierbilder	sumerischen Literatur (= Studia	Getreide	ten Babylonien (= SAWW
	Pohl 2)		173/1)
Herzfeld API	E. Herzfeld, Altpersische In-	Hrozný	F. Hrozný, Inscriptions cunéiformes
Hewett An-	schriften D. D. Brand and F. E. Harvey,	Kultepe	du Kultépé (= ICK 1) (= Monogr. ArOr 14)
niversary	eds., So Live the Works of Men:	Hrozný	F. Hrozný, Die Keilschrifttexte von
Vol.	Seventieth Anniversary Volume	Ta'annek	Ta'annek, in Sellin Ta'annek
	Honoring Edgar Lee Hewett	HS	tablets in the Hilprecht collection,
Hg.	lexical series $HAR.gud = imr\hat{u}$	ITOM	Jena
HG	= ballu, pub. MSL 5-11 J. Kohler et al., Hammurabi's	HSM	tablets in the collections of the Harvard Semitic Museum
110	Gesetz	HSS	Harvard Semitic Series
Hh.	lexical series HAR.ra = hubullu (Hh.	HUCA	Hebrew Union College Annual
	I-IV pub. Landsberger, MSL 5;	Hunger	H. Hunger, Babylonische und as-
	Hh. V-VII pub. Landsberger, MSL 6; Hh. VIII-XII pub. Lands-	Kolophone Hunger Uruk	syrische Kolophone (= AOAT 2) H. Hunger, Spätbabylonische Tex-
	berger, MSL 7; Hh. XIII-XIV,	Hunger Oruk	te aus Uruk, 1
	· ,,		•

Hussey	M. I. Hussey, Sumerian Tablets in	JKF	Jahrbuch für kleinasiatische For-
Sumerian	the Harvard Semitic Museum	0111	schung
Tablets	(= HSS 3 and 4)	JNES	Journal of Near Eastern Studies
IB	tablets in the collections of the	Joannès	F. Joannès, Textes économiques de
ІВоТ	Pontificio Istituto Biblico, Rome Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzelerinde Bu-	Textes	la Babylonie récente
1001	lunan Boğazköy Tabletleri	économiques Johns Dooms-	C. H. W. Johns, An Assyrian
Ichisar	M. Ichisar, Les archives cappado-	day Book	Doomsday Book
Imdilum	ciennes du marchand Imdilum	Jones-Snyder	T. B. Jones and J. Snyder, Sume-
ICK	Inscriptions cunéiformes du Kul-	·	rian Economic Texts from the
т.1	tépé	TDOG	Third Ur Dynasty
Idu IEJ	lexical series $\hat{A} = idu$ Israel Exploration Journal	JPOS	Journal of the Palestine Oriental
IF	Indogermanische Forschungen	JQR	Society Jewish Quarterly Review
Igituh	lexical series igituh = tāmartu.	JRAS	Journal of the Royal Asiatic So-
O	Igituh short version pub. Lands-		ciety
	berger and Gurney, AfO 18 81 ff.	JSOR	Journal of the Society of Oriental
ILN	Illustrated London News	Inn	Research
IM	tablets in the collections of the Iraq	JSS JTVI	Journal of the Transactions of the
Imgidda to	Museum, Baghdad see Erimhuš	91 41	Journal of the Transactions of the Victoria Institute
Erimhuš	Sec Brillings	K.	tablets in the Kouyunjik collection
IOS	Israel Oriental Studies		of the British Museum
Istanbul	tablets in the collections of the Ar-	Kagal	lexical series kagal = abullu, pub.
TOYO	chaeological Museum of Istanbul	T2 A TT	Civil, MSL 13 227-261
ITT Izbu Comm.	Inventaire des tablettes de Tello commentary to the series summa	KAH	Keilschrifttexte aus Assur histori- schen Inhalts
izou Comm.	<i>izbu</i> , pub. Leichty Izbu pp. 211-	KAJ	Keilschrifttexte aus Assur juristi-
	233		schen Inhalts
Izi	lexical series izi = išātu, pub.	Kāmid	Kāmid el-Lōz, Saarbrücker Bei-
	Civil, MSL 13 154-226	el-Lōz	träge zur Altertumskunde
Izi Bogh.	Boghazkeui version of Izi, pub.	Kang SACT	S. Kang, Sumerian and Akkadian
JA	Civil, MSL 13 132-147 Journal asiatique		Cuneiform Texts in the Collection of the World History Museum of
Jacobsen	T. Jacobsen, Cuneiform Texts in the		the University of Illinois
Copenhagen	National Museum, Copenhagen	KAR	Keilschrifttexte aus Assur religi-
Jankowska	N. B. Jankowska, Klinopisnye		ösen Inhalts
KTK	teksty iz Kjul'-Tepe v sobrani-	KAV	Keilschrifttexte aus Assur ver-
JAOS	iakh SSSR Journal of the American Oriental	KB	schiedenen Inhalts
JAOS	Society	KBo	Keilinschriftliche Bibliothek Keilschrifttexte aus Boghazköi
Jastrow Dict.	M. Jastrow, A Dictionary of the	Kent Old	R. G. Kent, Old Persian
	Targumim	Persian	(= AOS 33)
JBL	Journal of Biblical Literature	Ker Porter	R. Ker Porter, Travels in Georgia,
JCS	Journal of Cuneiform Studies	Travels	Persia, Armenia, Ancient Babylo-
JEA JEN	Journal of Egyptian Archaeology	Kh.	nia, etc
OLIN	Joint Expedition with the Iraq Museum at Nuzi	Ku.	tablets from Khafadje in the collections of the Oriental Institute,
JENu	Joint Expedition with the Iraq		University of Chicago
	Museum at Nuzi, unpub.	Kienast Altass	. B. Kienast, Das altassyrische Kauf-
JEOL	Jaarbericht van het Vooraziatisch-		vertragsrecht
	Egyptisch Genootschap "Ex	recht	D. Wiener Die Bereiche
JESHO	Oriente Lux"  Journal of the Economic and	Kienast ATHE	B. Kienast, Die altassyrischen Texte des Orientalischen Semi-
GEOILO	Social History of the Orient	AIIE	nars der Universität Heidelberg
Jestin NTSŠ	R. Jestin, Nouvelles tablettes		und der Sammlung Erlenmeyer
	sumériennes de Šuruppak	Kienast	B. Kienast, Die altbabylonischen
Jestin	R. Jestin, Tablettes sumériennes de	Kisurra	Briefe und Urkunden aus Kisurra
Suruppak JJP	Suruppak  Journal of Juristic Panyrology	King Chron.	L. W. King, Chronicles Concerning
001	Journal of Juristic Papyrology		Early Babylonian Kings

King Early History	L. W. King, A History of Sumer and Akkad: An Account of the Early Races of Babylonia	Kraus Verfügungen	F. R. Kraus, Königliche Verfügungen in altbabylonischer Zeit (Studia et documenta ad iura
King History King Hittite Texts	L. W. King, A History of Babylon L. W. King, Hittite Texts in the Cuneiform Character in the British	Kraus Vieh- haltung	orientis antiqui pertinentia 11) F. R. Kraus, Staatliche Viehhaltung im altbabylonischen Lande
Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists Kish	Museum  1 J. V. Kinnier Wilson, The Nimrud Wine Lists (= CTN 1) tablets excavated at Kish, in the	Krecher Kult- lyrik	Larsa J. Krecher, Sumerische Kultlyrik
	collections of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford	KT Blanckertz	J. Lewy, Die Kültepetexte der Sammlung Blanckertz
Klauber Beamtentum	E. Klauber, Assyrisches Beamtentum nach Briefen aus der Sar-	KT Hahn	J. Lewy, Die Kültepetexte der Sammlung Hahn
KlF	gonidenzeit (= LSS 5/3) Kleinasiatische Forschungen	KTS	J. Lewy, Die altassyrischen Texte vom Kültepe bei Kaisarije
Knudtzon Gebete Köcher BAM	J. A. Knudtzon, Assyrische Gebete an den Sonnengott F. Köcher, Die babylonisch-assy-	KUB Küchler Beitr.	Keilschrifturkunden aus Boghazköi F. Küchler, Beiträge zur Kenntnis der assyrisch-babylonischen Me-
	rische Medizin in Texten und Untersuchungen	Kühne	dizin C. Kühne, Die Chronologie der in-
Köcher Pflanzen-	F. Köcher, Keilschrifttexte zur assyrisch-babylonischen Drogen-	Chronologie	ternationalen Korrespondenz von El-Amarna (= AOAT 17)
kunde Kohler u.	und Pflanzenkunde (= VIO 28) J. Kohler and F. E. Peiser, Aus dem	Kültepe Kümmel	unpublished tablets from Kültepe H. M. Kümmel, Familie, Beruf und
Peiser	babylonischen Rechtsleben	Familie	Amt im spätbabylonischen Uruk
Rechts-	•	Kupper Les	J. R. Kupper, Les nomades en
leben Konst.	tablets excavated at Assur, in the	Nomades	Mésopotamie au temps des rois de Mari
Konst.	collections of the Archaeological	Labat	R. Labat, L'Akkadien de Boghaz-
	Museum of Istanbul	L'Akkadien	Köi
Koschaker Bürgschafts- recht	P. Koschaker, Babylonisch-assyrisches Bürgschaftsrecht	Labat Calendrier Labat Suse	R. Labat, Un calendrier babylonien des travaux, des signes et des mois R. Labat, Textes littéraires de
Koschaker	P. Koschaker, Über einige griechi-		Suse (= MDP 57)
Griech. Rechtsurk.	sche Rechtsurkunden aus den öst- lichen Randgebieten des Hellenis- mus (= ASAW 42/1)	Labat TDP  Lacheman AV	R. Labat, Traité akkadien de dia- gnostics et pronostics médicaux Studies on the Civilization and Cul-
Koschaker NRUA	P. Koschaker, Neue keilschriftliche Rechtsurkunden aus der El- Amarna-Zeit (= ASAW 39/5)		ture of Nuzi and the Hurrians in Honor of Ernest R. Lacheman (= SCCNH 1)
Kramer AV	Kramer Anniversary Volume (= AOAT 25)	Laessøe Bit Rimki	J. Laessøe, Studies on the Assyrian Ritual bît rimki
Kramer	S. N. Kramer, Lamentation over	Lajard Culte	J. B. F. Lajard, Recherches sur le
Lamentation Kramer	the Destruction of Ur (= AS 12) S. N. Kramer, Sumerian Literary	de Vénus Lambert RWL	culte de Vénus W. G. Lambert, Babylonian Wis-
SLTN	Texts from Nippur (= AASOR 23)	Damoer D W L	dom Literature
Kramer Two	S. N. Kramer, Two Elegies on a Pushkin Museum Tablet		W. G. Lambert, The Problem of
Elegies Kraus AbB 1	F. R. Kraus, Briefe aus dem British	Lyrics	the Love Lyrics, in Goedicke and Roberts, eds., Unity and Diversity
	Museum	Lambert	W. G. Lambert, Marduk's Address
Kraus AV	Zikir Šumim: Assyriological Studies Presented to F. R. Kraus	Marduk's Address to th	to the Demons (= AfO 17 310 ff.)
Kraus Edikt	F. R. Kraus, Ein Edikt des Königs	Demons	
	Ammi-Saduqa von Babylon (= Studia et documenta ad iura orientis antiqui pertinentia 5)	Lambert- Millard Atra-hasīs	W. G. Lambert and A. R. Millard, Atra-ḥasīs: The Babylonian Story of the Flood
Kraus Texte	F. R. Kraus, Texte zur babylonischen Physiognomatik (= AfO Beiheft 3)	Landsberger Brief	B. Landsberger, Brief des Bischofs von Esagila an König Asarhad- don

Landsberger Date Palm	B. Landsberger, The Date Palm and Its By-Products According to	Leichty Izbu	E. Leichty, The Omen Series Šumma Izbu (= TCS 4)
	the Cuneiform Sources (= AfO Beiheft 17)	Lenormant Choix	F. Lenormant, Choix de textes cunéiformes inédits ou incom-
Landsberger Fauna	B. Landsberger, Die Fauna des alten Mesopotamien (= ASAW 42/6)	Levine Stelae	plètement publiés jusqu'à ce jour L. D. Levine, Two Neo-Assyrian Stelae from Iran
Landsberger Kult. Kalender	B. Landsberger, Der kultische Kalender der Babylonier und Assyrer (= LSS 6/1-2)	Lidzbarski Handbuch Lie Sar.	<ul><li>M. Lidzbarski, Handbuch der nordsemitischen Epigraphik</li><li>A. G. Lie, The Inscriptions of</li></ul>
Landsberger- Jacobsen Georgica	B. Landsberger and T. Jacobsen, Georgica (in MS.)	LIH	Sargon II L. W. King, The Letters and Inscriptions of Hammurabi
Lang. Langdon BL	Language S. Langdon, Babylonian Liturgies	Limet Anthropo- nymie	H. Limet, L'anthroponymie su- mérienne dans les documents de la 3° dynastie d'Ur
Langdon Creation Langdon	<ul><li>S. Langdon, The Babylonian Epic of Creation</li><li>S. Langdon, Babylonian Menolo-</li></ul>	Limet Documents	H. Limet, Etude de documents de la période d'Agadé appartenant à l'Université de Liège
Menologies Langdon SBP	gies S. Langdon, Sumerian and Babylonian Psalms	Limet Métal	H. Limet, Le travail du métal au pays de Sumer au temps de la III <sup>e</sup> dynastie d'Ur
Langdon Tammuz	S. Langdon, Tammuz and Ishtar	Limet Sceaux Cassites	H. Limet, Les légendes des sceaux cassites
Lanu Lanz Harrânu	lexical series a lam = lānu  H. Lanz, Die neubabylonischen	Limet Textes Sumériens	H. Limet, Textes sumériens de la III <sup>e</sup> dynastie d'Ur (= Documents
Laroche Glossaire	harrânu-Geschäftsunternehmen E. Laroche, Glossaire de la langue hourrite (= RHA 34-35)	,	du Proche-Orient Ancien des Musées Royaux d'Art et d'His- toire, Epigraphie 1)
Hourrite Lautner	J. G. Lautner, Altbabylonische	Lipiński Economy	E. Lipiński, ed., State and Temple Economy in the Ancient Near East
Personen- miete	Personenmiete und Erntearbeiterverträge (= Studia et documenta	LKA	(= OLA 5 and 6) E. Ebeling, Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Assur
	ad iura orientis antiqui pertinen- tia 1)	LKU	A. Falkenstein, Literarische Keil-
Layard	A. H. Layard, Inscriptions in the Cuneiform Character	Loretz	schrifttexte aus Uruk O. Loretz, Texte aus Chagar Bazar
Layard Discoveries	A. H. Layard, Discoveries among the Ruins of Nineveh and Baby-	Chagar Bazar	und Tell Brak (= AOAT 3)
LB	lon tablet numbers in the de Liagre	Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila Löw Flora	O. Loretz and W. R. Mayer, Šu-ila Gebete (= AOAT 34) I. Löw, Die Flora der Juden
LBAT	Böhl Collection, Leiden Late Babylonian Astronomical and	LSS	Leipziger semitistische Studien
	Related Texts, copied by T. G. Pinches and J. N. Strassmaier, prepared for publication by A. J.	LTBA	Die lexikalischen Tafelserien der Babylonier und Assyrer in den Berliner Museen
	Sachs, with the cooperation of J. Schaumberger	Lu	lexical series lú = ša, pub. Civil, MSL 12 87-147
Leander	P. A. Leander, Über die sumeri- schen Lehnwörter im Assyrischen	Lugale	epic Lugale u melambi nergal, cited from MS. of A. Falkenstein
Le Gac Asn.	Y. Le Gac, Les inscriptions d'As-		(line nos. in parentheses according to van Dijk Lugale)
Legrain Catal. Cugnin	sur-nașir-aplu III L. Legrain, Catalogue des cylindres orientaux de la collection Louis	Lyon Sar.	D. G. Lyon, Keilschrifttexte Sargon's
Legrain	Cugnin L. Legrain, Le temps des rois d'Ur	MAD	Materials for the Assyrian Dic- tionary
TRU		MAH	tablets in the collections of the Musée d'Art et d'Histoire, Geneva
Lehmann- Haupt CIC	F. F. C. Lehmann-Haupt, ed., Corpus inscriptionum chaldica- rum	Malku	synonym list malku = šarru (Malku I pub. A. D. Kilmer, JAOS 83 421 ff.;

	Malku II pub. W. von Soden, ZA	Menzel	B. Menzel, Assyrische Tempel (=
34400	43 235 ff.)	Tempel	Studia Pohl: Series Maior 10)
MAOG	Mitteilungen der Altorientalischen Gesellschaft	MEOL	Mededelingen en Verhandelingen van het Vooraziatisch-Egyptisch
Maqlu	G. Meier, Maqlû (= AfO Beiheft 2)	M.4. M	Genootschap "Ex Oriente Lux"
MARI	Mari, Annales de Recherches Interdisciplinaires	Met. Museum	tablets in the collections of the Metropolitan Museum of Art,
Matouš Footschrift	Festschrift Lubor Matouš	MIO	N.Y. Mitteilungen des Instituts für
Festschrift Matouš KK	L. Matouš and M. Matoušová-Raj-	MIO	Mitteilungen des Instituts für Orientforschung
Matous III	mová, Kappadokische Keil-	MJ	Museum Journal
	schrifttafeln mit Siegeln aus den	MKT	O. Neugebauer, Mathematische
	Sammlungen der Karlsuniversität		Keilschrifttexte
3.5 . V	in Prag	MLC	tablets in the collections of the
Matouš	L. Matouš, Inscriptions cunéifor-	MM	J. Pierpont Morgan Library tablets in the collections of the
Kultepe Mayer Gebets-	mes du Kultépé, Vol. 2 (= ICK 2) W. R. Mayer, Untersuchungen zur	IATIAT	Monserrat Museum
beschwörun-	Formensprache der babylonischen	Moldenke	A. B. Moldenke, Babylonian Con-
gen	"Gebetsbeschwörungen" (= Stu-		tract Tablets in the Metropolitan
· ·	dia Pohl: Series Maior 5)		Museum of Art
MBGT	Middle Babylonian Grammatical	Moore	E. W. Moore, Neo-Babylonian
	Texts, pub. Civil and Kennedy,	Michigan Coll.	Documents in the University of
McEwan LB	MSL SS 1 72-91 G. J. P. McEwan, The Late Baby-	Moran EA	Michigan Collection W. L. Moran, Les lettres d'El-
Tablets	lonian Tablets in the Royal On-	11101 WII 1211	Amarna
	tario Museum (= Royal Ontario	Moran Temple	W. L. Moran, Sumero-Akkadian
	Museum Cuneiform Texts 2)	Lists	Temple Lists (in MS.)
MCS	Manchester Cuneiform Studies	MRS	Mission de Ras Shamra
MCT	O. Neugebauer and A. Sachs, Mathematical Cuneiform Texts (=	MSL	Materialien zum sumerischen Lexi- kon: Materials for the Sumerian
	AOS 29)		Lexicon
MDOG	Mitteilungen der Deutschen Orient-	MSL SS	Materials for the Sumerian Lexicon
	Gesellschaft		Supplementary Series
MDP	Mémoires de la Délégation en Perse	MSP	J. J. M. de Morgan, Mission
MEE Meek AV	Materiali Epigrafici di Ebla The Seed of Wisdom: Essays in	Mullo Weir	scientifique en Perse C. J. Mullo Weir, A Lexicon of
Meek A v	Honour of T. J. Meek	Lexicon	Accadian Prayers
Meissner BAP	B. Meissner, Beiträge zum alt-	MVAG	Mitteilungen der Vorderasiatisch-
	babylonischen Privatrecht		Aegyptischen Gesellschaft
Meissner BAW	B. Meissner, Beiträge zum assyri-	MVN	Materiali per il vocabolario neo-
Majaanan Du A	schen Wörterbuch (= AS 1 and 4)	N	sumerico tablets in the collections of the
Meissner bua	B. Meissner, Babylonien und Assyrien	N	University Museum of the Uni-
Meissner Supp	B. Meissner, Supplement zu den		versity of Pennsylvania, Phila-
	assyrischen Wörterbüchern		delphia
Meissner-Rost	B. Meissner and P. Rost, Die Bau-	Nabnitu	lexical series $sig_7 + ALAM = nabn\bar{\imath}tu$ ,
Senn.	inschriften Sanheribs	NA DIY	pub. Finkel, MSL 16
Mél. Dussaud	Mélanges syriens offerts à M. René Dussaud	NABU	Nouvelles Assyriologiques Brèves et Utilitaires
Mélanges	Miscellanea Babylonica: Mélanges	NBC	tablets in the Babylonian Collec-
Birot	offerts à Maurice Birot		tion, Yale University Library
Mélanges	Mélanges bibliques et orientaux en	NBGT	Neobabylonian Grammatical Texts,
Cazelles	l'honneur de M. Henri Cazelles		pub. Hallock and Landsberger,
Mélanges	(= AOAT 212) Florilegium Anatolicum: Mélanges	Nbk.	MSL 4 129-178 J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von
Laroche	offerts à Emmanuel Laroche	LIUM.	Nabuchodonosor
Meloni Saggi	Gerardo Meloni, Saggi di filologia semitica	Nbn.	J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Nabonidus
Mendelsohn	I. Mendelsohn, Slavery in the An-	NCBT	tablets in the collections of Yale
Slavery	cient Near East		University
•			-

ND	field numbers of tablets excavated	Otten AV	Festschrift Heinrich Otten
No No	at Nimrud (Kalhu)	Owen Lewis	D. Owen, The John Frederick
Nemet-Nejat LB Field	K. R. Nemet-Nejat, Late Baby- lonian Field Plans in the British	Coll.	Lewis Collection (= MVN 3)
Plans	Museum (= Studia Pohl: Series	Owen Loan	D. Owen, The Loan Documents
	Maior 11)	Documents	from Nuzu (Ph.D. diss., Brandeis
Neugebauer	O. Neugebauer, Astronomical Cu-		Univ. 1969)
ACT	neiform Texts	Owen NATN	D. I. Owen, Neo-Sumerian Archival
Ni	tablets excavated at Nippur, in the		Texts Primarily from Nippur in the
	collections of the Archaeological Museum of Istanbul		University Museum, the Oriental Institute, and the Iraq Museum
Nies UDT	J. B. Nies, Ur Dynasty Tablets	Pallis Akîtu	S. A. Pallis, The Babylonian Akîtu
Nigga	lexical series $nigga = makk\bar{u}ru$ ,		Festival
	pub. Civil, MSL 13 91-124	PAPS	Proceedings of the American Philo-
Nikolski	M. V. Nikolski, Dokumenty kho-		sophical Society
	ziaistvennoi otchetnosti	Parpola LAS	S. Parpola, Letters from Assyrian
Nötscher	F. Nötscher, Ellil in Sumer und	D4	Scholars (= AOAT 5)
Ellil NPN	Akkad I. J. Gelb, P. M. Purves, and A. A.	Parrot Documents	A. Parrot, Documents et Monuments (= Mission archéologique
MI IV	MacRae, Nuzi Personal Names	Documents	de Mari II, Le palais, tome 3)
	(= OIP 57)	PBS	Publications of the Babylonian
NT	field numbers of tablets excavated		Section, University Museum, Uni-
	at Nippur by the Oriental Insti-		versity of Pennsylvania
	tute and other institutions	PEF	Quarterly Statement of the Pal-
Oberhuber	K. Oberhuber, Sumerische und	Daisan	estine Exploration Fund
Florenz	akkadische Keilschriftdenkmäler des Archäologischen Museums	Peiser Ur-	F. E. Peiser, Urkunden aus der Zeit der 3. babylonischen Dynastie
	zu Florenz	kunden	der 3. babylomsenen Dynastie
Oberhuber	K. Oberhuber, Innsbrucker Keil-	Peiser	F. E. Peiser, Babylonische Ver-
IKT	schrifttexte	Verträge	träge des Berliner Museums
OB Lu	Old Babylonian version of Lu, pub.	PEQ	Palestine Exploration Quarterly
0.00	Civil, MSL 12 151-219	Perry Sin	E. G. Perry, Hymnen und Gebete
OBGT	Old Babylonian Grammatical Texts,	D.4k MD	an Sin (= LSS 2/4)
	pub. Hallock and Landsberger, MSL 4 47-128	Petschow MB Rechts-	H. Petschow, Mittelbabylonische Rechts- und Wirtschaftsurkunden
OBT Tell	S. Dalley, C. B. F. Walker, J. D.	urkunden	der Hilprecht-Sammlung Jena
Rimah	Hawkins, Old Babylonian Texts	Petschow	H. Petschow, Neubabylonisches
	from Tell Rimah	Pfandrecht	Pfandrecht (= ASAW PhilHist.
OECT	Oxford Editions of Cuneiform Texts		Kl. 48/1)
OIC	Oriental Institute Communications	Pettinato Un-	G. Pettinato, Untersuchungen zur
OIP	Oriental Institute Publications	tersuchungen	
OLA OLP	Orientalia Lovaniensia Analecta Orientalia Lovaniensia Periodica	Photo. Ass.	field photographs of tablets ex- cavated at Assur
OLZ	Orientalistische Literaturzeitung	Photo, Konst.	field photographs of tablets ex-
Oppenheim	L. F. Hartman and A. L. Oppen-		cavated at Assur
Beer	heim, On Beer and Brewing Tech-	Piepkorn Asb.	A. C. Piepkorn, Historical Prism
	niques in Ancient Mesopotamia		Inscriptions of Ashurbanipal (=
0	(= JAOS Supp. 10)	Pinches	AS 5) T. G. Pinches, The Amherst
Oppenheim Glass	A. L. Oppenheim, Glass and Glass- making in Ancient Mesopotamia	Amherst	T. G. Pinches, The Amherst Tablets
Oppenheim	L. Oppenheim, Untersuchungen	Pinches	T. G. Pinches, The Babylonian
Mietrecht	zum babylonischen Mietrecht	Berens Coll.	Tablets of the Berens Collection
	(= WZKM Beiheft 2)	Pinches Peek	T. G. Pinches, Inscribed Babylonian
Oppert-Ménan	t J. Oppert et J. Ménant, Documents		Tablets in the possession of Sir
Doc. jur.	juridiques de l'Assyrie	TD	Henry Peek
Or.	Orientalia  Francia on Oriental Laws of Suc	Postgate NA	J. N. Postgate, Fifty Neo-Assyrian
of Succession	Essays on Oriental Laws of Suc- cession (= Studia et documenta ad	Leg. Docs. Postgate	Legal Documents J. N. Postgate, The Governor's
OI PROCESSION	iura orientis antiqui pertinentia 9)	Palace	Palace Archive (= CTN 2)
OT	Old Testament	Archive	

Postgate Royal Grants	J. N. Postgate, Neo-Assyrian Royal Grants and Decrees (= Studia Pohl: Series Maior 1)	Reschid Archiv des Nūršamaš	F. Reschid, Archiv des Nüršamaš und andere Darlehensurkunden aus der altbabylonischen Zeit
Postgate Taxation	J. N. Postgate, Taxation and Conscription in the Assyrian Empire (= Studia Pohl: Series	RHA RHR RIDA	Revue hittite et asianique Revue de l'histoire des religions Revue internationale du droit de
	Maior 3)		l'antiquité
Pouvoirs locaux	A. Finet, ed., Les pouvoirs locaux en Mésopotamie et dans les ré- gions adjacentes. Colloque orga- nisé par l'Institut des Hautes	Ries Boden- pacht- formu- lare	G. Ries, Die neubabylonischen Bodenpachtformulare
	Etudes de Belgique 28 et 29 janvier 1980	Riftin	A. P. Riftin, Staro-Vavilonskie iuridicheskie i administrativnye
Practical	lexical text, pub. B. Landsberger		dokumenty v sobraniiakh SSSR
Vocabulary Assur	and O. Gurney, AfO 18 328ff.	RIM RIM Annual	Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia
Pritchard	J. B. Pritchard, ed., Ancient Near	Review	Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia Annual Review
ANET	Eastern Texts Relating to the	RLA	Reallexikon der Assyriologie
Proto-Diri	Old Testament, 2nd and 3rd ed. see Diri	RLV Rm.	Reallexikon der Vorgeschichte tablets in the collections of the
Proto-Ea	see Ea; pub. Landsberger, MSL 2		British Museum
Proto-Izi	35-94, and Civil, MSL 14 87-144 lexical series, pub. Civil, MSL 13	ROM	tablets in the collections of the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto
	7-59	Römer	W. H. Ph. Römer, Frauenbriefe
Proto-Kagal	lexical series, pub. Civil, MSL 13 63-88	Frauenbriefe	über Religion, Politik und Privatleben in Mari (= AOAT 12)
Proto-Lu	lexical series, pub. Civil, MSL 12	Römer	W. H. Ph. Römer, Sumerische
PRSM	25-84 Proceedings of the Royal Society	Königs- hymnen	'Königshymnen' der Isin-Zeit
	of Medicine	Rost	P. Rost, Die Keilschrifttexte Tig-
PRT	E. Klauber, Politisch-religiöse Texte aus der Sargonidenzeit	Tigl. III	lat-Pilesers III
PSBA	Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology	Agreements	M. T. Roth, Babylonian Marriage Agreements, 7th-3rd Centuries B.C. (= AOAT 222)
R	H. C. Rawlinson, The Cuneiform	RS	field numbers of tablets excavated at Ras Shamra
RA	Inscriptions of Western Asia Revue d'assyriologie et d'archéolo-	RSO	Rivista degli studi orientali
RAcc.	gie orientale	RT	Recueil de travaux relatifs à la
NACC.	F. Thureau-Dangin, Rituels accadiens		philologie et à l'archéologie égyp- tiennes et assyriennes
Rainey EA	A. Rainey, El Amarna Tablets 359-	RTC	F. Thureau-Dangin, Recueil de
Ranke PN	379 (= AOAT 8) H. Ranke, Early Babylonian Per-	$S^a$	tablettes chaldéennes lexical series Syllabary A, pub.
D.D.	sonal Names		Landsberger and Hallock, MSL 3
RB REC	Revue biblique F. Thureau-Dangin, Recherches sur	Sa Voc.	3-45 lexical series Syllabary A Vocabu-
TEEC .	l'origine de l'écriture cunéiforme	B <b>V</b> 0C.	lary, pub. Landsberger and Hal-
Recip. Ea	lexical series "Reciprocal Ea,"	C) A A	lock, MSL 3 51-87
REg	pub. Civil, MSL 14 521-532 Revue d'égyptologie	SAA SAA Bulletin	State Archives of Assyria State Archives of Assyria Bulletin
Reiner Lipšur	E. Reiner, Lipšur-Litanies (= JNES	Sachs-Hunger	A. J. Sachs and H. Hunger. Astro-
Litanies	15 129 ff.)	Diaries	nomical Diaries and Related
Reisner Telloh	G. A. Reisner, Tempelurkunden aus Telloh	Sag	Texts from Babylonia lexical series, pub. Civil, MSL SS 1
Rencontre	Compte rendu de la seconde	~~ <b>~</b>	3-38
Assyriolo-	(troisième) Rencontre Assyriolo-	SAI	B. Meissner, Seltene assyrische
gique Rép. géogr.	gique Internationale Répertoire géographique des tex-	SAKI	Ideogramme F. Thureau-Dangin, Die sumeri-
	tes cunéiformes		schen und akkadischen Königs-
RÉS	Revue des études sémitiques		inschriften (= VAB 1)

Salonen Agricultura Salonen Fest- schrift Salonen Fischerei Salonen Fuß- beklei-	A. Salonen, Agricultura mesopo- tamica (= AASF 149) Studia Orientalia Armas I. Salonen (= StOr 46) A. Salonen, Die Fischerei im alten Mesopotamien (= AASF 166) A. Salonen, Die Fußbekleidung der alten Mesopotamier (= AASF 157)	Schneider Götternamen Schneider Zeitbestim- mungen Schollmeyer	<ul> <li>N. Schneider, Die Götternamen von Ur III (= AnOr 19)</li> <li>N. Schneider, Die Zeitbestimmungen der Wirtschaftsurkunden von Ur III (= AnOr 13)</li> <li>A. Schollmeyer, Sumerisch-babylonische Hymnen und Gebete an Šamaš</li> <li>W. Schramm, Einleitung in die</li> </ul>
dung		Einleitung	assyrischen Königsinschriften
Salonen Hausgeräte	A. Salonen, Die Hausgeräte der alten Mesopotamier (= AASF 139	Sellin Ta'annek	E. Sellin, Tell Ta'annek
Ŭ	and 144)	SEM	E. Chiera, Sumerian Epics and
Salonen	A. Salonen, Hippologica Accadica		Myths (= OIP 15)
Hippologica	(= AASF 100)	Sem.	Semitica
Salonen Jagd	A. Salonen, Jagd und Jagdtiere im alten Mesopotamien (= AASF	Seux Epithètes	MJ. Seux, Epithètes royales akka- diennes et sumériennes
0-1	196)	Shaffer	A. Shaffer, Sumerian Sources of
Salonen Landfahr- zeuge	A. Salonen, Die Landfahrzeuge des alten Mesopotamien (= AASF 72)	Sumerian Sources	Tablet XII of the Epic of Gilgameš (Ph.D. diss., Univ. of Pennsylvania 1963)
Salonen	A. Salonen, Die Möbel des alten	SHAW	Sitzungsberichte der Heidelberger
Möbel	Mesopotamien (= AASF 127)	~	Akademie der Wissenschaften
Salonen Türen	A. Salonen, Die Türen des alten	Shileiko	V. K. Shileiko, Dokumenty iz
	Mesopotamien (= AASF 124)	Dokumenty	Giul-tepe
Salonen Wasser-	A. Salonen, Die Wasserfahrzeuge in Babylonien (= StOr 8)	Si	field numbers of tablets excavated at Sippar
fahrzeuge		Silben-	lexical series
Salonen	A. Salonen, Die Ziegeleien im alten	vokabular	i con to be it was
Ziegeleien E. Salonen Grußformeln	Mesopotamien (= AASF 171)  E. Salonen, Die Gruß- und Höf- lichkeiteformeln in habelenisch	Sjöberg Mondgott	A. Sjöberg, Der Mondgott Nanna- Suen in der sumerischen Über- lieferung, I. Teil: Texte
Grubiormem	lichkeitsformeln in babylonisch- assyrischen Briefen (= StOr 38)	Sjöberg	Å. W. Sjöberg and E. Bergmann,
E. Salonen	E. Salonen, Die Waffen der alten	Temple	The Collection of the Sumerian
Waffen	Mesopotamier (= StOr 33)	Hymns	Temple Hymns (= TCS 3)
San Nicolò	M. San Nicolò, Beiträge zu einer	ŠL	A. Deimel, Sumerisches Lexikon
Prosopo-	Prosopographie neubabylonischer	SLB	Studia ad tabulas cuneiformes col-
graphie	Beamten der Zivil- und Tempel-		lectas a F. M. Th. de Liagre Böhl
~	verwaltung (= SBAW 1941 2/2)	OF M	pertinentia
San Nicolò- Ungnad NRV		SLT	E. Chiera, Sumerian Lexical Texts (= OIP 11)
g	Verwaltungsurkunden	Sm.	tablets in the collections of the
Saporetti Onomastica	C. Saporetti, Onomastica Medio- Assira (= Studia Pohl 6)	Smith College	British Museum
SAWW	Sitzungsberichte der Akademie der	Smith College	tablets in the collections of Smith College
	Wissenschaften, Wien	S. A. Smith	S. A. Smith, Miscellaneous As-
$\mathbf{S}^{\mathfrak{b}}$	lexical series Syllabary B, pub.	Misc. Assyr.	syrian Texts of the British
	Landsberger and Hallock, MSL 3	Texts	Museum
~~	96-128 and 132-153	Smith Idrimi	S. Smith, The Statue of Idri-mi
SBAW	Sitzungsberichte der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften	Smith Senn.	S. Smith, The First Campaign of Sennacherib
SBH	G. A. Reisner, Sumerisch-babylo-	SMN	tablets excavated at Nuzi, in the
	nische Hymnen nach Thontafeln		Semitic Museum, Harvard Uni-
0.000	griechischer Zeit	a 8	versity, Cambridge
SCCNH	Studies on the Civilization and Cul- ture of Nuzi and the Hurrians	SÖAW	Sitzungsberichte der Österreichi-
Scheil Sippar	V. Scheil, Une saison de fouilles à		schen Akademie der Wissen- schaften
~ono orphor	Sippar	von Soden	W. von Soden, Grundriß der akka-
Scheil Tn. II	V. Scheil, Annales de Tukulti Ninip II, roi d'Assyrie 889–884	GAG	dischen Grammatik (= AnOr 33/47)
			, <del></del> ,

von Soden	W. von Soden, Das akkadische	Strassmaier	J. N. Strassmaier, Alphabetisches
Syllabar	Syllabar (= AnOr 27; 2nd ed. = AnOr 42)	AV	Verzeichnis der assyrischen und akkadischen Wörter
Sollberger Corpus	E. Sollberger, Corpus des inscrip- tions "royales" présargoniques de Lagaš	Strassmaier Liverpool	J. N. Strassmaier, Die babylonischen Inschriften im Museum zu Liverpool, Actes du 6° Congrès
Sollberger Correspondence Sollberger and Kupper Inscriptions Royales	E. Sollberger, Business and Administrative Correspondence under the Kings of Ur (= TCS 1) E. Sollberger and JR. Kupper, Inscriptions royales sumériennes et akkadiennes	Strassmaier Warka	International des Orientalistes, II, Section Sémitique (1) (1885), plates after p. 624 J. N. Strassmaier, Texte altbabylo- nischer Verträge aus Warka, Ver- handlungen des Fünften Interna- tionalen Orientalisten-Congresses
Sommer Aḥḫijavā	F. Sommer, Die Aḥḥijavā- Urkunden	Streck Asb.	(1881), Beilage M. Streck, Assurbanipal (=
Sommer- Falkenstein Bil. Sp.	F. Sommer and A. Falkenstein, Die hethitisch-akkadische Bilingue des Hattušili I tablets in the collections of the	STT	VAB 7) O. R. Gurney, J. J. Finkelstein, and P. Hulin, The Sultantepe Tab- lets
Sp.	British Museum	Studi Rinaldi	Studi sull'Oriente e la Bibbia
SPAW	Sitzungsberichte der Preußischen		offerti al P. Giovanni Rinaldi
01	Akademie der Wissenschaften		Studi in onore di Edoardo Volterra
Speleers Recueil	L. Speleers, Recueil des inscrip- tions de l'Asie antérieure des	Studia Mariana	(= Documenta et monumenta orientis antiqui 4)
recuen	Musées Royaux du Cinquante-	Studia Orien-	Studia orientalia Ioanni Pedersen
	naire à Bruxelles	talia Pederser	
SRT SSB	E. Chiera, Sumerian Religious Texts F. X. Kugler, Sternkunde und Sterndienst in Babel	Studien Falkenstein	Heidelberger Studien zum Alten Orient, Adam Falkenstein zum 17. September 1966
SSB Erg.	J. Schaumberger, Sternkunde und Sterndienst in Babel, Ergänzun- gen	Studies Albright	H. Goedicke, ed., Near Eastern Studies in Honor of William Foxwell Albright
Stamm Namen- gebung	J. J. Stamm, Die akkadische Namengebung (= MVAG 44)	Studies Beek	Travels in the World of the Old Testament: Studies Presented to Prof. M. A. Beek
Starr Bārû	I. Starr, The Bārû Rituals (Ph.D. diss., Yale Univ. 1974)	Studies Diakonoff	Societies and Languages of the Ancient Near East. Studies in Honour of I. M. Diakonoff
Starr Diviner	I. Starr, The Rituals of the Diviner (= BiMes 12)	Studies	Studies in Honor of Tom B. Jones
Starr Nuzi	R. F. S. Starr, Nuzi: Report on the	Jones	(= AOAT 203)
Statue de	Excavations at Yorgan Tepa near Kirkuk, Iraq A. Abou-Assaf, P. Bordreuil, and	Studies Landsberger	Studies in Honor of Benno Lands- berger on his Seventy-fifth Birthday (= AS 16)
Tell	A. R. Millard, La Statue de Tell	Studies	Studies Presented to A. Leo
Fekherye	Fekherye	Oppen-	Oppenheim
StBoT	Studien zu den Boğazköy-Texten	heim	
STC	L. W. King, The Seven Tablets	Studies	Studies in Old Testament Prophecy
Stephens PNC	of Creation  F. J. Stephens, Personal Names from Cuneiform Inscriptions of	Robinson STVC	Presented to T. H. Robinson E. Chiera, Sumerian Texts of Varied Contents (= OIP 16)
Stier AV	Cappadocia Antike und Universalgeschichte.	Sultantepe	field numbers of tablets excavated at Sultantepe
Stol OB	Festschrift Hans Erich Stier M. Stol, Studies in Old Babylonian	Sumerological Studies	Sumerological Studies in Honor of Thorkild Jacobsen (= AS 20)
History Stol On Trees	M. Stol, On Trees, Mountains, and	Jacobsen Sumeroloji	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih-
2001 011 11000	Millstones in the Ancient Near East (= MEOL 21)	Araştirmalari	
Stone Nippur StOr	E. Stone, Nippur Neighborhoods Studia Orientalia (Helsinki)	Šurpu	E. Reiner, Šurpu (= AfO Beiheft 11)

Symb.	Symbolae P. Koschaker dedicatae	TMB	F. Thureau-Dangin, Textes mathé-
Koschaker	(= Studia et documenta ad iura orientis antiqui pertinentia 2)	TnEpic	matiques babyloniens Tukulti-Ninurta Epic, pub. AAA
	l Symbolae Biblicae et Mesopotami- cae Francisco Mario Theodoro de Liagre Böhl Dedicatae	P	20, pls. 101ff., and Archaeologia 79 pl. 49; transliteration in Ebeling, MAOG 12/2, column numbers
SZ Szlechter	Zeitschrift der Savigny-Stiftung E. Szlechter, Tablettes juridiques		according to W. G. Lambert, AfO 18 38 ff.
Tablettes Szlechter TJA	de la 1 <sup>re</sup> Dynastie de Babylone E. Szlechter, Tablettes juridiques et administratives de la III <sup>e</sup>	Torczyner Tempel- rechnungen	H. Torczyner, Altbabylonische Tempelrechnungen
	Dynastie d'Ur et de la I <sup>re</sup> Dynas- tie de Babylone	TSBA	Transactions of the Society of Biblical Archaeology
T	tablets in the collections of the	TSTS	Toronto Semitic Texts and Studies
Tablet Funck	Staatliche Museen, Berlin one of several tablets in private	TuL	E. Ebeling, Tod und Leben nach den Vorstellungen der Babylonier
	possession (mentioned as F. 1, 2, 3, Delitzsch HWB xiii), cited from unpublished copies of Delitzsch; F. 2 pub. AfO 21 pl. 9-10	TuM	Texte und Materialien der Frau Professor Hilprecht Collection of Babylonian Antiquities im Eigen- tum der Universität Jena
Tallqvist APN	K. Tallqvist, Assyrian Personal Names (= ASSF 43/1)	Turner Jubilee Vol.	S. M. Katre, ed., Sir Ralph Turner Jubilee Volume
Tallqvist Götter-	K. Tallqvist, Akkadische Götter- epitheta (= StOr 7)	UCP	University of California Publica- tions in Semitic Philology
epitheta	-	UE	Ur Excavations
Tallqvist Maqlu	K. Tallqvist, Die assyrische Be- schwörungsserie Maqlû (= ASSF	UET UF	Ur Excavations, Texts Ugarit-Forschungen
muqiu	20/6)	Ugumu	lexical series, pub. Civil, MSL 9
Tallqvist NBN	Namenbuch $(= ASSF 32/2)$	, Ugumu Bil.	51-65 lexical series, pub. Civil, MSL 9
TCL	Textes cunéiformes du Louvre	TD 6	66-73
TCS Tell Asmar	Texts from Cuneiform Sources tablets excavated at Tell Asmar, in	UM	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Presentation Philadelic Presentation of the University of of U
	the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago	UMB	sity of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia University Museum Bulletin
Tell Halaf	J. Friedrich et al., Die Inschriften vom Tell Halaf (= AfO Beiheft 6)	Unger Babylon	E. Unger, Babylon, die heilige Stadt
Th.	tablets in the collections of the	Unger Bel-	E. Unger, Die Stele des Bel-harran-
Thompson AH	British Museum R. C. Thompson, The Assyrian	harran-beli- ussur	beli-ussur
_	Herbal	Unger Mem.	In Memoriam Eckhard Unger. Bei-
Thompson Chem.	R. C. Thompson, On the Chemistry of the Ancient Assyrians	Vol.	träge zu Geschichte, Kultur und Religion des Alten Orients
Thompson DAB	R. C. Thompson, A Dictionary of Assyrian Botany	Unger Relief- stele	E. Unger, Reliefstele Adadniraris III. aus Saba'a und Semiramis
Thompson	R. C. Thompson, A Dictionary of	Ungnad NRV	A. Ungnad, Neubabylonische
DAC Thompson	Assyrian Chemistry and Geology R. C. Thompson, The Prisms of Es-	Glossar	Rechts- und Verwaltungsurkun- den. Glossar
Esarh.	arhaddon and of Ashurbanipal	Uruanna	pharmaceutical series uruanna:
Thompson	R. C. Thompson, The Epic of	11370	maštakal
Gilg. Thompson	Gilgamish R. C. Thompson, The Reports of	UVB	Vorläufiger Bericht über die Ausgrabungen in Uruk-Warka
Rep.	the Magicians and Astrologers		(Berlin 1930-)
Thureau-	F. Thureau-Dangin, M. Dunand, et	VAB VAS	Vorderasiatische Bibliothek
Dangin Til- Parrih	al., Til-Barsib	VAT	Vorderasiatische Schriftdenkmäler tablets in the collections of the
Barsib TIM	Texts in the Iraq Museum	VBoT	Staatliche Museen, Berlin A. Götze, Verstreute Boghazköi-
TLB	Tabulae Cuneiformes a F. M. Th. de Liagre Böhl collectae	VDI	Texte Vestnik Drevneĭ Istorii

Veenhof Old	K. R. Veenhof, Aspects of Old	Westenholz	A. Westenholz, Old Sumerian and
Assyrian	Assyrian Trade and Its Termi-	OSP	Old Akkadian Texts in Philadel-
$\mathbf{Trade}$	nology		phia Chiefly from Nippur
VIO	Veröffentlichungen des Instituts	Whiting	R. Whiting, Jr., Old Babylonian
	für Orientforschung, Berlin	Tell Asmar	Letters from Tell Asmar (= AS 22)
Virolleaud	C. Virolleaud, Comptabilité chal-	Wilcke	C. Wilcke, Kollationen zu den su-
Comptabilité	déenne (époque de la dynastie	Kollationen	merischen literarischen Texten
*** ** *	dite seconde d'Our)		aus Nippur in der Hilprecht-
Virolleaud	C. Virolleaud, La légende phéni-	33711 1	Sammlung Jena (= ASAW 65/4)
Danel	cienne de Danel	Wilcke	C. Wilcke, Das Lugalbandaepos
Virolleaud	C. Virolleaud, Fragments de textes	Lugal-	
Fragments	divinatoires assyriens du Musée Britannique	banda Wilhelm	C Wilhelm Untersuchungen zum
Voix de	A. Finet, ed., La voix de l'oppo-	Unter-	G. Wilhelm, Untersuchungen zum Hurro-Akkadischen von Nuzi
l'opposition	sition en Mésopotamie. Colloque	suchungen	(= AOAT 9)
1 opposition	organisé par l'Institut des Hautes		H. Winckler, Altorientalische For-
	Etudes de Belgique 19 et 20 mars	Willowich 1101	schungen
	1973	Winckler	H. Winckler, Sammlung von Keil-
von Voigt-	E. von Voigtlander, The Bisitun	Sammlung	schrifttexten
lander	Inscription of Darius the Great:	Winckler Sar.	H. Winckler, Die Keilschrifttexte
Bisitun	Babylonian Version (= Corpus In-		Sargons
	scriptionum Iranicarum, part I,	Winnett AV	J. Wevers and D. Redford, eds.,
	vol. II)		Studies on the Ancient Palestinian
VT	Vetus Testamentum		World (= TSTS 2)
$\mathbf{W}$ .	field numbers of tablets excavated	Wiseman	D. J. Wiseman, The Alalakh
117 / 1.1/FD	at Warka	Alalakh	Tablets
	- H. Waetzoldt, Untersuchungen zur	Wiseman	D. J. Wiseman, Chronicles of the
tilindustrie Walther	neusumerischen Textilindustrie	Chron.	Chaldean Kings
Gerichts-	A. Walther, Das altbabylonische Gerichtswesen (= LSS 6/4-6)	Wiseman	D. J. Wiseman, The Vassal Treaties
wesen	Genenoswesen (= LBS 0/4-0)	Treaties WO	of Esarhaddon (= Iraq 20 Part 1) Die Welt des Orients
Ward Seals	W. H. Ward, The Seal Cylinders of	Woolley	Carchemish, Report on the Ex-
wara sours	Western Asia	Carchemish	cavations at Djerabis on behalf
Warka	field numbers of tablets excavated	Curcininini	of the British Museum
,, <del>,</del> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	at Warka	WVDOG	Wissenschaftliche Veröffentlichun-
Watelin Kish	Oxford University Joint Expedition		gen der Deutschen Orient-Gesell-
	to Mesopotamia, Excavations at		schaft
	Kish: III (1925-1927) by L. C.	WZJ	Wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift der
	Watelin		Friedrich - Schiller - Universität
Waterman	L. Waterman, Business Documents		Jena
Bus. Doc.	of the Hammurapi Period (also	WZKM	Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde
*** • 1	pub. in AJSL 29 and 30)		des Morgenlandes
Weidner	E. Weidner, Handbuch der babylo-	YBC	tablets in the Babylonian Col-
Handbuch Weidner Tn.	nischen Astronomie	371	lection, Yale University Library
weigher in.	E. Weidner, Die Inschriften Tukul- ti-Ninurtas I. (= AfO Beiheft 12)	Ylvisaker	S. C. Ylvisaker, Zur babylonischen
von Weiher	E. von Weiher, Der babylonische	Grammatik	und assyrischen Grammatik (= LSS 5/6)
Nergal	Gott Nergal (= AOAT 11)	YOR	Yale Oriental Series, Researches
von Weiher	E. von Weiher, Spätbabylonische	YOS	Yale Oriental Series, Researches
Uruk	Texte aus Uruk, 2 and 3	100	Texts
Weissbach	F. H. Weissbach, Babylonische	ZA	Zeitschrift für Assyriologie
Misc.	Miscellen (= WVDOG 4)	ZAW	Zeitschrift für die alttestamentliche
Weitemeyer	M. Weitemeyer, Some Aspects of		Wissenschaft
-	the Hiring of Workers in the Sip-	ZDMG	Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgen-
	par Region at the Time of Ham-		ländischen Gesellschaft
	murabi	ZDPV	Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palä-
Wenger AV	Festschrift für Leopold Wenger,	80	stina-Vereins
	2. Band, Münchener Beiträge zur	ZE	Zeitschrift für Ethnologie
	Papyrusforschung und Antiken	Zimmern	H. Zimmern, Akkadische Fremd-
	Rechtsgeschichte, 35. Heft	Fremdw.	wörter, 2nd ed.

ZK ZS

Zimmern Ištar und Saltu Zimmern Neujahrsfest H. Zimmern, Ištar und Saltu, ein altakkadisches Lied (= BSGW Phil.-hist. Kl. 68/1)

H. Zimmern, Zum babylonischen Neujahrsfest (= BSGW Phil.-hist. Kl. 58/3); zweiter Beitrag (= ibid. Zeitschrift für Keilschriftforschung Zeitschrift für Semitistik

## Other Abbreviations

abbr.	abbreviated, abbreviation	ext.	extispicy
acc.	accusative	fact.	factitive
Achaem.	Achaemenid	${f fem}.$	feminine
add.	addition(al)	fig.	figure
adj.	adjective	fragm.	fragment(ary)
adm.	administrative (texts)	gen.	genitive, general
Adn.	Adad-nīrārī	geogr.	geographical
adv.	adverb	Gilg.	Gilgāmeš
Akk.	Akkadian	$\mathbf{G}\mathbf{k}$ .	Greek
Alu	Šumma ālu	gloss.	glossary
apod.	apodosis	ĞN	geographical name
app.	appendix	gramm.	grammatical (texts)
Aram.	Aramaic	Heb.	Hebrew
$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{s}\mathbf{b}$ .	Assurbanipal	hemer.	hemerology
Asn.	Aššur-nāşir-apli II	hist.	historical (texts)
Ass.	Assyrian	Hitt.	Hittite
astrol.	astrological (texts)	Hurr.	Hurrian
astron.	astronomical (texts)	IE	Indo-European
Av.	Avestan	imp.	imperative
Babyl.	Babylonian	inc.	incantation (texts)
bil. Č	bilingual (texts)	incl.	including
Bogh.	Boghazkeui	indecl.	indeclinable
bus.	business	inf.	infinitive
Camb.	Cambyses	inscr.	inscription
chem.	chemical (texts)	interj.	interjection
chron.	chronicle	interr.	interrogative
col.	column	intrans.	intransitive
coll.	collation, collated	inv.	inventory
comm.	commentary (texts)	Izbu	Šumma izbu
conj.	conjunction	lament.	lamentation
corr.	corresponding	LB	Late Babylonian
Cyr.	Cyrus	leg.	legal (texts)
Dar.	Darius	let.	letter
dat.	dative	lex.	lexical (texts)
$\mathbf{dem}.$	demonstrative	lit.	literally, literary (texts)
denom.	denominative	log.	logogram, logographic
$\mathbf{det}.$	determinative	Ludlul	Ludlul bēl nēmeqi
diagn.	diagnostic (texts)	lw.	loan word
disc.	discussion	MA	Middle Assyrian
DN	divine name	masc.	masculine
doc.	document	$\mathbf{math}$ .	mathematical (texts)
dupl.	duplicate	MB	Middle Babylonian
EÁ	El-Amarna	$\mathbf{med}.$	medical (texts)
econ.	economic (texts)	meteor.	meteorology, meteorological (texts)
ed.	edition	MN	month name
ED	Early Dynastic		_
Elam.	Elamite	mng.	meaning note
Esarh.	Esarhaddon	n. NA	
esp.	especially Etano muth	NA NB	Neo-Assyrian Neo-Babylonian
Etana	Etana myth	Nbk.	Nebuchadnezzar II
etym.	etymology, etymological	MOK.	Neudenaunezzar II

xxvii

#### Other Abbreviations

Nbn.	Nabonidus	RN	royal name
Ner.	Neriglissar	RS	Ras Shamra
NF	Neue Folge	s.	substantive
No.	number	Sar.	Sargon II
nom.	nominative	SB	Standard Babylonian
NS	New Series, Nova Series	Sel.	Seleucid
num.	numeral	Sem.	Semitic
OA	Old Assyrian	Senn.	Sennacherib
OAkk.	Old Akkadian	Shalm.	Shalmaneser
OB	Old Babylonian	sing.	singular
obv.	obverse	Skt.	Sanskrit
occ.	occurrence, occurs	stat. const.	status constructus
Old Pers.	Old Persian	str.	strophe
opp.	opposite (of) (to)	Sum.	Sumerian
orig.	original(ly)	supp.	supplement
p.	page(s)	syll.	syllabically
Palmyr.	Palmyrene	syn.	synonym(ous)
part.	participle	Syr.	Syriac
pharm.	pharmaceutical (texts)	Tigl.	Tiglathpileser
phon.	phonetic	Tn.	Tukulti-Ninurta I
physiogn.	physiognomic (omens)	trans.	transitive
pl.	plural, plate	translat.	translation
pl. tantum	plurale tantum	translit.	transliteration
PN	personal name	Ugar.	Ugaritic
prep.	preposition	uncert.	uncertain
pres.	present	unkn.	unknown
Pre-Sar.	Pre-Sargonic	unpub.	unpublished
$\mathbf{pret}.$	preterit	"v.	verb
pron.	pronoun, pronominal	var.	variant
$\mathbf{prot}.$	protasis	voc.	vocabulary
pub.	published	vol.	volume
r.	reverse	wr.	written
redupl.	reduplicated, reduplication	$\mathbf{WSem}$ .	West Semitic
ref.	reference	x	number not transliterated
rel.	religious (texts)	$\boldsymbol{x}$	illegible sign in Akk.
rit.	ritual (texts)	x	illegible sign in Sum.

## THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY VOLUME 17



#### PART ONE

ša det. pron.; of, that, which, that of (introducing a genitive or a subordinate clause); from OAkk. on; in OAkk. as acc. only; wr. syll. (rarely §a-a); cf. §u.

lú =  $\delta a$ -a Lu I 1, also S² Voc. AA 17, [lu-u] [LÚ] = [ $\delta \acute{a}$ ]-a S² Voc. Z 13, also A VII/2:18; lú = awilum,  $\delta a$ -a OB Lu A 492 f.; nu-ú nu =  $\delta a$ -a MSL 14 99:450:2 (Proto-Aa); ú ù =  $\delta a$ -a Diri II 123; am Am =  $\delta a$ -a (var.  $\delta \acute{a}$ -a) Diri III 121a, also MSL 14 89:8:3 (Proto-Aa); An  $/\!\!/ \delta \acute{a}$ -a Hunger Uruk 83 r. 27 (comm.); a-a A =  $\delta a$ -a A I/1:111; me-e A = [ $\delta a$ -a] ibid. 125;  $\delta \acute{a}$ - $\delta \acute{a}$  is  $\delta \acute{a}$ - $\delta \acute{a}$  A V/3:120; mu-ur HAR =  $\delta \acute{a}$ - $\delta \acute{a}$  A V/2:257; [ni-ig] [GAR] = [ $\delta \acute{a}$ - $\delta \acute{a}$  requ, [ $\delta \acute{a}$ ] a- $\delta \acute{a}$  A HII/6:3 and 10; ki-i KI =  $\delta \acute{a}$ - $\delta \acute{a}$  Idu II 317; mu =  $\delta \acute{a}$ - $\delta \acute{a}$  Hh. II 183.

LÚ =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -a STC 2 pl. 54 r. ii 14 (En. el. Comm., to Tablet VII 95); RA =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -a STC 2 pl. 52 r. ii 15 and dupl. 55 r. iii 29 (En. el. Comm., to Tablet VII 128).

In gramm.: ša, níg, ke<sub>x</sub>(KID), ka, kám, da, ù, a, i, e = \$a NBGT I 213-22; ì.me.a = \$a ma-a ibid. 459; (ì.me.) še = \$á ki-ma, (ì.me.) [še] = \$á i-na a-na [LAGAB], (ì.me.) [a] = \$á ma-a NBGT V r. ii 5-7; LI = \$a-a NBGT IX 45; ir = \$u-[u], \$a-a, ku-u ibid. 209 ff.; bi = [\$a]-[a] ibid. 217, cf. ibid. 262, ta = i-na \$a-a NBGT II 34.

ur<sub>5</sub>.ra nu.me.a = ša la-a hubulli Ai. II i 62; lú še giš.mar.gíd.da gub.a : ša ina eriqqi tuzzazzu the one you put in charge of the wagon Farmer's Instructions iv 3 (courtesy M. Civil); níg.nu.kúr.ru : ša la uttakkaru KAR 4 r. 21; note the writings kar lú <sup>d</sup>Utu corr. to etēru ša <sup>d</sup>UTU Limet Sceaux Cassites 8.12:1 and 8.11:1, and similar passim in seals.

mu.lu sag.zu.a túg ba.dul.[la]: šá qaqqadka subātu tukatti[mu] (see katāmu lex. section) SBH 72 No. 40:16f., cf. mu.lu siskur.ra.ke<sub>x</sub>: šá ikribi (see ikribu in ša ikribi) SBH 29 No. 13:17f., and note mu.lu ugu.mu zé.eb.ba: šá elija tābu whatever pleases me ASKT p. 116:15f.; èm. ù.u<sub>8</sub>.a.e: šá ù-u<sub>8</sub>-i SBH 84 No. 47 r. 25, and note èm u<sub>4</sub>.zal.la.ke<sub>x</sub> gi<sub>6</sub> gar.ra.zu: šá urri ana mūši taškunu you (Enlil) who have turned the day into night SBH 77 No. 44:18f.

- a) in nominal constructions -1' between two substantives: connecting a rectum to a regens, in genitive constructions, passim.
- 2' without antecedent, followed by a substantive in the genitive, expressing various types of relationship, such as belonging to, etc., often forming a compound (as indicated by the pluralization, e.g., ša bilti(m), pl. ša bilātim, as opposed to ša rēši, pl. šūt rēši) in lex. texts usually corresponding to lú: see under the substantive, but note the corrections in MSL 12 243f.; for NA and NB designations of professions of the form ša x-šu, e.g., ša tābtišu, see the substantive; note that the meaning of ša la, when followed by a substantive, including infinitives, or personal pronoun, is "without."
- b) introducing a subordinate clause with the predicate in the subjunctive: corresponding in bil. texts to lú (eme. SAL mu.lu) when the antecedent is animate, to níg (Emesal èm) when it is inanimate; also in combination with conjunctions, see adi conj. usage a-3' (adi ša), usage a-1' (adi muḥḥi ša), ašar conj. mng. lk, ištu conj. usage d-1' (ištu ša), usage d-3' (ultu muḥḥi ša), usage d-4' (ultu agā ša), kî conj. usage b (kî ša), usage d (akî ša), kīma conj. usage c (kīma ša), usage f (kīmē ša), usage g (ša kīma, Mari, OB), libbu s. mng. 4a-2'd' (libbū ša); see also ašša.

šā pron.; the two of (dual determinative pronoun); OAkk. (incl. Mari); cf. šu.

ša-muḥḥi-ālūtu šabābu A

2 (GUR) PN šu PN<sub>2</sub> 1 PN<sub>3</sub> 1 PN<sub>4</sub> ša PN<sub>5</sub> 1 PN<sub>6</sub> 1 PN<sub>7</sub> 1 PN<sub>8</sub> 1 PN<sub>9</sub> šu-ut PN<sub>10</sub> 2 gur (barley distributed to) PN belonging to PN<sub>2</sub>, x to PN<sub>3</sub> and PN<sub>4</sub> belonging to PN<sub>5</sub>, (and) x to PN<sub>6</sub>, PN<sub>7</sub>, PN<sub>8</sub>, PN<sub>9</sub> belonging to PN<sub>10</sub> MAD 1 335:16; for other OAkk. refs. see MAD 3 254; 2 maš anān sá illatim ARM 19 284:2; 2 ÁB sá É DN ibid. 242:6.

A. Westenholz, BiOr 35 165.

ša-muḥḥi-ālūtu s.; office of the official in charge of a city; NB\*; cf. ālu.

šá-UGU-URU-ú-tu ša Uruk<sup>ki</sup> x [x (x)] (the messenger passed the letter to Zēr-kitti-līšir instead of to the addressee, and) [was rewarded with?] the office of ša muḥḥi āli in Uruk ABL 589 r. 4; for the official see ālu in ša muḥḥi āli.

ša'āju see še' $\hat{u}$ .

ša'ālu see šâlu A.

ša'āmu see šâmu A.

**ša'āru** v.; **1.** to be victorious, to win, **2.** to vanquish; OAkk., OB, Mari; I  $i\vec{s}'ar - i\vec{s}a'ar$ .

1. to be victorious (in battle), to win (a battle) - a) with battle as direct object: 34  $t\bar{a}haz\bar{i}$   $i\delta_{x}(LAM\times KUR)-ar$  he won 34 battles (with corr. Sum. [. . .] x.ra [TÙN. KÁ]RA bí. sì ibid. v 5) AfO 20 37 vi 5 (Sargon), cf. 9 tāhazī in MU 1 iš<sub>x</sub>-ar-ma Sumer 32 70 i 15, also  $\delta a \dots i \delta_{x} - a - ru - ni$  RA 9 34 i 8 (both Narām-Sin); tāḥaz Sumerim ad-ma-tiis 3 is -ar the battle for Sumer he won up to three times AfO 20 52 xvi 65 (Rimuš, coll. K. R. Veenhof); Narām-Sin ša-ir 10 LÁ 1 tāhazī in mu 1 ištum tāhazī šunūtim iš,ar-ru winner of nine battles in one year, after he won those battles (he took the enemy rulers prisoner) YOS 1 10:6 and 12, also MDP 6 1 i 6 and 12; in 1 MU RN tahazi GN...  $i \delta_{x} - a - ru$  MAD 1 217:5, 220:5, 231 iv 8, wr. èš-a-ru MAD 1 236:15.

- b) with prep.: in tāḥazi(KAS+X) GN iš<sub>x</sub>-ar he was victorious in battle with Ur (with corr. Sum. lú.urim.ma.da giš.tukul e.da.sìg ibid. i 35) AfO 20 35 ii 34, also ibid. 41 vii 54, viii 18 (all Sargon), 56 xix 19, 58 xx 45, 60 xxi 25 (all Rimuš); GN in'ar ù in tāḥazim iš<sub>x</sub>-ar he conquered GN and he was victorious in battle ibid. 39 vi 58, 42 viii 41 (Sargon); in tāḥazi RN šar GN iš<sub>x</sub>-ar ibid. 62 xxii 41 and 67 xxiii 45 (Rimuš).
- c) without object: in GN  $t\bar{a}hazam$  iš=niama iškunama iš<sub>x</sub>-ar the two (kings) did battle twice in GN, and he (Sargon) was victorious AfO 20 40 vii 12; 32 cities ana  $t\bar{a}hazim$  iphurunimma iš<sub>x</sub>-ar gathered for battle against him, but he was victorious ibid. 69 xxvi 47 (Maništušu).
- 2. to vanquish (persons): 50 [ENSf]  $i\delta_x$ -ar he vanquished fifty rulers AfO 20 49 xiii 43 (Sargon); ina dīn DN u DN<sub>2</sub> [ina tā]ħazim  $i\delta$ -HA-ar- $\delta$ u-nu-t[i] by the verdict of Ištar and Annunītu, he (Narām-Sin) vanquished them (the rebel rulers) in battle RA 70 113:11 (OB lit.); uncert.: assurrima awassunu uṣṣīma LÚ. MEŠ GN 4 LÚ.GN<sub>2</sub>.MEŠ i- $\delta$ a-HA-ru the business concerning them must under no circumstances become known, lest the (two prisoners) from Zalmaqum overpower(?) the four Haneans ARM 14 78:8.

ša'āru see še'ru and šu'uru.

\*\*ša'āsu (AHw. 1118a) In CCT 5 18b:6f. read ta-áš-am-ka... ta-ša-e-m, see šâmu A; the verb in  $irr\bar{e}$ š  $aw\bar{i}lim$  x-áš-ta-as Hecker Giessen 32:10 is most likely an error for tazzaz. The reading of the signs as [i]š-ta-[us] in LKA 1 ii 5, see RA 46 32, dupl. STT 21 ii 56 (SB Epic of Zu) is uncertain.

šabābu A v.; to roast, burn; OB, SB; I išabbub, I/2, I/3; cf. muštabbabbu.

šu.ru.uz =  $\delta \dot{a}$ -ba-bu Nabnitu XXIII 188; šu. hu.uz = min (=  $\delta \dot{a}$ -mu-u)  $\delta \dot{a}$   $\delta \dot{a}$ -ba-a-b[i] Antagal III 181

šit-bu-bu (in obscure context) Hunger Uruk 83 r. 20 (comm. to physiogn. omens).

šabābu B šabalbalû

a) to roast: see Nabnitu, Antagal, in lex. section.

b) to burn (in transferred mng.) (said of eyes, lips): šab-ba šaptāšunu their (the gods') lips were parched(?) (in obscure context) Gilg. XI 126; u ša ušbuma iš-ta-ab-bu-ba i-x-[x] and he who was squatting, his [...] were burning constantly RB 59 246 str. IX 7 (OB lit., coll. W. G. Lambert); [...] i-šab-bu-bu (in broken context) Dream-book 321 Sm.1458:7'.

For Sum. šu.hu.uz and var. šu.ru. uz, from Akk. (*išāta*) *šūhuzu*, see *kabābu* v. and *šamû* v.

šabābu B v.; (mng. uncert.); OB\*; I (only imp. pl. šubba attested).

Nanâ suppia šu-ub-ba nazzas[sa] pray (pl.) to Nanâ, proclaim(?) her position VAS 10 215:2, see von Soden, ZA 44 32f.

Possibly phon. or writing variant for  $\hat{supa}$ , as suggested sub nanzazu mng. 2a, see  $ap\hat{u}$  A v. mng. 4a.

šabāhu A (šapāhu) v.; to sprinkle; SB, NB(?); I išabbah, II.

a) in med. and rit.: ina KAŠ.SAG ina tamgussi tarabbak qëm kunāši ana pani ta-šá-ba-ah you stir (medications) into fine beer in a small kettle, sprinkle emmer flour on top (of it) Köcher BAM 398:24, also ibid. 18, also (in similar context), wr. ta-ša-ba-ah ibid. 11:3 and 6, bàh ibid. 7:10, 124 iii 32 and 35, 158 i 14, 482 i 3, 9, 12, ii 58, 405:11, AMT 92,4 r. 7, (in broken context) ta- $\delta ab$ -ba-ah AMT 43,4:4; šammē annûti ana libbi ta-šá-pa-ah AMT 95,3 i 15; note: zfd.še.sa.a ana pani ta- $\delta ab - \langle ba \rangle - ah$  Köcher BAM 3 iii 22;  $tikm\bar{e}[na]$ ana pani ta-šab-ba-ah you sprinkle ashes on top KAR 234 r. 6, see Or. NS 24 262; eper sūq erbetti ana pani ta-šab-[bah] (and wipe his mouth with the mixture) AMT 76,5:5; šamna halşa munzīqa titta hašâ ina pani ta-šá-pah (you prepare 14 loaves of bread) you sprinkle pressed oil, raisins, figs, and hasû plant on them KAR 90:8, also ibid. 4 (pît pî rit.).

- b) other occ.: uncert.: šá-pi-ih (in broken context) ABL 1215:18 (NB).
- e) II: upuntu ina bāb bītišu tu-šá-baḥ you sprinkle flour at the door of his house LKA 141:7 (rit.).

The form šabāhu rather than šapāhu has been assumed on the basis of the more frequent spellings with the basign, though spellings with the LUL sign may be read both bāh and pah.

For CH xlix 63 see *šuppuhu* v., for BA 5 327 (= 387 No. 4 r.) 6 see *sapāhu* mng. 5c.

von Soden, Or. NS 24 141 n. 1.

šabāhu B v.; 1. to settle (said of dust, etc.), 2. šutašbuhu to be covered; SB; I išabbuh, stative šabuh, III/2; cf. šabīhu, šibhu.

- 1. to settle (said of dust, etc.): eli dalti u sikkūri šá-bu-uḥ (var. i-ša-bu-uḥ) epru dust is settled upon door and doorbolt CT 15 45:11, var. from KAR 1:7 (Descent of Ištar); [...] šá-bu-uḥ šá-wi-ra-an (prot., among omens dealing with the head, possibly to be cut [...] šá (or NfG) pu-uḥ GAR ...) Kraus Texte No. 12a i 16'; [if a brazier?] i-ša-ab-bu-uḥ (preceded by ina qaqqari irtabi[ṣ]) CT 40 44 K.3821:15 (SB Alu).
- 2. šutašbuhu to be covered: te'âti īnāja ša uš-taš-bi-ih šibih mū[ti] my clouded eyes, which had been shrouded in the pall of death Lambert BWL 52 r. 16 (Ludlul III).

For (Lambert) BWL 102:71 see sapāļu mng. 8a. von Soden, Or. NS 24 141 n. 1.

šabalbalû s.; emotional confusion, faltering; SB\*; Sum. lw.; wr. ša.bal.bal with vocalic complement.

šA.BAL.BAL-a(var. -e) şūd panī šanê ţēme ēpušu[ni] uštēpišuni ishuruni ušashi: š**abāl**u šabāsu

runi they have bewitched me or had me bewitched, encircled me or had me encircled, with emotional confusion, vertigo, madness (and other ills) Maqlu I 91, var. from STT 78, also Maqlu IV 15.

For a translation of šà. bal. bal as libbi ana nabalkutu, libbi ana šunnû see BRM 4 20:53 f. and Ungnad, AfO 14 260.

šabālu see zabālu.

šabartu see šibirtu.

šabāru see šebēru.

šabāsu (sabāsu) v.;
1. to be angry,
2. III to make angry; from OA, OB on;
I išbus - išabbus - šabus (OA sabis), I/2,
I/3, III; cf. šabbasû, šabsiš, šabsu, šibistu.

AMA. dinnin ugu. mu šà. dib. ba: ištar elija isbu-us-ma the goddess became angry with me 4R 10:52f.; dim. me. er. mu [šà]. zu ugu. mu šà dib. ba. kex(KID): ultu [...] is-bu-su e(text i)-li-ia since your heart, my goddess, grew angry with me OECT 6 pl. 7 K.4648:21f.

GÚ.ŠUB.BA = ze-nu-u, GÚ.ŠUB.BA = sa-ba-su Izbu Comm. 105 f., also Hunger Uruk 32 r. 2; [... GÚ]. SUB.BA = sa-ba-su ACh Ištar 7:51 (comm.); i-ša-ba-as-ma = i-sa-ba-as-ma CT 41 34:26 (Alu Comm.).

1. to be angry — a) gods toward men — 1' in gen. — a' in hist. contexts: Marduk itti māt Akkadi kimiltuš is-bu-us-ma in his wrath had turned from the land of Akkad Iraq 15 123:8, cf. VAS 1 37 i 18 (both Merodachbaladan II); Nanā ša 1635 šanāti ta-as-bu-su(var. -šu) talliku tūšibu qereb GN Nanā who 1,635 years (ago) became angry and went to live in Elam Streck Asb. 58 vi 108, also, wr. ta-as-bu-us-su-ma (var. ta-as-bu-šu-ma) ibid. 220 No. 16 r. 23, wr. ta-as-bu-su-ma Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 v

10 (Asb.), cf. also Bauer Asb. 2 57 iv 12; [šab]su Aššur Nergal ul inūh ag-gat Ištar Aš: šurītu Aššur (and) Nergal were angry, the Assyrian Ištar was furious, did not calm down Streck Asb. 182:40; Eulmaš ša GN ša Sin šar ilāni eli āli u bīti šâšu is-bu-su ušadkâmma RN šar māt Aššur Eulmaš, belonging to Sippar Annunītu, a city and temple against which Sin, king of the gods, having become angry, sent Sennacherib, king of Assyria CT 34 34 iii 28, cf. ibid. 27 i 44 (Nbn.); Ištar īgugma is-sa-buus eli Uruk Ištar was furious and directed her anger against Uruk Cagni Erra IV 61; is-bu-us Ištarān (in broken context) AfO 18 44 B obv. 43 (Tn.-Epic).

in prayers: utnenka bēlu šitruļu ezzu linūh libbuk ša ēgugu lipšah kabat[tuk] ša is-bu-us-su liršâ sa-lim-mu I beseech you, majestic lord, may your angry heart be calmed, may your mood that was infuriated be appeased, that has turned to anger be reconciled to me Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 21; ilu zenû lislim ištar ša is-bu-sa litūra may the angry god be reconciled, may the goddess who has become angered turn back again STC 2 82:86; ultu ūm rūqūti tēninanni [i]-lí bānīja šá-bu-su elija (see enēnu B) Bab. 3 32 K.2425:6, cf. ilī u ištarī ša ištu ūmū mādūti is-bu-su elija BMS 1:23, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 494; uggukka ta-as-s[a-bu-us] O lord, in your rage you became angry AfO 19 56:41, cf. bēlu šalbāba ta-as-sa-bu-us eli ardika ZA 61 50:45 and 52:47 (hymn to Nabû), also taas-sa-nab-[bu-us] ibid. 54:103, cf. [sullim ilī ša i]znû ittija [u ištarī ša i]s-bu-sa elija 4R 60:43, see RA 49 40; ilī iznû ittija ištarī [is]-bu-su elija STT 247 r. 12, parallel LKA 132:9, cf. LKA 86 r. 4 and 13, KAR 252 iv 29, cf. enūma ilī zenû ittija dIštar taš-bu-uš elija STT 57:72, also ultu ūm den [iz]-nu-[ú ittija] u garrādu Marduk [is]-bu-su [elija] Lambert BWL 32:42 (Ludlul I), see AnSt 30 105; arni kimtija nišūtija salātija ša kî (var. kīma) šab(var. ša)-ba-si kimilti ili u ištari isniquni jāši the sins of my family,

šabāsu šabāsu

my relatives, my clan, which have visited me like the anger and wrath of my god or goddess KAR 39 r. 13, Craig ABRT 1 21 r. 7 and dupls., see Lambert, JNES 33 280:118 (inc.); difficult:  $\hat{u}$  la libbi i-la elika li-iš-bu-uš CT 42 32:17 (OB inc.), see von Soden, BiOr 18 71; (my angry god and goddess) ša kamlu šab-su libbašunuma zenû ittija Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 83:6 and parallel RA 16 67:6 (prayer of Šamaš-šum-ukīn); the gods ša šab-su kamlu ittija KAR 38:17, see Caplice, Or. NS 39 125; for other refs. see kamālu mng. 1.

other occs.: dMir.šà.kúš.ù eziz u muštāl sa-bu-us (var. sa-bi-x) u tajār (see  $mušt\bar{a}lu$  usage a-1') En. el. VI 137; ilšu eli awīlim ša-bu-us his god is angry with the man YOS 10 31 ii 47, cf. ibid. 23:4 (both OB ext.); ilšu ittišu sa-bu-us (citing diagn. from Labat TDP VII) Hunger Uruk 32 r. 1, for comm. see lex. section, also Leichty Izbu XXIII 28; ša ilšu u ištaršu ittišu šab-su Šurpu IV 76; the gods KI KUR URI.KI i-šabbu-su K.3708:9, also (with KUR.MAR.KI) ibid. 13, ACh Supp. Ištar 34:32, note, wr. UGU KUR GÚ.⟨ŠUB⟩.BA.MEŠ ibid. 33:15, see Labat Calendrier § 86:10; ilāni ina zumri māti i-sabbu-su-ma the gods will turn in anger from the country Leichty Izbu II 54, also cited Izbu Comm. 104; DN DN<sub>2</sub> . . . li-is-bu-su-šu-ma Sumer 23 55 iv 11 (Merodachbaladan I).

**2'** with  $ki\check{s}\bar{a}du$  as object: Šamaš  $\check{s}a$ ištu ūmī ma'dūti itti māt Akkadi ikmelu is-bu-su ki-šad-su ina palê RN šar Bābili salīma iršīma usahhira panīšu who many a day ago had become angered (and) had turned his back (lit. neck) in anger on Babylonia, in the reign of Nabû-aplaiddina, king of Babylon, relented and turned his face back again BBSt. No. 36 iii 14 (NB); terra kišādka ša tas-bu-su elija turn back your neck which you have turned away from me in anger JNES 33 276:47, cf. Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 7:23, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 441; ša ilšu is-bu-su usahhira kišāssu ša zenāt šīmtašu tusallam ittišu (see sahāru mng. 12b) KAR 25 i 9 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 470.

b) in relations between men: ešartum ša GN ištini sá-bi-is the ten-man council of GN is angry with us CCT 3 36a:5 (OA), see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 269; išem= mûma šī'ī bābija i-šab-[bu]-su kimtu u salātu izennû ittija hearing this the neighbors in my city quarter will become angry, my kinsmen and relations will be wroth with me STT 38:19 and 48 (Poor Man of Nippur), see AnSt 6 150ff.; ezib ša annanna DAM āhissa . . . ittiša i-šab-bu-su disregard it that so-and-so's husband who married her is angry with her K.8139:6 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); KA.INIM.MA sinništu mussa eliša sa-bu-us an incantation for a woman whose husband is angry with her RA 18 22 ii 9 (inc.), also STT 257 r. 10, cf. aššu šab-su-ma la idabbubu ittija ibid. r. 7; šabbasâ terra lu sa-bu-us litū[ra] lu zeni šudbibišu ittija turn back the furious (lover), though he has turned away in anger, let him turn back, though he is furious, have him speak to me RA 18 25 r. ii 17, cf. ibid. r. i 4; [a]šapparkunūši ana annannītu . . . ša šab-sa-tu elija I send you (morning stars) to the woman so-andso, who is angry with me KAR 69:12, see Biggs Šaziga 74, cf. lu ša-ab-sà-at though she be angry Ugaritica 5 163 ii 17, see von Soden, UF 1 193, also (said of Ištar angry atti lu ša-ab-sa-at la takan: at Saltu) nušiši angry though she be, do not submit to her VAS 10 214 vi 42 (OB Agušaja); šumma amēlu mamma elišu sa-bu-us . . . ru'ut amēli ša elika šab-su telegge in the event someone is angry with a man, (the ritual for it is) you take the spittle of the man who is angry with you (recite this incantation three times over it) KAR 63:7f., dupl. KAR 43:7f.; šumma eli LÚ.MEŠ sa-bu-us if he is irascible toward people ZA 43 84:17 (Sittenkanon); ahhū u ibrū iš-ta-na-abbu-šu [...] (see ibru usage c) PBS 1/1 2 ii 29 (OB lit.); itti . . . rē'īšina šab-su AfO 18 42 B 35 (Tn.-Epic); [DN] ša itti Haz[ailu §ar] māt Aribi tas-bu-[su] [the goddess DN] who had become angry with RN, the king of Arabia Bauer Asb. pl. 38 K.3405:2,

šabāsu šabāšu

see Cogan Imperialism and Religion p. 16; ezib ša šab-su ra'bu uššušu amat ţēmi[šu ir'ubu] disregard it that he (the diviner?) is angry, furious, worried, (or) that his . . . . is . . . . . . PRT 41:15, restored from 39:4 (coll. J. Aro); isbu-us-su (in broken context) ABL 958:12 and 15 (NB).

- c) other occ.: ina sa-ba-si-šú uzzašu ul imaḥḥaršu ilu mamman when he becomes angry no god can withstand his rage En. el. VII 154.
- 2. III to make angry: DN  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ -as-as-ma iparrasa  $t\bar{a}littu$  I will make DN angry so that she will put a stop to birth-giving Cagni Erra IIIa 16.

šabāsu see šabāšu.

šabāşu v.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.\*

ša-ba-şu = úḥ-ḥu-ru (preceded by šapşu) An
VIII 58.

šabāşu see šapāşu.

šabāšu (šabāsu) v.; 1. to collect, gather, 2. to collect taxes, 3. šubbušu to collect taxes, to gather in, 4. IV (passive to mng. 2); OB, MB, SB, NA, NB; I išbuš—išabbuš and išabbaš—\*šabiš (note šab-su BMS 12:55), I/2, II, IV iššabbaš; cf. šabsātu, šibšu.

[pe-eš] [šu]. $KAD_5 = \delta \acute{a}-b[a]-\delta u$  (var.  $\delta a-pa-[\delta u]$ ) Diri V 91, var. from ibid. 88a;  $\delta u.KAD = \delta \acute{a}-ba-\delta u$  5R 16 iii 28 (group voc.).

 $\delta \hat{a}$ -ba- $\delta u$  // na-s[a- $\dot{h}u]$  KAR 94:11 (Maqlu Comm., to I 133, see mng. 1a), see AfO 21 72.

1. to collect, gather — a) dust, earth:  $\S a ... ina \ askuppati \ i\S-bu-\S u \ epere \ [\S epeja]$  (sorceress) who has collected dust of my feet from the threshold Maqlu II 187, also (in broken context) ibid. VI 58;  $\S a ... ru['t\bar{\imath}]$   $ilq\hat{u} \ eper \ \S epeja \ i\S-bu-\S u$  (those) who took my spittle, collected the dust of my feet AfO 18 291:21, but  $\S a ... \ etiq \ eper \ \S epeja \ i\S-bu-\S u$  who scooped up a lump of earth (touched by) my feet Laessøe Bit Rimki 38:18 and dupl. STT 76/77:18, var.  $\S ab-su$ 

BMS 12:55, see Iraq 31 87, see also KAR 94:10 (= Maqlu I 133), KAR 80:31 with dupl. RA 26 40:20, KAR 81:7 with dupls. RA 22 155 r. 3, W. 22577/1:6 (unpub., courtesy E. von Weiher), all cited eperu mng. 1b-1'; eper kihullê ina qātišu iš-bu-uš she (Lamaštu) scooped up the dust from a place of mourning LKU 33:35 (Lamaštu I).

- b) other occs.: ziq-pa ta-šab-bu-uš you collect a shoot (from a plant) Köcher BAM 248 iv 31, dupl. AMT 67 iv 24; šab-šat ina qātēša ruhê zērūti she holds gathered in her hands witchcraft (produced by means of a person's spittle) and hatred PBS 1/2 120:5 (SB inc.), cf. (in broken context) ta-šab-ba-áš AMT 14,8:3; note ana š[a-b]a-ši šiknāt napišti harpu the summer for gathering the living beings KUB 4 4:5 (trilingual hymn to Iškur-Adad), see RA 58 73 E:2; u jānû alpē ana bīt EN-ia-a-ni ni-iš-bu-uš or else we shall collect oxen for the house of our lord CT 22 199:17 (NB let.).
- 2. to collect taxes levied on agricultural crops - a) in OB: because the Jamutbalum tribe and the (tribes from the) Upper Country ana ša-ba-ši-im la natû cannot be subjected to collection (of a šibšu tax) Bagh. Mitt. 2 57 ii 6 (let.); šibišni ul ta- $\delta a-ab-ba-a\delta$   $\delta a-bi-i\delta$   $\delta ib\delta im$   $\bar{i}n\delta u\langle nu\rangle$  ulmahir (they said) "you will not collect our šibšu tax," the collector of the šibšu tax does not please them TLB 4 83:17f.; ina natbakim ša ita abul DN iš-ta-ab-šu they have collected (barley belonging to the biltu tax of PN) in the storehouse adjacent to the Aja gate CT 45 55:10; šibši eqlim šātu . . . idinma li-iš-bu-uš give him the (right(?) to the) šibšu tax from that field so that he may collect (it) IM 51269:31, see Ellis Agriculture 95; for other refs. with šibšu see šibšu; šā ša-ab-ša-tim [š] a wakil bā'irī iš-bu-šu (see šabšātu) JCS 24 46 No. 3:8; difficult: x barley la šikkatum ša-bu-uš collected (?) (from?) the unharrowed (field) JCS 11 36 No. 28:3.
- b) in MB: birīt GN áš-ta-bu-uš kî šiib-ši ina £.GUR, la amhuru u zēram la

šabāšu šabāšu

 $\bar{e}siru \dots ul \ a\check{s}pu[ra]$  I collected taxes in the area of GN, I did not write (a report to my lord) since I did not receive the  $\dot{s}ib\dot{s}u$ taxes in the storehouse nor could I collect the seed(?) PBS 1/2 22:4, cf. ša GN uGN<sub>2</sub> adīna ul i-šab-bu-šu-ma ţēma ana bēlija ul ašpura so far they have not been collecting taxes from GN and GN2, so I have not sent a report to my lord CT 43 59:10; 4 ālāni ša kišād GN i-šab-bu-šu-ma they will collect taxes from the four towns on the banks of the GN canal PBS 1/2 43:35: aššum ša-ba-ši ša bēlī išpura UD.2.KAM ana ša-ba-ši eqerrib concerning the collection of taxes about which my lord wrote to me - in two days I will start collecting the taxes BE 17 26:15f.; send me a report concerning the barley ana šarri lu-ušbu-uš I will collect taxes for the king BE 17 92:25; šib-šum ša šamaššammī... mušširma šû liš-bu-uš atta la ta-šab-bu-uš leave alone the *šibšu* tax on the linseed, he shall collect it, you must not collect it PBS 1/2 23:9f.; ina ramanišu ta-áš-bušu ibid. 69:8; my ancestors have cultivated the field continuously u mamma ul išbu-us and no one collected taxes BE 14 39:10: PN cultivated the field together with his brothers as tenant farmers, it was not given as a burkūtu field PN2 ahi abija ša ina RN egla šāšu iš-bu-šu lišālušu let them ask PN2, my uncle, who collected the taxes from that field during the reign of Nazimaruttaš ibid. 20 (legal proceedings); lihhisunimma li-iš-bu-šu u šu-ub-bi-[x] ša ili ina muhhi liddû u ina 1 gur 2 pi šubu-uš kî pī ši(!)-ib(!)-ši-šu-nu šu-bu-uš mamma la imašša'šunūti let them return here so that they may collect the taxes and impose the . . . . of the god and (as for you), collect the taxes at the rate of 2 PI per one gur (i.e., 40%), collect the taxes according to their tax assessment, (but) nobody may take it away from them by force CT 51 41:12ff.

c) in NA: the men of the governor's office have appointed officials over the

inner city of Assur ŠE  $nus\bar{a}h\bar{e}$  inassu[hu] ŠE  $\dot{s}i$ -ib- $\dot{s}e$  i- $\dot{s}ab$ -bu- $\dot{s}\acute{u}$  and they are levying barley (and) straw taxes ABL 442:18; he will have the usufruct of the field for six years ŠE  $\dot{s}ib$ - $\dot{s}e$ - $\dot{s}\acute{u}$  i- $\dot{s}ab$ -bu- $\dot{s}\acute{u}$  ŠE  $nus\bar{a}h\bar{e}\dot{s}u$  inassuhu they will exact its straw taxes, they will exact its barley taxes ADD 622 r. 1.

- d) in SB: (days favorable) for *subbut*  $q\hat{e} \dots \delta a$ -ba-á $\delta kar\hat{e}$  spinning(?) thread, collecting taxes from the barley piles ready for storage KAR 177 r. iv 2 (hemer.).
- 3. šubbušu to collect taxes, to gather in a) to collect taxes: wood [ana] šubu-si mahir received for taxes Peiser Urkunden 137 r. 1, cf. ana šu-ub-bu-si ibid. 136:2 and 6 (MB).
- b) to gather in: ša ú-šab-ba-šá(var.-šú) la'ûti she (Lamaštu) who gathers up babies 4R 58 iii 45 with dupl. PBS 1/2 113 iii 29 (Lamaštu II), see ZA 16 180; [da]dmē tu-šab-ba-šá tuḥallaqa nabnīt you gather the (people from all) settlements, you destroy the living beings Lambert BWL 170 i 34 (Fable of Nisaba and Wheat); 30 bītāte lu-šá-bi-šá ina libbi laškunu I will gather thirty families and settle them there ABL 414:9 (NA).
- 4. IV (passive to mng. 2) a) in OB: x linseed ša ina mēreš ekallim ibaššûma la i-ša-ab-šu x šamaššammū ša PN u ša PN<sub>2</sub> naphar x šamaššammū ša la i-ša-ab-šu which is on the cultivated land of the palace but has not been taxed, (also) x linseed belonging to PN and PN<sub>2</sub>, a total of x linseed which has not been taxed JCS 24 45 No. 2:17 and 21 (OB Harmal).
- b) in NA, NA royal: ša āli šāšu zazkūssu aškun še nusāhēšu la innassuhu še tibinšu la iš-šab-ba-aš I established (tax) exemption for that city (such that) its barley taxes are not to be exacted, its straw tax is not to be exacted Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 19 (Shalm. IV), see Postgate Taxation 184; ša eqlēti kirāte šuātina še

šabāṭu šabāṭu

nusāhēšina la innassuhu tibinšina la iššab-ba-áš ADD 650 r. 9 and dupls., see Postgate Royal Grants No. 9-12:32, also ibid. Nos. 20:5, 32:38, 40 r. 5, ADD 449 r. 2, 627 left edge 2, wr. i-šab-ba-áš ADD 625 r. 7, wr. i-šába-áš ADD 652 r. 2, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 6.

See šibšu disc. section.

M. Ellis, JCS 26 234 ff.; Ellis Agriculture 87 ff.; Kraus Edikt 126 ff.; Postgate Taxation 174 ff.; Ries Bodenpachtformulare 79.

šabattu s.; (a garment or textile); Mari, RS, EA, Nuzi, MA, NB.

20 TÚG ša-bat-[t]um ša KUR Ḥurri 20 TÚG ša-bat-tum ša KUR Amurri twenty Hurrian &.-garments, twenty Amorite &.garments MRS 6 183 RS 16.146+161:11, cf. 3 TÚG SIG<sub>4</sub>.ZA [X T]ÚG [š]a-bat-tum three i'lu garments, x &.-garments ibid. 39 RS 16.61:4 (dowry lists); 15 &a-ba-tu 15 ma-a[r]- $\lceil da(?) \rceil - d[u]$  15 §.-s and 15 mardatu fabrics EA 120:21; 3 šá-ba-ad-du ša bašlu three dyed š.-s HSS 15 174:9, cf. 3 šá-ba-ad-du peşûtu ibid. 18; 2 ša-ba-tum (preceded by ARM 21 294:7, ARMT 22 317:4; textiles) uncert.: Túg ša-bat-te-en ša iškāri KAJ 316:9 (= VAS 19 22), cf. KAJ 266:3; 1-et TÚG šab-bat babbanīti ina Túg muşīpti ebbeti ti-ik-pi-i ru-ku-us(!)-i sew(?) and tie one good-quality š. in a clean piece of cloth BIN 16:5 (NB let.).

For KAJ 136:4 and KAV 104:5 see betātu.

šabattu see šapattu.

šabātu see šapāṭu A.

šabāţu s.; (name of the eleventh month); OAkk., OB, MB, SB, NA, NB; wr. ITI. zfz(.A.AN), ITI.zfz.A.

iti.zíz.àm = šá-ba-tu Hh. I 231.

ITI.ZÍZ ša Adad gugal šamê u erşeti Labat Calendrier § 105:11; ITI.ZÍZ urhu tābu šû — Š. is a favorable month ABL 365 r. 1 (NA); ITI Sililīti ITI.ZÍZ.AM . . . aššu ina ITI.

zíz. Am hašādānu ša ilāni [. . .] the (Elamite) month Sililītu (corresponds to the Babylonian) month Š., because in Š. the marriage of the gods (Nabû and Tašmētu) [takes place] Rm. 2,127 r. 6f., see AfO 24 102, cf. Bēl Nabû ša ina ITI.ZÍZ hašaddašanūni ABL 65 r. 17 (NA); wine UD.20.KAM  $\delta a$  ITI. zíz kî ilu ina ganīna ilabbuni on the twentieth day of S. when the god circumambulates the ganunu KAV 79 r. 8 (NA); iti.zíz x [...]  ${}^{d}$ En.líl.lá.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID): inaITI.ZÍZ ITI hurbāši bibil libbi ša Enlil in the month of S., a month of frost, favorite(?) of Enlil BPO 2 Text X 34, cf. ina ITI.ZÍZ ITI bibil libbi ša Enlil Borger Esarh. 83 r. 28; šalgu kuşşu 1T1.ZÍZ dannat kuşşi ul ādur (see šalgu usage c) ibid. 44 i 66, cf. ina ITI.ZfZ ina gereb EN.TE.NA KAR 212 iii 21, also CT 38 34:33 (SB Alu); offering on sag.ITI.SAR [iti].zíz.a TuM 5 82:6, cf. (in dates) ibid. 86:7, Westenholz OSP 1 108:12, and passim in OAkk., Wr. ITI.ZÍZ.A BIN296:5, YOS 13 54:12, 212:1, and passim in OB, Wr. ITI.ZÍZ.ÀM PBS 13 80 r. 16 (MB), ITI.ZÍZ ADD 39 edge 1, BIN 2 129:5, and passim in NA, NB, SB; for MB refs. see MSKH 1 399f.

For equivalences to other names for the same month see 5R 43 r. 1-6.

For Šabāṭu as name of the twelfth month in the calendar used in Elam, see Reiner, AfO 24 97 ff.

šabāţu v.; 1. to strike, hit (said of demons, illness), 2. to blow (said of the wind), 3. to sweep, 4. I/3 (uncert. mng.), 5. IV to be blasted (by wind); SB; I išbiţ – išabbiţ, I/2, I/3, IV; wr. syll. and (in mng. 3) SAR; cf. našbaţu, šabbiţu A and B, šibţu.

 $GI_4 = \delta a - ba - t \hat{u} - um$  MSL 14 119 No. 7 i 11 (Proto-Aa);  $SA^{s \hat{a}g \cdot gi}GI = \delta \hat{a} - [ba - tu]$  Nabnitu XXIII 48; im an.da.  $\delta ub. \delta ub = \delta \hat{a} - a - ru$   $i\delta - ta - bit - su$  5R 16 i 33 (group voc.).

aš.gar aš.Ru é gig.ta gi4.gi4.b[a] un kur. dagal.la dab5.dab5.bé: di'u šurpû ša bīta marşiš i-šab-bi-tu nišē māti rapašti ikammû the di'u disease and shivering, which woefully strike the house, capture the people of the wide land STT

šabāțu šabātu

192:13f., cf. kalam.ma mu.un.da.ab.gi.eš: māta i-šab-bi-ļu UET 6 391:12; guruš.ra mu. un.gi4.gi4.ne [ki.sikil.r]a mu.un.dúb.dúb. bu.ne: etlu i-šab-bi-tu ardatu inappaşu they hit the young man, they strike the young woman CT 17 31:9; gud in.gi<sub>4</sub>.gi<sub>4</sub>.e.ne udu in.gi<sub>4</sub>. gi4.e.ne: alpī i-šab-bi-tu immera i-šab-bi-tu they strike the oxen, they strike the sheep 16 9 i 38f.; ab.ba e.ne.èm zu tuš.a.ri èm  $\verb"nam.[mu.un.gi_4.gi_4] : \textit{\S$iba mud$\bar{e}$ am$a$ti \& a a \& bu}$ la ta-šab-bi[t] do not strike the old man, wise in words, who dwells (there) S. A. Smith Misc. Assyr. Texts 24:20f., cf. [ab.ba é.tùr] (var. [...] é. tùr.ra) tuš.a.ra èm nam.bi.gi4.gi4 (var.nam. mu.gi<sub>4</sub>.gi<sub>4</sub>): [šība] (var. [u]tulla) [ša ina tar]başi Sum. restored from VAS 2 79:19 and 26 and OECT 6 pl. 29 K.5158 r. 6f., see ZA 31 114; am MU.  $BU.mes.gin_x(GIM)$  mu.un.gúr.ru.uš.[e.ne]: rīma kīma nīr mēsi i-šab-[bi-tu] (see nīru A lex. section) JRAS 1932 557:14f.

ru-u kak # šá-baṭ šá la-ba-şa A II/1 Comm. B 3'; za-al NI # . . . . šá-ba-ṭu šá ra-pa-di ibid. r. 9.

[x]-x IM =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -bat (var.  $[\delta] \acute{a}$ -ba-tu) IM Malku III 186.

- 1. to strike, hit (said of demons, illness): utukku amēla i-šab-biţ CT 31 42 r.(!) 13; rābiş lemutti DU.NE-ma umānka i-šab-biţ BRM 4 12:60 (both ext.); see also STT 192, etc., in lex. section.
- 2. to blow (said of the wind) a) in gen.: ša ana [UD(?)] ittaṣû <i>-šab-[biṭ]-su šāru ša īterbu ana ganūnišu rābiṣu imaḥḥassu he who has gone outside, the wind will blow him away, he who has gone into his living quarters, the rābiṣu demon will strike him Cagni Erra IV 83; kīma qanê a-[...kīma] šāri lemni a-šab-bi-suma K.8414 r. 11.
- b) as cause of illness: šumma amēlu uzun imittišu šāru iš-biţ-ma kabtat if wind has swept a man's right ear and it is hard of hearing Labat, RSO 32 116 r. iv 6, cf. Gìš-šú IM iš-biţ Köcher BAM 112 ii 11, šāru iš-biţ-su-ma AMT 44,1 ii 4, also Köcher BAM 240:20.
- 3. to sweep a) in gen.:  $am\bar{e}lu$  [as]  $\delta um$  DN  $b\bar{\iota}ssu$  la i- $\delta \acute{a}$ -bit because of Bau, the man must not sweep his house KAR 176 r. i 11, restored from KAR 178 ii 52, cf. KAR 178 ii 71 and dupl. 176 r. i 24 (hemer.);

sissinni gungi ta-šá-biţ-ma you sweep up (the fungus) with a frond of the gungu plant Or. NS 40 141:43′, cf. ibid. 143 r. 31, ina ašāgi ta-šá-[bit] ibid. 140:14′, ina GIŠ.AN.NA.GIŠIMMAR šá IM.SI.S[Á ta-š]ab-biţ you sweep up (the fungus scraped from the north wall of the house) with a date frond from the north side (of the tree) ibid. 141:26; É.MEŠ TÙR.MEŠ GIŠ.ÙR.MEŠ <ina> sissinni gišimmari ta-šá-biţ-ma you sweep the houses, courtyards, and roof beams with a date palm frond Or. NS 39 143:22 (all namburbis).

- b) to sweep the roof or the ground in preparation for a ritual:  $\acute{u}$ -ri (var.  $\grave{v}$ R) ta-ŝab-bit mê ellūti tasallah you sweep the roof, you sprinkle pure water BBR No. 1-20:55, cf. BMS 21:74, see Ebeling Handerhebung 104 r. 24, BMS 26:5, Wr. ÙR SAR A.MEŠ KÙ.M[EŠ] SUD STT 73:67, see JNES 19 33, also KAR 25 iii 13, 26 r. 13, BMS 31 r. 8, AMT 57,9:5, Or. NS 36 19 r. 10, and passim in namburbis; ina giš.an.na gišimmar ki ta-šá-bit you sweep the ground with a date frond KAR 22:3, see TuL p. 76, cf. KI [t]a-šá-bit mê ellūti [tasallah] BBR No. 79-82 i 8, wr. qaqqara sar Or. NS 39 132:9, KI SAR RAcc. 10:8, KAR 25 i 21, 234:16, BBR No. 31-37 i 10, 24, No. 46-47 i 4, 4R 60:15, LKU 27:10, 48:2, and passim.
- 4. I/3 (uncert. mng.): Summa is-ta-na-bi-it qulālūšu GAR-nu if he is constantly gesticulating (?) he will have a poor reputation AJSL 35 156:31, see Kraus, AfO 11 223:32.
- 5. IV to be blasted (by wind): ētiq itēšu ina ši-biţ imḥulli zumuršu i-šab-biţu-ma... uqṭammû šērūšu (Mount Uauš) where the body of him who passes along-side is blasted by the blowing of the fierce wind and his flesh is burned [by the cold] TCL 3 + AfO 12 145:102 (Sar.); EBUR KUR. URI<sup>ki</sup> iš-ša-biţ VAT 9818:13 (astrol. omens).

For BE 17 28:20 see šamāţu; for Gilg. X iv 3 and IV v 31 (RA 62 110:31) see lapātu mng. 2c; for CT 51 147 r. 7, see muštappitu; for EL 297:22 (= JSOR 11 135 No. 44:22) see balāţu mng. 3a-1'.

šabā'u

šabā'u see šebû.

šabbaliltu see šambaliltu.

šabbasû (sabbasû) adj.; irate, recalcitrant; SB; cf. šabāsu.

sab-ba-sa-a terra lu sa-bu-us litū[ra] (O Ištar) bring back the recalcitrant (lover), though he is angry, let him turn back to me RA 18 25 r. ii 16 (inc.); Irninītu labbu nadru libbaki linūḥa rīmu šab-ba-su-ú ka-battaki lippašra raging lion, may your heart be appeased, irate wild bull, may your mood be soothed STC 2 pl. 79:52, see Ebeling Handerhebung 132; [reconcile with me] DINGIR.MU d15.MU šab-ba-su-ti LKA 60 r. 5, see Ebeling Handerhebung 140, also musallim ili [u iš]tari šab-ba-su-ú-ti AnSt 30 105:28 (Ludlul I).

In TMPS (= Limet Métal) 26 3 SMN 2559:9 read ma-za-zu, see Civil, RA 70 95.

šabbatu see šappatu.

šabbilu (šambilu) s.; (a plant); MB.

[ú].šab = [šab-bi-lu] = [...] Hg. B IV 194, in MSL 10 104; ú.šab =  $\hat{u}$ -rum-bi-lu (var.  $\hat{u}$ -ra-ra-ka-[x]) Hh. XVII RS Recension 20.

Ú.ŠAB // šab-bi(var. -bil)-lu : Ú MIN (= majāl Ištar) (var. ku-ta-x) Uruanna I 281/7a.

ប់ ša-am-bi-lum (in list of containers of herbs) BE 14 163:51.

šabbitu A s.; staff; SB\*; cf. šabātu v. giš.ma.nu.kalag.ga, giš.ma.nu.šu.kal = šab-bi-tu Hh. III 172 f.

a) in gen.: šab-bi-tu ana qātēka la tanašši eţemmū i'arruruka (corr. to Sum. giš.ma.nu šu.za nam.ma.e.gá.gá. an gidim ba.e.dè.ur<sub>4</sub>.re.eš) (in the nether world) do not take up a staff, or else the spirits of the dead will panic before you Gilg. XII 20, Sum. from Shaffer Sumerian Sources 75:191, cf. šab-bi-ţa ina qāt[išu išši] eţemmū etarru (corr. to giš.ma.nu šu.na im.ma.ni.in.gar gidim ba.e.da.ur<sub>4</sub>.re.eš) Gilg. XII 39.

šabburtu

b) referring to the scepter of Nergal as king of the nether world: šab-bi-ţu simat ilūtišu ša kīma bašme puluḥtu malû (see bašmu mng. la) ZA 43 17:55.

šabbitu **B** ( $\delta \bar{a}bitu$ ) s.; (a qualification of soldiers); lex.\*; cf.  $\delta ab\bar{a}tu$  v.

 $SA^{sag-gi}GI = sa-[ba-tu]$ ,  $erin.sag.gi_4.a = s[a-ab-bi-tu]$ ,  $ugula.erin.sag.gi_4.a = m[IN]$ , gi.til. li = [mIN],  $kA^i.g[i_4] = [mIN]$ , gin.bar.[ra] = [...t]um Nabnitu XXIII 48 ff.; gi.til(var..[til.i[l]),  $erin.sag.gi_4.a$ , ga.an.bar = sa(vars. sa, sab-bi-tu(var.-tu) Lu I 118 ff.;  $sag.du_8.du_8 = sab-bi-tu$ , muhessa, murtappidu ZA 9 162 iii 14 ff. (group voc.).

For erin.sag.gi<sub>4</sub>.a see bēru B and mu'irru.

šabbu adj.; (qualifying beer); NB.

DUG dannu a' 100 šikar ṭābu u[laḥ]ḥa=mama inandin ina libbi 10 dannu [ḥar]-ṣi šab-bi he will brew and deliver these one hundred vats of fine beer, among (them) ten vats of foaming(?) and š. (beer) BE 9 43:14; PN will deliver x vats of good quality beer to PN<sub>2</sub> pūt šab-bu ḥarṣi u ḥupû aṣû u ḥaštu ša dannūtu naši he guarantees that (the beer is) š., has a head(?) and that there is no crack, leak, or hole in (any of) the vats Nbn. 600:6, also (in similar context) pūt šá-ab-bi u ḥarṣu našû Evetts Ner. 14:10.

šabburtu s.; land made ready for cultivation; NA royal (Senn. only); cf. šebēru.

şēr šá-ab-bur-ti ša aḥa ambassi karān šadî kališun gimir inbī adnāte riqqē u sirdī ana ba'uli azqup on the newly tilled land which is beside the game preserve I planted in great number every type of wild vine and every fruit tree from all over the world, spice and olive trees OIP 2 114 viii 19 and dupl. Sumer 9 170 viii 26; ina ṭēm ilimma qereb kirāte ṣēr šá-ab-bur-ti karānu gimir inbī sirdu riqqē magal išmuḥu by the order of the god, vines, every type of fruit, the olive, and spices thrived luxuriantly in

šabrû A

the midst of the gardens, on the newly tilled soil OIP 2 115 viii 50, and passim in Senn., cf. (in broken context) Iraq 7 89 Fig. 4:12.

Heidel, Sumer 9 186.

šabburu see šubburu.

šabbušatta see \*šubbušatta.

šabdu see šaptu.

šabe see sebe.

šabīņu s.; (a meteorological phenomenon); SB; cf. šabāhu B v.

ir.  $[x]^{\lceil \delta a \rceil \text{(or } \lceil ta \rceil) - bi(?) - bu}$  Proto-Izi II 522;  $\delta a - bi - bu$  hi- $\lceil il \rceil - \lceil lu \rceil$  K.6021+:11 (comm.).

- a) affecting the moon: šumma Sin ina tāmartišu ša-bi-ha arim if the moon at its first appearance is covered by a š. ACh Sin 2:6, cf. ša-bi-ha şalma arim ibid. 7; ezib ša... dSin ša-bi-ha ša-bi-hu IM irrimu disregard it that the moon becomes covered by a š. (and) the š. (in turn) by a .... AfO 11 361 K.2884:22f. (SB tamītu), cf. (in broken context) [ša]-bi-hu [... ir]rimu ND 4401 i 14' (unpub. tamītu, courtesy D. J. Wiseman).
- b) affecting Venus: šumma MUL Dilbat UD. 14. KAM šumēlša šá-bi-ha arim if on the 14th day the left side of Venus is covered by a s. ACh Supp. Istar 35:35, Supp. 2 49:64; šumma . . . ina imittiša šá-bi-hu izziz if on its right side a §. is standing ACh Ištar 9:9, Supp. Ištar 40:25, cf. ina panīša ša-bi-hu izziz ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 55 r. 10, šumma Ištar ina imittiša ša-bi-hu izziz šabi-hu šuātu arik if on the right side of Venus a š. is standing (and) that š. is long ibid. obv. 16, also (with peşi white, aruq yellowish) ibid. 17f., 21f., (with the left side) ibid. 19ff., and note as variant to mišhu: [šumma MUL Dil]bat ina [šumēliša] meš-[hu] KI.MIN  $\delta\acute{a}$ -bi-hu DU VAT 10218 r. i 7.

The commentary's explanation of  $\hat{s}ab\bar{\imath}hu$  by  $\hat{h}illu$ , which elsewhere is equated with  $ak\bar{a}mu$ , points to some atmospheric phenomenon resembling

dust or mist, and the derivation from šabāhu suggests a similar range of meaning.

Weidner, AfO 11 362 n. 20; von Soden, Or. NS 24 141 n. 1.

šabikû s.; (a headdress); syn. list.\* šá-bi-ku-ú(var. -u) = ku-ub-šu An VII 248.

šabirru see semeru.

\*šabîšu see sebîšu.

šabītu (or šapītu) s.; (a commodity); OA.\*

1 DUG murram u DUG ša-bi-tám urabbiu ... aṣṣēr DUG šunūti 1 DUG turaddiama 3 DUG līkulu they have ....-ed one jar of myrrh and (one) jar of š., add one more jar to these jars, so that they can use the three jars KTS 3a:5, 8.

šābitu see šabbitu B.

šabiu see šabû adj.

šabī'u s.; satisfied, sated person; Mari; cf. šebû.

In all of Hurrâ and Idamaraz ḤA.NA. MEŠ išabbīma ša-bi-ḤU-um gerêm ul išu the Haneans are becoming satisfied (after the peace agreement): a sated person has no quarrel ARM 2 37:17, cf. ina libbi mātim LÚ.ḤA.NA.[MEŠ] šêm išabbi kî ša-[bi-ḤU-um] ugalli[l] the Haneans in the countryside are becoming sated with barley, how could a sated person commit misdeeds? ARM 10 31:16.

šabrātu see šabrû B.

šabru see šebru.

šabrû A s.; high-ranking administrative official, chief administrator (of temple and palace households); OAkk., OB, Elam, SB, NB; wr. syll. and PA.AL, PA.É; cf. šabrûtu.

šabrû A šabrû A

šá-ab-ra PA+AL =  $\delta ab$ -ru-u S<sup>b</sup> II 215; PA+AL =  $\&ab-ru-[\acute{u}]$  Hh. II 12; &a-ab-ra PA.AL, PA.É = šab-r[u-u (. . .)], MIN [. . .] Diri V 26f., cf. PA.É, PA.AL Proto-Lu 147a-148, cf. also PA.AL (preceded by dub.sar, sanga, sagi(QA.ŠU.DU8), followed by ensí, nu. bànda, šagina) ED Lu E 4, see Pettinato, Oriens Antiquus 15 170; ša-ab-ra PA.AL = ša-ab-ru-ú ša eqlim (var. ša-ab-ri ša udu. ні.A) Proto-Diri 276-276a (Sippar Recension), var. from Nippur Recension; ša-ab-ra PA.É = šaab-ru- $\acute{u}$   $\acute{s}a$   $b\~{i}ti$  ibid. 277–277a; [PA].AL =  $\acute{s}a$ -[ab]ru ša eqlim, [PA]. É = ša-[pí]-ru-ú ša bīti Proto-Diri Oxford Recension 281 f.; sukkal.šabra = suk $kal \ \&ab-ri-e \ Lu \ I \ 102; \ pa_5.\&abra = pal-gu \ \&ab$ ri-e Hh. XXII Section 8:22'; id.šabra = šabli Hh. XX-XXII RS Recension Ar. iii 35 and 38. see MSL 11 47; maš.gán.[šabra].ki = maš-[kaan  $\delta ab$ ]-[ri]-e Hh. XXI Section 4:23.

- a) acting as the chief administrator in agricultural management (mostly of the palace property) -1' regarding fields: when the carts for the harvesting season are ready and PA.AL atwâm ú-ta-am-ma mê liddinannêšim try to talk to the administrator so that he will give us water TLB 4 73:17; PA.AL.MEŠ issuguma iltegû the administrators have taken (a field) of their choice OECT 3 72:7, see Kraus, AbB 4 150; x field PN PA.AL ibtagranni PN, the administrator, has claimed from me UET 5 4:10, cf. ibid. 15, 51:9; (fields distributed) PA.AL PN the responsible administrator was PN UET 5 571:16, cf. PA.AL PN UCP 9 348 No. 22:13 (OB let.); x oxen ana epinnim ana ša-ab-re-e for the plows for the administrators Kienast Kisurra 98:5; ENGAR PN PA.AL the farm overseer is PN, the administrator Riftin 136:22.
- 2' other occs., mostly regarding the collection and distribution of agricultural products: three hundred gur of barley, part of the delivery due from the field PA.AL PN NIG. SU PN<sub>2</sub> muzzaz bītim ša ana PN<sub>3</sub> PN<sub>4</sub> u šatammī... ana šuddunim nadnu the responsible administrator is PN, in charge is PN<sub>2</sub>, the muzzaz bīti official, which (barley) was given to PN<sub>3</sub>, PN<sub>4</sub>, and the accountants for collecting TLB 1 154:7; x barley delivery of the iššakku farmer PN PA.AL PN<sub>2</sub> ŠU.TI.A PN<sub>3</sub> u PN<sub>4</sub> sirāšī

the responsible administrator is PN<sub>2</sub>, received by PN<sub>3</sub> and PN<sub>4</sub>, the brewers VAS 13 62:4; linseed oil MU.DU PN... NAM PA.AL PN<sub>2</sub> u PN<sub>3</sub> YOS 14 252:5, 258:5, cf. ibid. 241:5; grain delivered PA.AL PN UET 5 572:27, also (with grain allocated) ibid. 580:23; x barley ša PA.AL ilqû ibid. 581:6; x men NAM PA.AL PN for the administrator PN (same person as in 580:23) ibid. 723:9 and 31 (text dealing with herds of animals), cf. ibid. left edge 1.

- b) functions related to the temple and similar institutions 1' in Nippur a' with ref. to the gagû or ki.lukur.ra: PN PA.É (as witness in real estate transactions of a nadītu) Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 28 r. 7', TIM 4 10:16, JCS 20 45 No. 7:23, PBS 8/2 151:16 (all same person), cf. also TIM 4 11:27, 3N-T94:25, and, wr. PA.É.AL (for PA.AL.É?) BE 6/2 24:32 (all real estate contracts involving nadītu's).
- b' other occs.: PN PA.AL <sup>d</sup>Annunītum (witness in exchange of real estate) Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 3 r. 13; PA.É 5N-T313 r. i 7 (distribution of barley to personnel of the Ninurta temple at Nippur), and passim in these texts (courtesy M. Sigrist).
- 2' in northern Babylonia (Sippar, Kish) -a' with ref. to the  $gag\hat{u}$  and  $nad\bar{t}tu$ women: eight lambs for an extispicy GIR PN GAL.UKKIN.NA PN2 PA.É u PN3 delivered through PN, the mu'irru, PN<sub>2</sub>, the administrator (of the estate of Iltani, the nadītu and princess), and PN3 JCS 2 104 No. 6:15; silver for hiring harvest workers ŠU.TI.A PN PA.AL GÌR PN<sub>2</sub> u PN<sub>3</sub> abarakkī received by PN, the administrator (of the same estate) via PN2 and PN3, the stewards ibid. 112 No. 29:7; (concerning hired workers) PA.AL PN the responsible administrator (of the same estate) was PN JCS 5 96 YBC 6790:7; PNPA.É (first witness, followed by SANGA DN) VAS 8 53:30; note: PN PA.AL DN (same person as the first witness wakil nadiātim line 16?) Szlechter TJA pl. 30 G 59 seal 2:2 (from Kish); PN PA.É

šabrû A šabrû A

ša DN (witness) TCL 1 151:17', preceded by PN PA.É ša gagîm (first witness) ibid. 16'; for two months maḥar awīlim PN PA.É tašab serve with the honorable PN (same person as in TCL 1 151:16'), the administrator (of the estate) CT 52 127:6 (both from Sippar).

other occs.: awilum PA.£ iqbiam ina gabê awīlim ašpurakkum x še'am ana the honorable administrator spoke to me (and) by authority of the gentleman I have written to you, give x barley to PN YOS 13 154:11 (from Kish); <sup>f</sup>PN [itt]i PA.É [u ša] šarrim ana mahrika [itt]alkam fPN has left to (go to) you along with the administrator and the man of the king CT 52 102:11 (from Sippar); PN rakbûm tuppi awilim PA. É ilqeamma ittalka PN, the messenger, has departed, taking the tablet (for) the honorable administrator CT 4 28:4: PN PA.É Ša É DN u DINGIR.DIDLI Sippar-Amnānum VAS 16 16:8; aššum ana PN PA.É qabêm (concerning sheep and goats) CT 4 24a:24; x linseed for the oilpressers to be distributed to the work force of the Šamaš temple PA.É PN u PN2 the responsible administrators are PN and PN<sub>2</sub> (together with §A.TAM.MEŠ) BM 78627 r. 4 (unpub.), see Harris Ancient Sippar 163 n. 46.

c) other functions -1' in OAkk.: PN aga.uš pa.é maškim di si.sá.a.bi PN, the bailiff of the administrator, acted as the official commissioned to conduct this legal procedure MAD 4 80:9; barley received PN &u PA.AL. £ (from) PN of (i.e., who belongs to) the administrator of the household HSS 10 105 iii 4; oil issued to PN and PN2 lú.pa.al.é.me the administrators of the house(hold) BIN 8 301:6; 31 slave girls išti PN PA.AL.É (among servants of (the temple of) Enki) MAD 5 56 r. i 1; workers and their dependents šu PA.AL.É itru (belonging to) the administrator of the household, he led (them) away BIN 8 251:16; IGI PN PA.AL.É MDP 2 pl. 3 xi 18 (Maništušu Obelisk); PA.AL KAŠ<sub>4</sub>.ME the administrator of the messengers OIP 14 119:2, note: PA.AL.É maškim ibid. 6; PN PA.AL Edzard, AfO 22 15 No. 15:23, and, Wr. PA.AL.É ibid. 16 No. 24:23 (both seals); PN PA.AL.É warad RN MDP 14 p. 4 No. 2:2 (seal from the time of Ešpum), see Edzard, AfO 22 16 No. 23:2.

2' in OB: PN PA.AL (among recipients of payments) BIN 9 520:3; (payment) KI PA.AL PN ibid. 515:15f.; flour ana ku: rummat erin mu-wa-ar-ba-tim ša bīt šaab-ri-im VAS 13 54:3; umma PA.AL-ma ana PN agabbīma thus said the administrator: I will speak to Balmunamhe TCL 17 67:8; aššum 14 rēdî bā'irī u rakbî ša PA.AL. MEŠ ša GN concerning the 14 soldiers, fishermen, and messengers of the administrators of Lagaš YOS 2 47:7, cf. (in broken context) ibid. 12; ana PA.AL la tuțehhīšu TCL 17 67:18; šūbilamma ana PN PA.AL luddimma have (x silver) sent to me so that I may give it to PN, the administrator UET 5 67:20; kīma bītum watru ša-ab-raam tairud you sent the administrator because the house (plot) was too large PBS 7 10:8; x silver (for) ša-ab-ru-[um] ibid. 20; PN PA.AL (as witness) YOS 14 147:32, (first witness) Jean Šumer et Akkad 186:8 (loan of barley); PN PA.AL.É (last witness) UET 5 114:23.

d) other occs.: x barley (received) išti PN PA.AL mār iššiakkim HSS 10 72 ii 12, cf. x barley and PN PA.A[L] ibid. 71:4; issue of fish (to) PA.AL.£ (preceded by lugal and nin) CT 50 172 i 8, also (a field) and PN PA.AL. E MAD 5 67 i 10. r. i 8, ana PN PA.AL ibid. r. ii 10; beer to LÚ.PA.AL.É OIP 14 102 r. 1, cf. (in receipts or distributions of commodities) OIP 14 144 r. 2, 151:2, HSS 10 66:21, 159 iv 8', Gelb OAIC 44:6, 46:4, (in broken context, preceded by LUGAL) ITT 1 1040:9'; note: x barley PN PA.É MAD 4 35:8 (all OAkk.); PN mar PA.AL UET 5 295:6; house ita bit PN PA.AL Jean Tell Sifr 29:3 (both OB); field situated at atap PA.AL the irrigation canal of the administrator MDP24359:3,367:2; obscure: there is nothing wrong u ša ša-ab-ri-im šalim šabrû A šabrû A

and the . . . . is well ARM 2 118:8; uncert., in NB (as "family name"): PN  $m\bar{a}r$ šu ša PN<sub>2</sub>  $m\bar{a}r$  PA.AL BRM 1 85:15, also TCL 12 6:33, 21:12.

Loanword from Sumerian, which itself borrowed the word from Akkadian šāpiru. The lexical evidence indicates that PA.É (as well as PA.AL) is to be read šabra (contrast aklu A disc. section), rather than šāpir bīti. This is corroborated by the occurrence side by side of ša-pir £, PA.£ ša gagîm, and PA.É ša dutu in TCL 1 151:3, 16'f.; note moreover that Sin-belaplim, the PA.E ša gagîm, elsewhere (CT 52 127:6) is referred to simply as PA.É, and that the two subsequent administrators of the estate of the princess and nadītu Iltani are referred to as PA.É and PA.AL respectively, see Renger, ZA 58 157 with n. 327.

There is no clear-cut distribution of the writings PA.AL versus PA.É, although the compound PA.AL.É occurs mainly in OAkk. and in a single text from OB Ur, cited usage c-2'. The "Diri-writings" trying to "explain" the meaning of the Akkadian loanword made a distinction between an administrator concerned with agricultural affairs (PA.AL "overseer of the hoe") and one concerned with domestic affairs (PA.É "overseer of the household").

The word šabra (PA.AL) first occurs in ED Lu E (see lex. section); it is not found in the pre-Sargonic texts from Girsu. Although the OAkk. refs. to šabra are quite numerous, no clear picture emerges as to the role of the šabra. Nevertheless, the ref. in CT 50 172, cited usage d, indicates his high position in the royal household comparable to that of the nu.bànda in the household of Uru-KA-gi-na in pre-Sargonic Girsu, see Renger, RLA s.v. Hofstaat.

During the Ur III period the position of the šabra in the temple households is just below that of the sanga, see J. P. Grégoire Archives administratives sumériennes 130f. (with previous lit.) and Gelb in Lipiński Economy 16. The position and functions of the šabra in the administrative hierarchy of the palace household(s) have hitherto not been systematically investigated.

The refs. cited usage a (all from southern Babylonia) pertain to the management of palace households. The office of šabrû is not attested in the management of the agricultural and domestic affairs of the royal households in the later part of the Hammurapi dynasty (after Samsuiluna), as the investigation of N. Yoffee The Economic Role of the Crown in the Old Babylonian Period shows: the main officials are the mu'irru and the abu ṣābi. The refs. cited usage b (from Nippur and northern Babylonia, Sippar and Kish), where the PA.É writings are most common, show that most if not all of them belong to the realm of the temple household (including the  $gag\hat{u}$ ). The evidence from Nippur concerning the PA.É prebend (see šabrûtu), which shows that a single person fulfills the responsibilities of pašīšu, (estate) administrator, brewer, gatekeeper, courtyard sweeper, and bur. šu. ma, indicates that the administrative obligations at some of these smaller sanctuaries were rather limited, and the šabra's hierarchical position was therefore low (for a comparable situation in the case of the sanga in northern Babylonia during the OB period see Renger, ZA 59 119 § 141).

The title RN PA.AL DN Shalmaneser (III), administrator of the god Aššur Iraq 14 67 ND 1128 (translit. only), is most likely to be interpreted as PA-al, i.e., ukal, from (w) aklu, see aklu A usage b-1'.

J. P. Grégoire Archives administratives sumériennes 130 ff. (with previous lit.); Harris Ancient Sippar 161 f.; Hallo, JNES 31 91 and n. 22; M. Lambert, RA 67 168 f.; Renger, ZA 58 157 n. 327, 164 and n. 382, 170 and n. 429; Salonen Agricultura 33, also 290 f.

šabrû B šabsu

šabrû B s.; interpreter of dreams; SB; cf. barû A v.

 $\Pi$ ú l. šabra (PA.AL) = SU = raggi[mu] Hg. B VI 134, in MSL 12 226.

a) šabrû: amšala ištēn šab-ru-ú ša ina šāt mūši u[tūluma inaṭṭalu šutta] iggeltīma tabrīt mūši ša DN [ušabrûšu ušannâ jâti] yesterday an interpreter of dreams who was having a dream while he was asleep during the middle of the night awakened and reported to me the nocturnal vision that Ištar of Arbela caused him to see Streck Asb. 190f.:25, restored from ištēn LÚ šab-ru-u utūlma inattal šutta iggeltīma tabrīt mūši Ištar ušabrûšu ušannâ jâti ibid. 116 v 50; zabbu liqbâkkimma šab-ru-u li= šannakki let the ecstatic tell you, the š. repeat it to you LKA 29d ii 2; šumma ina āli šab-ru-ú ma'du if in a town there are many interpreters of dreams CT 38 4:87 and dupl. CT 51 146:1 (SB Alu).

b) fem. pl. šabrātu: šumma ina āli šabra-tum MIN (= ma'da) if in a town there are many women who interpret dreams (preceded by  $šabr\hat{u}$ ) CT 38 4:88 and dupl. CT 51 146:2 (SB Alu).

The title  $\delta abr\hat{u}$  of the person who in Assyria acts as a seer beside raggimu,  $mahh\hat{u}$ , etc., either may have been secondarily etymologized as derived from the verb  $bar\hat{u}$ , or may have been a true derivative of  $bar\hat{u}$ .

šabrûtu s.; office of the šabrû; OB; wr. NAM.PA.É; cf. šabrû A.

NAM.GUDU<sub>4</sub>  $\hat{u}$  NAM.PA.É DN PBS 12/1 53:1-3, cf. NAM.PA.É DN ŠE.BI x GUR ibid. 4ff.; purchase of nam.gudu<sub>4</sub> nam.PA.É nam.lú.siraš nam.ì.du<sub>8</sub> nam.kisal. luḥ nam.bur.šu.ma the temple offices of a pašīšu, šabrū, brewer, doorkeeper, courtyard sweeper, and "elder" JCS 18 103 2N-T769:1, and passim in these texts, BE 6/2 36:1, 39:1, 66:2, PBS 13 66:1, TIM 4 13:8, 2N-T374:1, 2N-T378:1, 766:1 and 18, 769:1, and passim

referring to minor temples or chapels within the Ekur complex.

For CT 38 31:21 f. and CT 40 1:12 f. see §apru B.

šabsiš adv.; angrily; SB\*; cf. šabāsu.

lú. $u_x$ (GIŠGAL).lu níg.dingir.ra.ni šà.dib gá.gá.bi mu.un.da.ak:  $am\bar{e}lu$  ša ilšu šab-siš ik-tam-lu-šú(text -šá) the man whose god has turned against him in anger RA 12 74:29f., coll. Lambert apud Hruška, ArOr 37 489.

šabsu (sabsu) adj.; angry; OB, SB; cf. šabāsu.

gú.gíd = ib-sú, \$ab-sú = (Hitt.) har-ša-al-la-anza Izi Bogh. A 110f.; gú.ki.šè.lá, gú.šub = \$ab-sú = (Hitt.) har-ša-al-la-a[n-za] ibid. 150f.

a) said of gods:  $il\bar{u} \, \delta a - ab - s\hat{u} - [tu] m \, ana$ *mātim iturrunimma* the angry gods will return to the land YOS 10 13:7 and 17 (OB ext.), cf. ilū šab-su-tum ana māti itur= runimma Leichty Izbu III 18 and 20, also CT 39 20:131, CT 40 9 Rm. 136:10, 21 K.743:4, 25 K.5642 r. 2, ana āli ilūšu šab-su-tum iturrušu CT 39 3:14 (all SB Alu), ACh Supp. Sin 20:22, ACh Šamaš 14:9, Labat Calendrier § 98:6, ilū šab-su-tu ša ina zumur māti ireqqu [...] ACh Adad 6:12, cf. also  $il\bar{u}$ &ab-su-tum GUR.[MEŠ-&ab] JCS 29 66:5 (SB omens); [DING]IR ŠA.DIB.BA ana amēli itār (possibly to zenû or kamlu) CT 38 40 K.6912+ :6 (SB Alu); ilī šab-su litūra ištarī zenītu lissahra BMS 6:87 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 453, cf. [...] ili šab-si (beside ištari zenīti) Ugaritica 5 162:30, cf. also 4R 59 No. 2 r. 5; [i]lu u ištaru zenûti šab-su-tum [u k]itmulūtu lislimu ittija may the angry, furious, and wrathful god and goddess be reconciled with me BMS 27:23 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 481, cf. KAR 68 r. 11, see Ebeling Handerhebung cf. ilu šab-su ištartu zenītu itti amēli sullumu Šurpu IV 12; ilīšunu zenûti ištarātišunu šab-sa-a-te(var. -ti) unīh I appeased their (Babylon's) angry gods and angry goddesses Streck Asb. 40 iv 88, cf. Lambert BWL 130:81; (Ištar) mukannišat šabsû \*šabsûtu

ili~šab-su-ti~ STC 2 pl. 77:31, also cited Hunger Uruk 50 r. 35.

- b) qualifying  $kiš\bar{a}du$  "neck":  $[\check{s}]ab$ -su  $ki\check{s}\bar{a}d\bar{i}$  ul utirraššumma I did not relent (lit. turn my angry neck back) toward him Borger Esarh. 104 i 34, ef. [...] šà. dib.ba [...] e.gi<sub>4</sub>.gi<sub>4</sub>: [ki- $\check{s}]ad$ -ka  $\check{s}ab$ -su [(...) li-t]u-ra K.4045B+4944+5301:38 (courtesy R. Borger).
- e) in substantival use: you, Adad tu-sal-lam šab-sa make the angry one reconciled BMS 21:87, see Ebeling Handerhebung 104 r. 37; dāṣātimmami kīma ša-a[b]-sú-ti-ma ītanappalani they (fem.) keep answering me with abusive words like angry people Iraq 41 138 No. 48:11 (OB let.).

šabsû s.; man midwife, accoucheur; SB; Sum. lw.; cf. šabsūtu, šabsūtu.

LÚ.Š $\lambda$ .ZU $^{\delta ab-su-[u]}$  STT 382+ viii 20 (NA list of professions), see MSL 12 236.

lusma kīma şabīti nerruba kīma nirāḥi anāku Asalluḥi šab-sa-ku amaḥḥarka run here like a gazelle, slip out to me like a little snake, I, DN, am a midwife, I will receive you (child from the womb) Köcher BAM 248 iv 3.

šabsūtu (šabšūtu, sabsūtu, sabsuttu, tabs sūtu) s.; midwife; OA, OB, Elam, MA, SB, NA; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and sal. šalzu; ef. šabsû, šabsûtu.

SAL.Šà.zu = šab-su-tum Lu Excerpt II 20, cf. šà.zu Proto-Lu 344, ED Lu E 159; [SAL.šà.zu] = šab-su-[tu] Lanu I iv 8; [SA]L.šà.zu, [SAL x]<sup>mu-zè-er</sup>MUNSUB, [SAL.zi]g.túm.túm = šab-su-[tu] Lu III ii 22 ff.

 $mu\delta\bar{a}littu$ ,  $lal\delta agakku = \delta a-ab-su-tum$  Malku I 127 f.

a) in gen.: 1 SAL.ŠA.ZU itrâmma uwalz lidanni (my grandmother) brought a midwife and she assisted in my birth PBS 5 100 i 10, cf. SAL.ŠA.ZU . . . uwallissi the midwife helped her (the mother) to deliver ibid. ii 21, 33, and iii 15 (OB leg.), cf. also ibid. iii 24; PNSAL.ŠA.ZU YOS 13 313:4; x barley

ana pî ša-ab-su-tim UET 5 605:7; PN šàab- $s\acute{u}$ -tu PN<sub>2</sub>  $i\check{s}tar\bar{i}tu$  ana PN<sub>3</sub> . . . u PN<sub>4</sub> . . . iqbâ (for context see damu mng. 1a-3') MDP 23 288:1; SAL sa-ab-su-tu u qadiltu (in broken context) AfO 17 268:11 (MA harem edicts);  $tab-s\acute{u}-tum$  (var.  $ta-\lceil ab-s\rceil u$ tum) ina bīt gadišti lihdu let the midwife rejoice in the house of the qadistu Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 62 I 290 (OB); šab-sutu-um-ma ina bīt harišti lihdu ibid. iii 17 may the woman with a difficult labor give birth easily  $\delta ab-\delta u(var. -su)$ tum aj ikkali erītu līšir the midwife shall not be hindered (in helping), may the pregnant woman fare well Köcher BAM 248 iii 35, var. from AMT 67,1 iii 25; as personal name(?): PN DUMU  $\delta a - \delta b - s \hat{u} - t i m$  TCL 21 219:9 (OA).

b) as epithet of goddesses: rabitam  $\delta a-ab-su(var. -s\acute{u})-ut$   $r\bar{e}mim$  qaqqarim ušamā'ī mušūṣīt hegalli elšunu mu-šu-li-itta-aš-nu great (goddess), midwife for the womb, (that is) for the earth and the heavens, who brings abundance for them, who brings about their birth HS "175" (= 1884) iii 17, also ibid. 20 (OB lit.), cited AfO 18 119; tab-sú-ut ilī erištam DN (they asked) the midwife among the gods, the wise goddess Mami Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs p. 56 I 193, also, wr. ta-ab-su-ut ibid. p. 94 III iii 33 (both OB); šupšugta re-mi d[AMAR]. UD DINGIR x šab-su-ta-šá-ma atta šumlissi O Marduk, have pity on the woman having difficulty in birth, Šazu(?), you are her midwife, make her give birth Köcher BAM 248 iv 7;  $sa-ab-su-ut(\text{text}-\text{UB})-ta-ka \ rab \overline{i}tu$ anāku I (Ištar) am your great midwife 4R 61 iii 23 (NA oracles, coll.).

von Soden, AfO 18 119 ff.; Sjöberg Temple Hymns  $142\,\mathrm{f}.$ 

\*šabsûtu (tabsûtu) s.; midwifery; OB; ef. šabsû, šabsūtu.

i'pur qaqqassa ta-ab-su(var. -sú)-ta-am īpuš she covered her head, performed the midwifery Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 62 I 285, see von Soden, ZA 68 68:285.

šabšātu šābu A

šabšātu s. pl.; taxes collected; OB; cf. šabāšu.

(amounts of barley followed by names of persons) §A  $\delta a$ -ab- $\delta a$ -tim [ $\delta$ ]a wakil  $b\bar{a}$ ' $ir\bar{i}$   $i\delta$ -bu- $\delta u$  from the collected taxes which the foreman of the fishermen collected JCS 24 46 No. 3:7.

Probably fem. pl. of a \*šabšu adj.

šabšû see sabsû.

šabšūtu see šabsūtu.

šabû (šabiu) adj.(?); (mng. uncert.); OB, SB.

O Šamaš, I am placing pure cedar (wood) into my mouth, I tie it for you in a lock of my hair ašakkankum ina sūnija ša-bi-am erēnam emsi pīja u gātīja akpur pīja ina ša-bi-im erēnim asnip erēnam ellam ina itiq pirtija altabakku  $\delta a$ -bi-am erēnam I am placing a . . . . (piece of) cedar in my lap for you, I have washed my mouth and hands, have wiped my mouth with the .... cedar, have tied pure cedar in a lock of my hair, and now I am . . . . -ing for you the . . . . cedar (I am now clean and may approach the assembly of the gods) JCS 22 25:4ff. (OB ext. prayer); uqattar šá-ba-a erēna erēnu liš-bu-ma ligrā ilī rabûti I make an incense offering with . . . . cedar (wood) (but erēna ella pure cedar line 56), let the cedar .... and attract the great gods BBR No. 75-78:58; [...]-x ella šába-a ina imnija (in broken context, parnissaba elleti ina šumēlija) No. 87 r. (?) ii 10, cf. ibid. 15.

Either etymologically connected with the verb (see šapû A) from which liš-bu (BBR No. 75-78:58), li-ši-ib, and al-ta-ba-ſakl-ku (JCS 22 25f.:8 and 15) derive, or associated with it through punning. Note that šabû consistently precedes the substantive erēnu (as opposed to the sequence erēnu ellu in both texts), and thus it is possibly a substantive to which erēnu

is an appositive. The meaning may lie in the range of "glowing," "smoking," or even "fragrant."

šabû v.; to seal(?); lex.\*

duGAB = MIN (= ka-na-ku) šá šá-bi-e Antagal H (= VII) 3; du-u GAB = šá-bu-u šá 「τύσὶ A VIII/1:137 (coll. C. B. F. Walker).

šabû see sebû A, šapû A v., šebû, and šubû.

šābu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.\*

[. . .] [EDIN] =  $\delta a$ -a-bu-um Ea IV 40;  $\delta a$ -a-bu TIR =  $\delta a$ -a-bu A VII/4:81.

šābu A v.; 1. to tremble, sway, 2. šubbu to make sway, tremble; from OB on; I  $i \sin b - i \sin b$ , II.

du-du BứR.BứR = &a-a-bu Diri II 49; [d]u-u BứR = &a[a-a-bu] A VIII/2:165; [tu-tu] [BUL.BUL] = &a-a-bu Diri I 361, cf. tu-um-tu-um BứR.BứR = &a-a-bu Diri RS II 112; tu-ku [BUL] = &a-[a-bu] A I/2:325; [sa-ag] [PA.GA]N = &a-a-bu Diri V 80, cf. PA.GAN = &a-[bu]-u-um Proto-Diri 369 (Nippur Recension); [sa-ag (or si-ig)] [PA].GI =  $mah\bar{a}$ su, &a-a-bu Diri V 86f.

e.ne.èm.zu.šè ki [...].sìg.ga: ina amatika erseti [...] i-šá-ab-[m]a at your word the earth trembles SBH p. 45 No. 22:21f.; ur.sag.gal umun urugal.la ki.ta tuku.am ki.ta am. sìg.sìg.ge: qarrādu dNergal šapliš iqabbīma šapliš i-8a-ab (var. i-nar-ru-[ut]) ZA 10 pl. 3 (after p. 276) r. 31f., var. from SBH p. 149 addition to No. 2:41 f., see Böllenrücher Nergal p. 35; [...urú]. na mu.un.sìg.sìg [...] urú.na.ám.mà.na. te : [be-el]-tum aššum āliša mīnu i-nu-uh (var. i-šá-ab) iš-[ta]-rit aššum bītiša aššum āliša mīnu §U-bu (var. MIN) VAS 17 54:12 f., vars. from SBH p. 116 Nos. 64+65:10f.; bará.bará.gá.e.ne mu.un.da.ab.sìg.sìg.ge.[ne] : āšib parakkī i-šub-bu-u-ni // iḥiššuni // inarruţunim (see narāţu lex. section) ASKT p. 127 No. 21:49f., cf. [mu. un.n]a.te mu.un.da.ab.sìg.sìg.ge: iţhīšimma  $i-\delta a-ab-\delta i$  BA 10/1 91 No. 13 r. 6f.; for other bil. refs. with Sum. equivalent sig see mng. 1.

na.ám.erim.ma.a.ni.šė kur.kur.ra àm(var. na.an).dug.dug: aššum išittišu ina mātāti i-šá-ab(var. -ba) in every country she trembles on account of her (destroyed) treasury SBH p. 73 No. 41 r. 20 f., var. from Langdon BL pl. 14 No. 16 ii 1 f.; x ur.ur.ra a.še.er x.a dug.dug: [x] x ina qiddatu u tānīhi i-šá-ab (see qiddatu lex. section) SBH p. 49 No. 24 r. 18 f., cf. utul.bi dug.dug mu.ni.ib.[bé]: [u]tullašu i-šá-a[b] 4R 11:25 f.;

šâbu A šâbu A

 $\lceil u_4 \rceil$  peš.àm edin.na dug.dug :  $\bar{u}mu$  mamlu ša ina  $\bar{s}\bar{e}ri$  i-šu- $\lceil bu \rceil$  K.7926:4, cited Bezold Cat. p. 882.

un kur.ra.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID) ba.an.sìg.ge.eš: nišē māti ú-šib-bu they made the people of the land tremble CT 16 43:62 f.; [a.íd.bi.t] a al.sìg.ge.da [a.šà.še.bi.t] a al.sìg.ge.da: na-ri mêša ú-šá-ab [eq]-lam še-um-šú ú-šá-ab SBH p. 78 No. 44 r. 8, Sum. restored from UET 6 204:39 f.; ki baḥár (Dug.QA.Bur) gu ság.ge.dè: ašar paḥāru qā imḥaṣu // dEnlil eṭlūti ú-šib-bu where the potter cut the thread, variant translation: where Enlil made the men tremble RA 33 104:29; see also mng. 2a.

 $\&arcolonize{\delta a}-a-bu=re-tu(!)-u$  Malku IV 133, cf.  $\&arcolonize{\delta a}-a-bu=re-t[u-u]$  An VIII 175.

*tu-šā-a-pa* (uncert.) 5R 45 K.253 vi 35 (gramm.).

- 1. to tremble, sway -a) beside synonymous verbs: [ana ep]ēš pīšu šamû i-šub-bu [... in]arruţu itarruru huršāni when he (Adad) speaks the heavens tremble, the [...] quiver, the mountains quake Thompson Gilg. pl. 10 K.9759:8 (hymn cf. ana hissat šumiki šamû u to Adad). erșeti i-ru-ub-bu ilū i-šub-bu inarruțu Anunnaki STC 2 pl. 76:21 (hymn to Ištar), dupl. KUB 37 36:21, see JCS 21 260; [dim. mel.er.e.ne mu.un.da.ab. (sìg).ge. [ne] da.nun.na.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID).e.ne mu. un.na.ab.ur.ur.[re.ne] :  $il\bar{u}$  i-šu-bušú Anunnaki [i]narraţu[šu] SBH 115 No. 60 r. 26ff.
- in comparisons: ilū kīma ganê b) i-šub-bu inarrutu the gods sway and quiver like reeds AnSt 8 62 ii 40 (Nbn.), see Röllig, ZA 56 222, cf. (the enemy kings) kīma qanē mehê i-šu-ub-bu Borger Esarh. 57 Ep. 18 iv 81, also Bauer Asb. 2 82 K.6064:8 (= CT 35 26), wr. i-8u-bu KAH 2 84:22 (Adn. II);dìm.me.er kilib.bi.ir.ra dug<sub>4</sub>.ga. bi.zu.šè gi ux(GIŠGAL).lu.ginx(GIM) mu.un.sig.sig.ga.e.ne : ana qibitika ilū napharšunu kīma ganē mehê i-šu-ubat your command all the gods tremble like reeds in a violent storm TCL 6 43:13f., see RAcc. p. 109, cf. [...] ha. ra.an.sig.sig.e.[ne]: [...]  $[m\acute{e}]$ -hi-eli- $\delta u$ -bu-ki BiOr 9 89:14, see Hruška, ArOr 37 487:26f.; ša ana šumišu ilū kīma (ganē)

mehê i-šub-bu palhiš at whose name the gods tremble fearfully like a reed in a violent storm En. el. VII 108.

- c) other occs.:  $i\check{s}$ -mu- $\acute{u}$ -ma [ $\check{s}$ a $rr\bar{a}$ ni] u i- $\check{s}$ ub-bu  $palhi\check{s}$  OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290:20, see von Soden, AfO 25 46; ana nadānu urti $\check{s}$ u Anunnaki ki $\check{s}$ šassunu i- $\check{s}$ u-bu a-[pi]- $\check{s}$ am when he (Enlil) issues his orders the Anunnaki, all of them, tremble . . . (parallel: Igigi . . . inuqqu  $palhi\check{s}$ ) JCS 19 121:5 (NB copy of Simbar- $\check{s}$ ipak inscr.), see Lambert, JSS 24 270; ana zikir  $\check{s}$ umi $\check{s}$ a [. . .] x x i- $\check{s}$ u-ub-bu- $\check{s}$ i [. . . appa] ilabbinu $\check{s}$ i BA 5 650 No. 15:15; uncert.: iddin $\check{s}$ uma i-da-mu i- $\check{s}$ á-a[b(?) . . .] AfO 19 53:173 (prayer to I $\check{s}$ tar); [. . .] i- $\check{s}$ á-bi i-tak-[. . .] ZA 61 52:88, see ibid. p. 65 (hymn to Nabů).
- *šubbu* to make sway, tremble a) in gen.: lú.kúr mah.àm gi dili. gin, mu.un.sìg.sìg.ge: nakru dannu kīma qanê ēdi ú-šip-pa-ni the fierce enemy has made me tremble like a solitary reed 4R 19 No. 3:45f., see OECT 6 p. 38 r. 13f.; gi dili dù.a.gin, e.lum.e gi dili dù. a.gin, im.mu.sìg.sìg.ge : kīma qanê ēdēnî kabtu kīma qanê ēdēnî ina ramanija  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}i$ -ba-an-ni(see  $\bar{e}d\bar{e}n\hat{u}$  lex. section) SBH 9 No. 4:121f., cf. also e.lum im. gin, im.mu.sìg.sìg.ge : kabtu kīma *šāri ina ramanija ú-ši-ib-ba-an-ni* ibid. 92f.; see also CT 16 43, etc., in lex. section.
- b) (in the stative) describing the gall bladder: martum šu-ba-at JCS 11 96 No. 3:5, wr. šu-bat ibid. 99 No. 7:5, Bab. 3 pl. 9 (after p. 144):5, šu-ub-bat VAS 22 81:9 (all OB ext. reports), martum šu-ub-bat JAOS 38 82:14 (MB); šumma martu šub-bat KAR 423 r. ii 29 ff., also PRT No. 110:4, CT 30 11 K.6785:4 ff., ibid. 33 K.4081+ r. 12, 43 Bu. 89-4-26,171:3, 46 f. K.3943:6 ff., r. 18, TCL 65:32 f., wr. šu-bat ibid. 7, 23, 25, 34, 36, and 48 (SB ext.).

For CT 19 31 iii 24 (= Antagal F 174) see  $\S ah \bar{a}h u$ ; for CBSM (= Labat Calendrier)  $\S 90:14$  see  $\S abu$ . For BagM (= Bagh. Mitt.) 2 57:11 see  $\S ummu$ . In AnSt 7 130:38 (= STT

šābu B šābulu

41:38), [ina]  $libb\bar{i}$   $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}ab$  most likely stands for  $u\check{s}\check{s}ab$ , from  $(w)a\check{s}\bar{a}bu$ , see Kraus, AnSt 30 113. For unilingual Sumerian refs. see Römer Königshymnen p. 70 note to line 321. For writings i-RU-bu see also  $r\hat{a}bu$ .

šâbu B (\*śiābu) v.; to become old; OA, OB, Mari, Bogh., EA, Nuzi, SB; I, I/2, I/3; cf. šību, šībūtu.

iš-ti-ib um-ti-iq (the man) has become old and feeble Greengus Ishchali 23:32 (OB let.); nēštam šâti āmur ši-ba-at u halât I saw that lioness, she was old and ill ARM 14 1:19, cf.  $n\bar{e}\check{s}um\ \check{s}i$ -ib-ma ibid. 26; iš-ti-ib ana šīmtišu il[lik] (RN) old, (and) died KBo 1 27:11 (Telipinu edict);  $\dot{s}i$ -pa-ak-ku KUB 3 55 r. 1 (let.); ti u murşu dannu ana uzu ramanija I am old and very ill (therefore I have sent my son instead of going myself to the king) EA 137:29; inanna anāku alti-ib kīma pūhija . . . 5 LÚ.MEŠ annûti ša GN u ana šamallūti ana gāt PN ittadin I have grown old, (therefore) I have given these five (named) men of GN as agents (?) to PN as substitute for me HSS 9 34:9 (Nuzi); note (in I/3?): PN appiš ina GN iští-bu since PN had grown old in GN TCL 14 36:35 (OA); DIŠ MUL.ŠU.GI ana muhhi Sin DAR-ma DU ana libbi Sin TU LUGAL ina līti izzaz i-šá-ab-ma māssu urappaš if the Old Man (i.e., Perseus) . . . . toward the moon and enters the moon, the king will achieve victory, he will grow old and enlarge his country Thompson Rep. 244:4, also, wr. [i]-šam-ma ibid. 246:3; še-ba-a-ku ina kal ilī petâ upnāja now that I am old I beseech all the gods (opposite: ina mes: harūtijama) KAR 25 i 12 and dupl. STT 55:41, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 470.

šābulu (fem. šābultu) adj.; 1. dry, dried, dried out, 2. withered, shriveled; OA, OB, SB, NB, Akkadogram in Hitt.; cf. abālu B.

la-ah ud =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -bu-[lu] A III/3:102; [ha]-a ud =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -[bu-lu] ibid. 108; [ú-uh] [AH] =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -bu-lu (all

lú.ki.ba.láḥ = ša a-ša-ar-šu ša-bu-lu OB Lu A 293.

 $uq-q\acute{a}-at=\acute{s}\acute{a}-bu-lat$  (comm. to Leichty Izbu III 14) Izbu Comm. 115.

1. dry, dried, dried out -a) produce, foodstuffs: ú-ri-qá-e āmurma ša-bu-lu ú sú-qú-um ina z1-re-e izzaz (see sunqu mng. 1a-3') BIN 4 67:24 (OA); x SE.GUR &a-bulum JCS 11 32 No. 21:2 (OB);  $hazann\bar{u}$  ulša-bu-lu the bitter garlic is not (yet) dried ARM 10 136:17, cf. ibid. 12; send me 70 GIŠ wa-si-tum ša-bu-ul-tam Kraus, AbB 1059:6;  $it - \langle ti \rangle$  NINDA.KU(for KUR<sub>4</sub>).RA §abu-li raţbum lillikam let moist (dough) arrive here together with the dry dough Kraus AbB 1 81:48; ziqtī ša-bu-lu-tim ušābi: lakkim CT 52 10 r. 7' (all OB letters); ištat šábu-lat kurummassu his first bread had dried out Gilg. XI 215; DUH.ŠE.GIŠ.Ì (=  $kups\bar{u}$ ?) šá-bu-lu-tú dried residue of linseed Köcher BAM 3 iii 36 and dupl. AMT 20,1 obv. (!) ii 8, cf., wr. UD.DU-tim AMT 6,9:9, wr. UD.A-ti CT 23 33 iii 19, cited ablu adj.; hulâ šábu-la ikkal (he drinks beer and) eats dried hulû mouse Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 35; as Akkadogram in Hitt.: 1 LI-IM 7 ME UZU. ÚR.UDU ŠA-BU-LU [1 LI-IM] 6 ME 82 UZU. ÚR.UDU hu-el-pí 80 AR-NA-BU ŠA-BU-LU 3+[x] MUŠEN.HI.A ŠA-BU-LU 6 ME 80 миšen.ні. A hu-el-pí-iš 1,700 dried legs of lamb, 1,682 fresh legs of lamb, 80 dried hares, x dried birds, 680 fresh birds KUB 30 32 iv 10ff.; GIŠ IN-BU hu-u-ma-an RA-AŢ-BU ŠA-BU-Ŭ-LU ku-it-ta (from) all the (following) fruits (some of) each, fresh and dried KBo 10 34 i 15, (in broken context) KBo 25 106:3'.

b) blood, phlegm: if the left side of the gall bladder damam ša-bu-la-am pašit

šaburru šadādu

is.... by dried blood YOS 10 31 ix 39 (OB ext.); libbašu dama šá-bu-la mali (if) its (the hole's) inside is full of dried blood TCL 6 3 r. 10 (SB ext.); šumma amēlu ru'tu ša-bu-ul-tu [...] if a man [...] dry phlegm AMT 23,4 ii 5.

- c) parts of the body, the exta: šumma liq pîšu šá-bu-ul if his palate is dry Labat TDP 64:54 and 54:14a (from copy pl. 11 K.11858:6), also, wr. šá-bul ibid. 172 r. 11; šumma martu šá-bu-lat-ma piṭrē iši if the gall bladder is dried out and has fissures CT 30 15 K.3841:22; šumma martu ḥanqat u šá-bu-lat if the gall bladder is constricted and dried out CT 31 26 r. 2 (both SB ext.).
- d) other occs.: ammīni...[i]na qišti šā šā-bu-lat tuqattar qutra why do you (wolf) send up smoke from the forest, which is dry? Lambert BWL 194:16; ašūhī šā-b[u]-l[u]-tim dried fir wood ARM 18 24:10; obscure: ina panīšu kî libbû šātiqtu šā-bu-[ul]-tú before(?) him like a dry šātiqtu vessel(?) CT 22 118:10 (NB let.).
- 2. withered, shriveled:  $\S{umma}$  izbu  $imitta\S{u}$   $\S{a}$  imitti  $\S{a}$ -bu-la-at if a malformed animal's right shoulder is withered Leichty Izbu XIV 12, cf.  $imitta\S{u}$   $\S{a}$ -bu-ul-la-at (with comm. ha-aud // a-ba-lu) von Weiher Uruk 38:25f., also (in similar context) Leichty Izbu III 85f., X 92'f., XIV 39f., p. 158:k-m, p. 196:7f.; [qab(?)-l]a- $\S{u}$   $\S{a}$ -bu-la Labat TDP 110:26; as personal name:  $\S{a}$ -bu-lum The-Withered-One UCP 10 154 No. 88:6, JCS 24 p. 59 No. 47:6, 9f., VAS 9 31:4 (OB), wr.  $^m$   $\S{a}$ -bu-lu ADD 742 r. 13.

Some of the refs. cited s.v. ablu written with the logograms UD, UD.A, and UD.DU might belong to šābulu on the basis of the lexical correspondences here cited.

Landsberger Date Palm n. 131.

**šaburru** (*šuburru*) s.; **1.** boat's beam, **2.** levee(?) of an irrigation ditch; NB.\*

1. boat's beam (the widest part of the boat): elippu ša 3 ina 1 kùš ina muhhi

šá-bur-ru [rapšu] (rental of) a boat which is three cubits wide at its beam CT 4 44a:1, also, wr. šá-bu-ur-ru YOS 6 99:2, cf. elippu ša 6 ina 1 kùš ina muḥḥi šá-bur-ru rapšu 1876-11-17,92,1877-11-14,2, (with ša  $5\frac{1}{2}$  (kùš), ša 5 kùš) ibid., also Cyr. 310:2, also ša 5 (kùš) ina muḥḥi ša-bu-ru rap[šu] VAS 6 100:7; 15 šá-bu-ru [(x)] tarakkassu (in broken context, dealing with the arad ekalli "builder") TCL 9 69:13.

2. levee(?) of an irrigation ditch: fd GN ultu TIL.LU ZA.LAM adi muḥhi KĀ-šú herûtu ina libbi rīhēti [š]a 6 ina 1 kùš ina muḥhi šu-bur-ru adi muḥhi dannatu niḥerrēma nigammar we will finish the digging which remains (to be done) in the Mares' Canal from the . . . . to its inlet—that is, the six cubits from the levee(?) to the bottom (of the canal) CBS 5510:5, cf. kî . . . herûtu [ša ina lib]bi rīhēti 6 ina 1 kùš ina muḥhi šu-bur-ru . . . [la iḥerrû] ibid. 12 (courtesy M. Stolper).

The word in both its meanings possibly denotes the shape common to boats and ditches.

## šabušatta see šubbušatta.

šadādu v.; 1. to pull taut, stretch, to draw a curtain, a piece of cloth, etc., to pull or tear out, pull off, to pull the ear or nose, 2. to pull a cart, to tow a boat, to bear a yoke, a sedan chair, to haul, drag (objects), to transport, convey, to drag down, carry away, to endure, bear misfortune, hardship, hīta šadādu to bear guilt, punishment, 3. to remove, transfer, take along, to bring along, produce witnesses, etc., to remove a person forcibly, to bring in allies, 4. (in specialized meanings) to aspirate, suck up medicine, to divert, channel water for irrigation, to measure, survey a field, to draw a line, draw up in a line, to grind, to entail, ana (also ina) libbi šadādu to take to heart, be concerned with, heed, 5. to extend, stretch (intrans.), 6. to be dešadādu 1a

layed, in short supply, to linger, wait, 7. I/2 to pull back and forth, 8. I/3 to stretch, extend repeatedly, 9. šuddudu to distend(?), 10. III to have someone pull, tow (causative to mng. 2), 11. IV to be measured, (with ana libbi) to be heeded, 12. IV/3 (uncert. mng.); from OAkk. on; I išdud (ildud, irdud CT 16 43:73) — išaddad, I/2, I/3, II, III, IV, IV/3; wr. syll. (i-sa-ad-dá-ad Wiseman Alalakh No. 16:16) and GfD(.DA); cf. mašaddu, \*mašdadu, šaddādu in ša šadādi, šaddādu, šaddidu, šaddu adj., šādidu, šadittu, šiddu.

ús =  $\delta \dot{a}$ -da-du Hh. II 233; in.gíd = is-su- $u\dot{b}$ ,  $i\dot{\delta}$ (text is)-du-ud, ur-ri-ik Ai. I iii 53 ff.; al.bar. ra an.gíd.i =  $\bar{a}s\bar{\imath}ta$  i- $\delta ad$ -da-da he pulls out the protruding part Nabnitu M 260; gú.gíd =  $\delta a$ -da-du,  $\delta a$ -da- $\dot{b}u$ , gú.gíd  $g^{i$ -id-MIN gíd =  $\delta i$ -t[a-du-du] (var. te- $\delta e$ -du-du),  $\delta i$ -[ta-du- $\dot{b}u$ ] Izi F 118 ff.; gíD  $g^{i$ -id-MIN gíD =  $\delta i$ -ta-du-du Antagal D 233; ság (PA.GAN) =  $\delta a$ -ta-du Diri Bogh. G<sub>2</sub> 4; dag =  $\delta a$ -ta-du (Hitt.) sud-u-wa-ar (error for  $\delta at\hat{u}$ ) Izi Bogh. A 298.

ama Geštin.an.na amaš.a mu.un.da.an. ti <sup>wa-aš-ba-at</sup> u<sub>8</sub> [... la-a]ħ-ri ]. gíd.dè i-ša-da-ad sila<sub>4</sub> ba.ab.sum.mu i-na-an-di-in mother Geštinanna lives in the fold, she ....-s [...] the ewe and gives lambs SEM 90 ii 8 and dupl. N 5300 (coll.); dumu.mu ki.za.ra.dùg.ga an.šè.lá ki.šè.lá tu.lu gíd.da.bi : mārtī ana ēma ṭābuki šušqû šušpulu šá-da-da u nê'u (see nê'u lex. section) RA 12 74:23 f. (Exaltation of Istar), coll. Or. NS 40 95; obscure: [x š]u.mu [gíd] mu.šu im.mi.  $si.[si]: [x-a]t-ta-ia\ i-\delta a-ad-d[a-di]\ [\acute{u}(?)]-ta-\delta a\ my$ hands(?) have . . . . in fetters(?) VAS 10 179:10 (OB lit.); u<sub>4</sub>.bi.a <sup>d</sup>En.líl.lá dima(KA.HI).bi giš bí.in.tuk.a inim šà.bi.šè ba.an.gíd.i: inūšu Enlil tēma šuātu išmēma amata ana libbišu išdud then Enlil heard this report and he heeded the matter CT 16 19:53ff., cf. e.ne ma.an.dug4 šà. šè nu.gíd gá.e in.na.an.dug4 ka ba.kéš šà. šè ba.gíd : šî iqbiamma ana libbim ula aš-du-ud anāku aqbīšimma iktasar ana libbim iš-ta-da-ad TIM 96:14f. and 33ff. (Dialogue 5); E[nkidu ini]m lugal.la.na.aš(var. .šè) šu nu.um.ma.gíd. [i]: [ana aširti bēlišu ul iš-d]u-ud Enkidu heeded not his lord's counsel Gilg. XII 32, Sum. from Shaffer Sumerian Sources 78:206; an.na an.né.bi(var. adds .e).ne im.ma.an.gíd.i(var. omits .i).eš an(var. adds .na) nu.è.a ba.an.bad.da.eš: ana šamê šaqîš iš-du-du(var. adds -ú)-ma ana šamê ša la âri issû they withdrew high to heaven, they withdrew to the unapproachable heavens CT 16 43:68f.; nun sag.mah an.na im.ma.an.gid. i (var. omits .i).eš : rubû ašaridu şīru ana šamê

ir(var. iš) - du - du they dragged the lord, the exalted leader, into heaven CT 16 43:72 f.; lirum (A.KAL). tuku a.bar,(Lt).ra šu hu.mu.un.gíd.i : rāš emūqi ina abāri liš-ta-da-ad-ka may a strong man use you (šammu stone), with a lead (counterweight?), for drilling(?) Lugale X 10 (= 425); á. sàg.a.ni ku6 engur.ra.kex(KID) ha.ba.síb. gíd].d[é] : asakkašu nūnu ana apsê liš-du-[ud] may a fish drag down his asakku to the apsû Iraq 27 166:69; [... šà.g] a.ni.ta <sup>d</sup>Utu šu gíd.i:[...] ina lìb-bi-šú dutu i-šad-da-ad Šamaš pulls [...] from its midst BA 10/1 109 No. 27:10f., restored from dupl. K.2512:5f.: na<sub>4</sub>.rú.a ab.sar.e.d[è a.šà].ga gíd.e.[dè]: narâ šatāri eqla [šá-da-d]u JCS 24 127:15 (Examenstext D); difficult: her holy shoulders are not covered by a garment irassa kî pūri šappati [ul šad-da-t]a (corr. to Sum. gaba. kù.ga.na(var. .ni) gada nu.um(var. .un).búr over her holy breast no linen is spread) Gilg. XII 31, Sum. from Shaffer Sumerian Sources 77:203, cf. irassa kīma pūr šikkati ul šad-da-[t]a Gilg. XII 49, cf. gaba.ni bur.šagan nu.un.bu TuM NF 3 2 iv 38 (Descent of Istar).

íb.ta.an.gíd.i.dè.en BùR.GÁN(var. 50 SAR). ta.àm gán.gar.bi na.nam: iš-šad-da-ad ú-bi TA.A mēreštašu šakintumma (see mēreštu B lex. section) JRAS 1919 190:9, see Behrens Enlil und Ninlil 17.

[§] a §A.GÍD.GÍD šarāru šá-da-ad libbi (comm. on išruruma nīš qātē iršû Šurpu II 78) Šurpu p. 51:33; šá-da-du = ú-tu-lu AfO 24 83:20 (comm. to Labat TDP); ša-da-da = alāku Hunger Uruk 72:19 (Izbu comm.); šâţu = šá-da-du Malku IV 169.

tu-\$ad-da-ad 5R 45 K.253 vii 31 and 37 (gramm.).

1. to pull taut, stretch, to draw a curtain, a piece of cloth, etc., to pull or tear out, pull off, to pull the ear or nose a) to pull taut, to stretch: kīma kīsi ša tamkāri gabbi šer'ānīja il-du-dam-ma ra: kāsumma irkus he has pulled taut all my sinews like (the string of) a merchant's weight bag, fastening them solidly Biggs Šaziga 20 No. 4:14, cf. ibid. 21:18; aba ašlam ina ginindanakku umandida mindiātu ši: timgallē iš-ta-at-tu-um eblē ukinnu kisurrī the surveyor took the measurements with the measuring rod, the architects stretched the ropes and staked out the ground plan VAB 4 62 ii 29 (Nabopolassar); lilis siparri tarrim ištēn šummanna ša kitî ana muhhi GÍD.DA you cover the bronze kettledrum (with the hide of the bull) and

šadādu 1b šadādu 1c

pull it taut by means of a linen rope RAcc. 14 ii 26; half of her (Tiāmat) he set in place as a covering of heaven iš-du-ud maška maşşara ušaşbit he pulled the skin tight and stationed guards En. el. IV 139; TÚG šû itgam da[mq]iš lu šakin 6 ubānātim lu mārak itqišu ša inūma i-ša-da-du-ú 6 ubānātim mārakšu imaşşû u uwaššarušuma ana 3 ubānātimma iturru that (taddītu) garment should be provided with a tassel in the right way: the length of the tassel should be six inches, so that its length reaches six inches when one stretches it but returns to three inches when one lets it loose ARM 186:10; punish (only) the sinner for his sin, (only) the evildoer for his crime rummi aj ibbatiq  $\delta u - du - ud \quad aj \quad i[r(?) - \dots] \quad (\text{see } bat\bar{a}qu \text{ mng.})$ 10) Gilg. XI 181;  $[\ldots]$  šá-da-da u  $n\hat{e}$ 'u(followed by  $\delta \bar{a}did\ q\hat{u}ki$ ) AfO 19 50 i 11 (SB prayer), cf. RA 12 74:24, in lex. section; summa šamnum mêšu iš-ta-da-ad (var. i-ka-x-x) if the oil attracts its water (i.e., the water in the bowl) (contrast mêšu ūtaššir line 30) CT 5 5:29, var. from IM 2967, see Pettinato Ölwahrsagung 2 19 (OB oil omens); libbi Ea šûma kî  $i\vec{s}$ -du-du ina  $q\bar{a}t\bar{e}\vec{s}u$  i-[...] that is Ea's heart, when he pulled it taut(?), [...] in his hands CT 15 44:22' (cultic comm.).

b) to draw a curtain (šiddu), a piece of cloth, etc.: merdētu tereddi šid-du kīma bārî gfp-[ad] you make a merdētu offering and draw a curtain as a diviner (does) AMT 71,1:26, also 100,3:10, cf. ikrib šid-di GfD-di prayer (to be pronounced when) drawing a curtain (behind which the extispicy is to be performed) BBR No. 83 iii 20, cf. also (referring to the kalû) ša mê kunni šid-du šá-da-di [mê ina kunni]  $\delta id$ -du gfp-ad (to be recited) while placing the water and drawing the curtain, you draw the curtain when placing the water RAcc. 32 iv 1, cf. 42 r. 7; mashata tasarraq šid-du gfd.da-ad zidubdubbâ tattanaddi you sprinkle the mashatu flour, draw the curtain, and set out various heaps of flour ibid. 24 KAR 50 r. 7, also Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 185:15, cf. BMS 30:24; you libate fine beer, wine, and milk, place water before them šid-di GfD.DA-ad RAcc. 12 ii 8, 34:12, also Or. NS 47 445:23; you set up libation vessels  $\delta id$ -du GID-ad Or. NS 36 287:8' (namburbi), ef. TuL p. 111:31, 7 UŠ.MEŠ GÍD-ad ina pan bābi ša urraduni ištēn uš-di [GfD-ad] you draw seven curtains, in front of the entrance which leads down you draw one curtain (with diagram p. 112) ibid. 113 r. 8 (coll. W. von Soden, all kalû rits.), cf. also KAR [šid-d]u ultu qaqqari inaššīma i-šad-da-ad-ma he lifts the curtain from the ground and draws it KAR 223:9; you arrange three chairs for Ea, Samaš, and Marduk şubāta ruššâ tatarraş kitâ ina muhhi cfp-ad you spread out a red cloth and hang a linen cloth before it BBR No. 31-37 ii 20, also BMS 12:6; hīpi eššu (i.e., TÚG).GADA GÍD-ad-ma 4R 25 ii 17.

c) to pull or tear out, pull off: ša ana šarri bēlija islûni lišānšu ultu harurtišu li-iš-du-du-u-ni let them tear from his throat the tongue of the man who lied to the king, my lord ABL 154:11 (NA); lišānāti ša Anz[î k]î iš-du-dam-ma ina qātēšu ukâl he holds in his hand the tongues of Anzû, having torn them out KAR 307:27; mā ṣēru ša ina libbiša as-saad-da abtataq u mā nar'antu ahtepi u mā Elamti ahappi I pulled off and cut off the snake which was inside it (the ceremonial mace), I broke the mace, and (in like manner) I will break Elam ABL 1280:6 lihalliqu\ku\nu kima bu[ql]i i\stu (NA);eltešu i-ša-at-ta-ad-du-ku-nu-ši buglu usage b) KBo 1 1 r. 61, also, wr.  $[li-\check{s}]a-at-ta-ad-ku-nu-\check{s}i$  KBo 1 3 r. 10; GÍR ZABAR ištu qa[blišu] la il-du-du-ma u la ilgûma (PN who?) did not pull the bronze dagger out of his belt and did not take it HSS 15 38:4 (Nuzi); as soon as your mixture is melted išāta ta-šad-da-ad you pull the (burning logs of the) fire apart (and cool it) Oppenheim Glass 37 § 6 A 64; ina Hubur iš-du-da-an-ni [...]ti gātī isbat he pulled me out of the Hubur

šadādu 1d šadādu 2c

(river) [...] grasped my hand Lambert BWL 58:7 (Ludlul IV); ša ina hurri iš-du-du lu mu-šá-ti-ša what she pulled out of a hole should be her hair combings (?) AMT 32,1 r. 16, restored from dupls. KAR 81:6, RA 22 155 r. 5, Sm. 756:7, Rm. 252:5; hasīsīja isbatu diglīja ušamtū melammēja iš-du-du they have obstructed my hearing, reduced my eyesight, pulled off the glow of my health RA 26 41 r. 10, dupl. KAR 80 r. 33; pī ubbitu amātija il-du-du irtī id'ipu they have paralyzed my mouth, torn out my speech, pushed in my chest AfO 18 290:17.

- d) to pull the ear or nose: the priest has the king enter before Bel uznešu i-šad-dad ina qaqqari ú-ša-kam-su pulls his ears, and makes him kneel down RAcc. in idiomatic use: 144:421: *šumma* PN abušu ittanabbalšu u ina appišu i-sa-addá-ad u ipturu if PN supports his (adopted) father but he (the father) pulls his nose and leaves (he forfeits what he owns) Wiseman Alalakh 16:16 (deed of adoption); šumma suḥārti ina appišu i-ša-ad-da-ad-ši NÍG.SAL.ÚS.SÁ utâr if the girl (taken in marriage) pulls her(!) nose at him(!), he returns the bride price (and she may leave) ibid. 92:11, see Kilmer, JAOS 94 177 ff.
- to pull a cart, to tow a boat, to bear a yoke, a sedan chair, to haul, drag (objects), to transport, convey, to drag down, carry away, to endure, bear misfortune, hardship, hīţa šadādu to bear guilt, punishment -a) to pull a cart, a wagon: eriqqātim marajâtim [in]a Mari ana PN liddinuma alpīšu litrudma li-iš-du-du-niši-na-ti let them give carts of Mari make to PN in Mari, then let him send his oxen to pull them ARM 4 79:21; eşşī u qanuē tí-ša-a-ma ša alpū ša-da-dim li-iš-du-dunim buy wood and reed everywhere and let the oxen haul here as much as they can pull VAT 13532:9f. (unpub. OA), eriqqātim ša eşşē . . . i-ša-du-du-nim Kültepe d/k 16b: 9, cited Balkan, Mélanges Laroche 57; še'am ana harpī iddunu u alpūšunu i-šadu-du-nim at harvest time they will pay

back the barley (loaned to them) and their own oxen will haul it here Kültepe f/k 62:11, cited Balkan, Anatolian Studies Güterbock 38; (fodder for horses, one and one-half seahs per team per day) narkabāti ildu-du-ni 4  $\bar{u}m\bar{i}$  (which) pulled the wagons for four days Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 31:4; mašīri i-šad-da-da ša dBanītu thev pull the chariot of Banītu STT 366:18, see Deller, Assur 3 140; nīr ša šadādi ušasbis: sunūti adi bāb ekurri iš-du-du ina šaplija I had them (vanquished rulers) harnessed to the yoke of the state carriage and they pulled it as far as the entrance of the temple while I was seated above them Streck Asb. 84 x 30.

- b) to tow a boat: rēdê gadu kakkīšunu u 10 şābē elika ana aš-lum ša-da-di-im simma add to your personnel  $r\bar{e}d\hat{u}$  soldiers with their weapons and ten workmen for pulling the towrope Fish Letters 15:27 (OB let.); i-šad-da-ad ina miţrāti zārû elippa ina gereb dunni rami bukuršu the father tows the boat along the canal(s), while his firstborn is sprawled on the couch Lambert BWL 84:245 (Theodicy); rations for six days ša 20  $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}$  ša elippa ša  $[\ldots]$  ina Uruk ildu-du for twenty men who towed the boat of [...] from (?) Uruk UCP 9 110 No. 56:16 (NB), cf. (rations) ana şābē ša elippa ša kusīti il-du-ud (see kusītu usage h-3') YOS 6 229:26, cf. also GCCI 1 350:3, 5 LÚ širak ša elippa ša Lú.šà. TAM il-du-du-ú ibid. 72:4. LÚ ERÍN.ME ša ana šá-da-da ša elippi ibid. 80:1; kāri ša qāt PN . . . ana šá-da-da ša 2-ta elippēti harbor dues disbursed by PNfor towing two boats VAS 6302:4 (all NB); see also JRAS 1919 190:9, in lex. section; 6 GIŠ.MÁ.HI.A ru-ku-bu şehherūti ša i-šaad-ta-du six (toy) boats that children can tow EA 14 ii 18 (list of gifts from Egypt); see also šādidu.
- c) to bear a yoke, a sedan chair 1' in concrete sense: 1 [AB] AB PN itti PN PN<sub>2</sub> ana nīrim ša-da-d[i-i]m ana ITI.2.KAM ilqe PN<sub>2</sub> borrowed one cow, PN's cow, from PN for a period of two months for

šadādu 2d šadādu 2e

pulling the yoke YOS 13 17:6; 1 GUD. ÙR. RA ša PN ana PN<sub>2</sub> ana nīri ša-da-di-i[m] ana ITI.3. KAM iddinušum ibid. 370:6 (OB); uncert.: sa-ti-da kussî[m(?)] Gelb OAIC 49 r. 3, see MAD 3 265; see also sirdû A.

- in figurative sense: ša-di-id nīr ili lu bahi sadir akalšu he who pulls the yoke of his god is assured of his food, though it may be sparse Lambert BWL 84:240 (Theodicy); ardu kanšu šá-di-id nīr Assur  $b\bar{e}lija$  Winckler Sar. pl. 45  $F_2:2$ , cf. Iraq 16 177:43 (Sar.); šarrāni gimir mātāti the kings of all i-šá-ad-da-[du  $n\bar{i}r$ šu] countries pull his (Cyrus') yoke BHT pl. 8 v 5 (Nbn. Verse Account); anāku nīru ša māt  $A \S ur lu - u\S - du - du$  CT 54 441 r. 7 (NB let.). cf. [nīru ša] bēlīni la i-šad-da-du ABL 1105:30; uncert.:  $k\hat{i} q\bar{i}p\hat{u}\langle tu \rangle la il-[du-du]$ [x] x ša šarri lul-du-ud ABL 1455 r. 12 (all NB); for other refs. see nīru A mng. 2a, 2b.
- d) to haul, drag (objects): ultu GN nabāliš ušēlûšinātima şēr gurgugī a[na GN] il-du-du-ši-na-ti from Opis they lifted them (the boats) out onto the dry land and hauled them on rollers to the Arahtu river OIP 2 73:63 (Senn.); [...] šubtu išá-da-du-ni maškittu ina libbi idda'pu [the ... who] dragged (text: drag) the socle pushed the offering table from its place van Driel Cult of Aššur 200: 4, see Deller, Lacheman AV 65, cf. i-sa-du-ni ibid. 23; ina muhhi [gušūrē] ša šarru bēlī išpura[nni] mā šupur  $li\vec{s}$ -da-du-[ni] as for the beams about which the king, my lord, wrote to me saying: Let them drag them here ABL 398:7, qušūrē ša . . . anīnu ni-iš-du-du-ni CT 53 156 r. 4 (all NA); Bel bound Anu išdu-du šalamtašu ana Anunnaki ip-qid dragged his corpse along and entrusted it to the Anunnaki TIM 9 59:15', dupl. LKA 71:10 (cultic comm.); if he has kissed her [š]apassu šaplīta [ana(?) p]an erimte ša pāše [i-ša]-ad-du-du inakkisu (see šaptu mng. 1e) KAV 1 i 96 (Ass. Code § 9); šumma nūra pērurutu ana libbi hurriša iš-du-ud if a mouse drags a torch into its hole CT 39
- 37:16, dupl. ibid. 36 K.10423+:7, cf. [šumma] [nūra] šikkû iš-du-ud ibid. 8 (SB Alu); ÉN aktabsakka šá-ad-dak-[ka] incantation: I have trodden on you, I drag you along (O Tamarisk) Šurpu I r. ii 9' and dupls., see ibid. p. 54;  $[m\bar{a}m\bar{i}t]$   $p\bar{i}su$  ina x x [...]-le-e $\delta \dot{a}$ -da-du the oath by dragging (?) a shovel . . . . ibid. III 52; note (in NB) šadādu ša kāri referring to haulage done at the harbor: urāšu ša šá-da-du ša kāri ša āl PN u panāt qašti gabbi ana mala zitti ša PN2 ša ultu UD. 1. KAM ša MN  $adi qit MN_2 ... PN_3 ina$ qātē PN2 maķir PN3 has received from PN<sub>2</sub> urāšu labor for hauling at the harbor of PN's town and the entire front of the bow land, as much as is PN2's share, for a period from the first of the ninth month until the end of the second month TuM 2-3 220:1, also 221:1, 222:1, VAS 6 160:1.
- e) to transport, convey: uttatam ana Kaniš šunuma i-ša-du-du-nim they themselves (the debtors) will haul the barley (borrowed) to Kaniš (when they pay back the loan) Kültepe d/k 28a:19f., cited Balkan, Anatolian Studies Güterbock 39; we paid twenty minas of copper to PN and to your servant inūmi maškī u šannam iš-du-duni when they hauled the hides and the šannu here CCT 2 29:29; 2 pirikannī PN iš-du-ud CCT 3 37a:27 (coll., all OA); you wrote to me saying SE PN [la] i- $\dot{s}a$ -da- $s\dot{u}$ -[um] he should not transport PN's barley to him TLB 4 78:14; ša la izzazzu mim ul ilegge ina warhim ša ittatigu 7 ma.na sfg(!) iš-du-du-ni-im ula azzazma man= num litēršu whoever does not do service (in his office) does not receive anything, during the past month they have brought here seven minas of wool - if I am not in office, who should . . . .? PBS 7 27:15; šumma kaspam watram ša-ad-da-ti anāku libbaka utâb if you are indeed bringing along additional silver, I personally will repay you UET 5 82 r. 14, cf. 2 GÍN kas: pam & a-da-ku ibid. 34:27 (all OB letters); PN  $ana \langle \acute{u} \rangle - ku(!) - ul - li$  ANŠE.HI.A  $i - \check{s}a - ad$ da-ad PN will supply (two seahs of bran

šadādu 2f šadādu 2g

per day) for fodder for the donkeys BE 6/2 60:6, see Stol, BiOr 28 170, cf. [2(?)] (BÁN) DUH.TA ištu ITI.APIN.DU8.A UD.16.KAM PN (same person) ana lu-li-x i-ša-da-ad Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 106:6;  $n\bar{i}nu$  i  $n\bar{u}$ : ridma WA-AZ/UG-ra-ni [. . .] i ni-iš-du-ud A XI/16:25, cf. WA-AZ/UG-ra- $\acute{u}$  MU.1.KAM aš-du-ud A XII/63:3 (Susa letters, courtesy J. Bottéro); the governors of all lands bi= lassunu kabittu liš-du-du ana gereb Suanna should bring their heavy tribute into Babylon Cagni Erra V 35, ef. šarrāni nākirīšu . . . bilassunu kabitta liš-du-du ana gereb Suanna Iraq 15 124:35 (Merodachbaladan); hubtu ša Aššuraja ana EDIN.MEŠ a-šadda-[ad] I will bring spoil taken from the Assyrians into the open country(?) CT 22 248:8 (NB); sābē šarri šunu gabbu [ša] maddattu iš-da-du-ni-ni all the soldiers of the king who had been hauling the trib-ABL 242:14; ina mešlāte ša Šabāţi nišpur bis ana Addari i-šad-da-du-niš- $\delta \hat{u}$ -nu (this time) we will send them in mid-Sabāţu so they will get them (the horses) here by the month of Addaru ABL 302 r. 6 (both NA).

f) to drag down, carry away: Gilgāmeš  $urakkis abn\bar{e} kabt\bar{u}t[i(?) ina š\bar{e}p\bar{e}šu] il-du$ du-šu-ma ana aps[îma] fastened heavy stones to his feet and they pulled him down to the deep Gilg. XI 273; if a man's head is feverish and heavy ina tebîšu qaqqassu ana panīšu iš-ta-na-da-as-su (vars. GID-ad-su, GID.DA-su) and his head pulls him forward when he gets up Köcher BAM 578 i 46, vars. from ibid. 3 iii 43, CT 23 38:32, Jastrow, Transactions of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia 1913 399:32,36; in transliš-du-ud arni la pālihi ferred mng.: maharka lilqe may it (the figurine) carry away the iniquity of the impious and bring it before you (Sin) Köcher BAM 316 vi 20, also JNES 33 276:61 (dingir.šà.dib.ba inc.), cf. [k]īma hirīti ana apsî adirtī liš-du-ud (var. li-il-du-ud) like a ditch, may it carry away my fears to the Apsû JNES 33 295:3, also ibid. 276:57, Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen

529:10, 530 r. 9'; in broken context: šá a-na šár iš-du-du BA 5 691 No. 44:9 (SB lit.).

g) to endure, bear misfortune, hardship: *mātu ippira i-šad-da-ad* the country will have to endure struggle Leichty Izbu mātu imţî i-šad-da-ad CT 40 XXI 46'; 39:49 (SB Alu); kî la arši arni u gillati  $a-\check{s}\acute{a}-da-ad$  [...] I have to endure [...] even though I have not been guilty of any sin AfO 25 39:61 (prayer of Asn. I); [ina]  $min\hat{e}$  uqallilkima  $a-[\check{s}\check{a}]-da-ad$   $pu\check{s}[qa]$ through what action have I shown disrespect for you that I must endure hardship? ibid. 41, cf. [...] su.kú igi.du<sub>8</sub>. ne.ne gíd.gíd.[...]: [... i-mu]-ru-šina-ti i-ša-da-da PAP.H[AL] KAR 131 r. 5 (+) 130 r. 12; adi ūm baltu marušta li-iš-du-ud may he endure misery as long as he lives BBSt. No. 6 ii 59, also VAS 1 37 v 40 (NB kudurru); [adi] mati bēlī GID-ad murşa how long, my lord, must I endure the disease? Gray Šamaš pl. 10:20, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 515; ištu ulla a-šad-da-ad(var. -da) nissatu (see nissatu A mng. 1a) 57:73 and parallels, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 499:58; difficult: kīmaman tele'i di'am kabta kullatiššu ta-aš-du-ud how could you have endured this serious di'u disease in its entirety? RB 59 246 str. 8:4 (OB lit.); [. . .] áš-ta-da-ad našâ ul ele'e I have been enduring [...], I cannot bear it OECT 6 pl. 13 K.3515 r. 5, cf. [...] ša ultu  $\bar{u}m$ sehērija áš-du-ud-du anāku ibid. r. 8; ana libbi ardānika kî tar'ubu ru'ubti ša šarri bēlini ni-il-ta-da-ad u sulummû ša šarri nītamar when you (the king) became angry with your servants, we endured the wrath of the king, our lord, but we have also experienced reconciliation with the king Thompson Rep. 170 r. 5 (NB), cf. as-saad-da-ad (in broken context) 1285:27 (NA); šitta agâ šanāti nakri u bubūti ina muhhi bīt bēlika ul taš-du-ud have you not endured now for two years both the enemy and hunger for the sake of the house of your lord? ABL 290 r. 10 (NB); should we destroy what we created?

šadādu 2h šadādu 3c

alkassunu lu šumruṣatma i niš(var. ni-iš)-du-ud ṭābiš their ways may be trouble-some, but let us bear it with good grace En. el. I 46; uncert.: šá-di-du lemnēti (in broken context) 3R 38 No. 2 r. 70, see Tadmor, JNES 17 138 r. 21'.

- h) hīta šadādu to bear guilt, punishment: ina ūmu mukin lu bātiq uktinnuš: šunūtu hīţu ša šarri i-šad-da-du when a witness or informer proves them guilty, they bear the guilt of (a transgression against) the king AnOr 8 61:18; if they do not deliver the sheep hītu ša šarri i-šadda-du-' ibid. 67:13, ef. hīţu ša šarri i-šáad-da-ad YOS 6 151:17; if he does not bring (him) hīţu ša Kuraš šar Bābili šar mātāti i-šad-da-ad YOS 7 25:9, cf. hīţu ša šarri i-šá- $\langle ad-da \rangle$ -ad ibid. 50:11, cf. also YOS 6 213:11, TCL 13 135:9, 162:10, YOS 7 85:15, 123:18, 129:9, 137:25, PSBA 38 27 (pl. 1):13, and passim in NB; hīţa ša Gubāru bēl pīhat Bābili u Eber-nāri i-šad-da-du BIN 2 114:17, also AnOr 8 45:16, 46:13, TCL 13 142:14, 150:8, 152:18, 168:14, YOS 7 56:6, 92:6, 168:9, 172:14, 177:10, 178:16, GCCI 2 120:15, BIN 1 169:23; ša . . . adê ša šarri ultennû hīţu ša ilāni u šarri i-šad-da-du Weisberg Guild Structure 6 (pl. 2) No. 1:30, see Renger, JAOS 91 496, cf. TCL 13 137:16, YOS 6 147:6, and passim in NB contracts concerning temple property; see also hītu A mng. 6.
- 3. to remove, transfer, take along, to bring along, produce witnesses, etc., to remove a person forcibly, to bring in allies -a) to remove, to transfer, to take along persons or animals: nipûssu l ANŠE iš-du-ud u inanna šupuršumma aškāpam šâti literramma nipûssu liwaššeru u wa: tartamma iqbīkum ummami 3 ANŠE.HI.A ša-ad-du l anše nipûssu ša-di-id he took along one donkey as distress for him, and now send him a written order to return that leatherworker and to release his distress - he only exaggerated saying to you, "Three donkeys have been taken along": only one donkey has been taken along as distress for him ARM 4 58:15ff.;

- sāb bēlija itti sābi [...] ulašuma ša-da-du-um-ma [lu]-uš-[d]u-ud [join?] the troops of my lord with the troops of [...], or else I will certainly withdraw (them) ARM 2 26 r. 13', cf. (in I/3): sābam mā[dam? ... iš-ta]-na-ad-da-ad ibid. 23 r. 2'; in transferred mng.: ana panāti ana damā-qim aš-ta-[na-ad-dá-ad]-šu I have constantly brought him to the fore, favoring him Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. i 17.
- b) to bring along, produce witnesses, guarantors: if he does not produce witnesses for (his claim on) all this silver, he will pay (back) the silver and the interest on it šībēšu i-ša-da-da-ma šībēšu u šuāti nutamma but if he does bring witnesses, we will make the witnesses and him as well swear an oath ICK 1 186:19; I said, "Swear to me that you did not take my silver." He answered ula atamma šībēka šu-da-ma kaspam u šiamātišu la tagammilanni "I will not swear an oath, bring your witnesses and have no qualms about (my paying back) the silver or what has been purchased for it" TCL 4 86:10 (both OA);  $\bar{u}mu \ \&a \ PN \dots PN_2$ (the guarantor) i-šad-da-ad YOS 7 94:7 (NB).
- c) to remove a person forcibly:  $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}$ rēhūte ša issišunu i-sa-du-ú-ni thev dragged the rest of the soldiers who had conspired with them (to GN) ABL 144:10 (NA); mārtī ašar šanīti la ta-ša-at-ta-az-zi you must not remove my daughter (given you in marriage) to another place KBo 1 1:62 (treaty); šumma aššat a'īli ina pani mutiša ramanša tal-ta-da-ad . . . bēl bīti ša aššassu [ina p]anīšu ramanša [tal-d]udu-u-ni aššassu [ana bītišu] ilagge if a man's wife removes herself from her husband (and goes to live in the house of an Assyrian), the head of the household whose wife removed herself from him takes his wife back to his house KAV 1 iii 42 and 54, cf. ibid. 73 and 78 (Ass. Code § 24); [i-š]a-dá-du-ka ana māmīti (var. ù ak=  $k\hat{a}\delta[a]$   $u-\delta e-su-[ka]$  ina  $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}ti$ ) they will

šadādu 3d šadādu 4c

drag you along to the oath KUB 4 3:10 (Akk.-Hitt. bil. maxims), var. from Ugaritica 5 163 iii 9'.

- d) to bring in allies: šar māt Elamti ana Bābili il-du-du-nim-ma Šūzubu mār Gahul ina kussī šarrūti elišunu ušēšibma (the followers of Merodachbaladan having fled to Elam) they brought the king of Elam to Babylon and he put Šūzubu, son of Gahul, on the royal throne (to reign) over them OIP 2 87:28 (Senn.), cf. Elamû ana Bābili il-du-du-nim-[ma] ibid. 89:7; after Bel-iqiša had defected from the king, my lord māt Elamti il-du-da-am-ma bīt abija ihpû he called in the Elamites and they destroyed my father's house ABL 269:13; šunu ša šaddagad 4-šú nakra ana muhhini il-du-du-ni they are the ones who last year called in the enemy four times against us ABL 258:16, cf. kî ildu-du- $\acute{u}$  (in broken context) ABL 1090:8, 1398:7 (all NB);  $m\bar{a} \ em\bar{u}qi \ PN \ i-\delta a-da-d[a]$  $m\bar{a}tu \ ihappi$  Iraq 17 33 No. 5:15' (NA let.); ša muhhi āli ša illiku ь́ú.ќúв.меš il-du-ud the official in charge of the city who went away called in the enemies ABL 1230:6 (NB).
- (in specialized meanings) to aspirate, suck up medicine, to divert, channel water for irrigation, to measure, survey a field, to draw a line, draw up in a line, to grind, to entail, ana (also ina) libbi šadādu to take to heart, be concerned with, heed -a) to aspirate, suck up medicine: ina išāti tušahhan ina tak: kussi buhra i-ša-ad-da-ad you heat (the medicine) on a fire and he (the patient) sucks it up through a tube while it is still hot Köcher BAM 394:36; [ina] takkussi tušella ina pišu gfp-ad you draw up (the medication) with a pipette and he sucks it in with his mouth AMT 64,1:10 (= Köcher BAM 494 ii 18), ina takkussi ina pišu GfD-ad Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 57, cf. GÚ.GAL ŠIM. GÚR.GÚR GÍD-ad-ma ibid. 62; marşu ina takkussi GfD-ad the patient will suck in (the medicine) with a tube AMT 55,3:8,

restored from dupl. Köcher BAM 42:56, cf. ibid. 112 ii 19; [ina] takkussi ana naḥīrīšu GfD-ad he aspirates (the medication) into his nostrils through a tube Köcher BAM 543 i 31.

- b) to divert, channel water for irrigation: they said: Give us water ana zēri  $b\bar{\imath}t$  qa $\check{s}tini...ni$ -il-du-du so that we may channel it to the fields of our bow fief (see  $d\bar{a}lu$  in  $b\bar{i}t$   $d\bar{a}lu$ ) BE 9 7:9, cf. ina ūmu adi la adannišunu mê il-du-du-' whenever they draw water before the period assigned to them (they will pay a fine of five minas of silver) ibid. 18; [A.MEŠ ina şib]ittu 'a ina GN [(. . .)] PN i-šad-dad PN may divert water from the aforesaid storage basin in GN CBS 4993+13050:16; me-e ša și ša ana PN ina fD GN u fD GN2 ik-kaš-šid-du i-šad-dad-du-ú they (the tenants) may draw water from the outflow(?) which belongs to PN from the canals GN and GN2 CBS 12861:36 (both courtesy M. W. Stolper); (the field given as a mû terru kajānta i-šà-ad-da-ad MDP 23 289:23, see Reiner, AfO 24 94.
- c) to measure, survey a field 1' in OAkk.: ŠU.NIGÍN 10 LÁ 2 šībūt PN bītam ana PN2 iš-du-da in all, eight witnesses (in whose presence) PN measured the house for PN2 Gelb OAIC 1:12; 1½ GIŠ. IŠ.DÈ É PN ana PN2 iš-du-ud ibid. 2:4; (witnesses) maḥaršunu ana ŠĀM ŠE 1 É. GU.ZÉ PN ana PN2 iš-du-ud ibid. 8:21, cf. ŠU.NIGÍN 4 É.GIŠ.GU.ZA šūt PN u PN2 u PN3 PN4 iš-du-tu (see kussû in bīt kussî) MAD 1 336:12, and see šiddatu.
- 2' in OB: eqlam i-ša-ad-da-du-ma BÙR. GÁN.E 8 ŠE.GUR GÚ.UN MU.l.KAM Ì.ÁG.E (at harvest time) they (the surveyors, or the owner and tenant jointly) will measure the (cultivated area of the) field and he (the tenant) will measure out eight gur of barley per bur as rent for one year VAS 7 69:13, (with kīma imittim u šumēlim še'am bilat eqlim imaddad) BE 6/1 83:21, cf. ibid. 94:15, CT 4 14a:11, BIN 7 211:14, Szlechter Tablettes 72 MAH

šadādu 4c šadādu 4f

16.349:11, Szlechter TJA p. 77 (pl. 28):15, p. 64 (pl. 44):12, VAS 18 34:11, YOS 13 30:13, 32:11, 34:9, 41:19, 242:15, 294:11, 332:15, and passim, said of field measurement at harvest time, in OB land leases, wr.  $[i-\check{s}]a-ad-da-\langle du\rangle-ma$  BIN 2 78:11, also (with (ana) pi šulpi(šu)) Waterman Bus. Doc. 15 r. 1, 16:16, 59:12, 75 r. 3, Meissner BAP 74:24, CT 33 33:11, YOS 13 496:13, RA 69 110 BM 13153:15, Edzard Tell ed-Der 39:14, etc.; UD.BURU<sub>x</sub>(EN×GÁN-tenû) ŠE.GIŠ.Ì A.ŠÀ i-ša-ad-da-du-ma 1 GÁN.E 3 (BÁN) ŠE. GIŠ.ì kissat eqlim ì. [AG.E] BE 6/2 124:10; note: A.ŠA mala i-i[r]-ri-šu i-ša-ad-[d]adu-ma VAS 7 100:19; with land to be opened up: UD.BURUx.ŠÈ eqlam i-ša-adda-du-ma bùr.gán.e 8(!) še.gur gú.un A.ŠÀ AB.SÍN BÚR.GÁN 1 (PI) ŠE.TA.ÀM GÚ. UN A.ŠÀ KI.UD MU.2.KAM Ì.ÁG.E TIM 5 41:11, cf. YOS 13 484:15; ina ereb Sippar eqlam i-ša-ad-da-du-ú-ma ana pī tuppi šīmātim ša PN u PN, mārišu PN, £.NI imah: harma GUN (?) eqlišu ilegge at the entrance to Sippar they will measure the field and, on the basis of the deed of purchase belonging to PN and his son PN2, PN3 will receive his parcel of land and take the rent(?) of his field Meissner BAP 42:27; ša šatam $m\bar{u}$  ... iš-du-du-ma (fields) Greengus Ishchali 87:5; note in the sing.: A.ŠÀ i-ša-da-ad-ma bilat eqlim x ŠE.GUR ina ebūrim . . . imaddad (lease of field ana mušarī šakānim) TLB 1 142:7; GÚ.UN MU. 1.KAM A.ŠÀ-am i-ša-ad-da-ad kīma [imit= tim u šumēlim] še-a-[am imaddad] VAS 7 29:11; A.ŠÀ i-na(!) GI.SA.HI.A i-ša-da-adYOS 12 436:14, cf. Szlechter Tablettes 72 MAH 16.146:14; eqlam ša itti mārē PN PN2 išāmu PN<sub>3</sub> ... ana eqlim ša-da-di-im PN<sub>2</sub> igrê ana ti-ri-i[t] eqlišu 3 gín kù.babbar itti PN<sub>2</sub> PN<sub>3</sub> ŠU.BA.AN.TI PN<sub>3</sub> challenged PN<sub>2</sub> in court to have the field which he had bought from the sons of PN measured, and PN<sub>3</sub> received from PN<sub>2</sub> three shekels of silver as payment for the surplus area of his field Gautier Dilbat 6:6; ripgātišu šu-du-ud-ma ša mānahātišu anāku appalšu measure the area he has already worked with the hoe, I will compensate him

for the labor invested TLB 4 2:43 (let.); in difficult context: i-ša-da-du-ma eglam kīma eqlim ikkal they (the tenants) will measure (the orchard), and she(?) will have the usufruct of a corresponding property (lit. a field instead of the field) PBS 8/2 246:8; note with ref. to volume: aššum ID GN ša bēlī heriaša igbû PN . . . SAHAR.HI.A iš-du-ud-ma 44 GÁN SAHAR. as for the Ningirsu-hegal canal, which my lord ordered dredged, PN measured the volume of earth (to be removed), (it is) 44 iku CT 29 17:6 (let.); note in I/3: baluššu ši-ta-du-da-am ula ele'e lihmutam without his help I cannot keep on measuring, let him come quickly! Stol, AbB 9 262:22; see also JCS 24 127:15, in lex. section, and see šādid egli sub šādidu.

- d) to draw a line, draw up in a line: li-iš-du-ud miṣrī giridê līpuš let him draw boundaries, let him lay out a path JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9 vi 18 (OB lit.); barīti URU×UD<sup>ki</sup> u Ašnak iš-tu-ud-ma KAS×X uqa'e he (Narām-Sin) drew up (his battle line) between GN and GN<sub>2</sub> and waited for the battle PBS 5 36 iv' 14; ina bīti parsi baṣṣam GſD-ad-ma you draw (a line with) sand in a secluded house 4R 25 ii 11 (mīs pî).
- e) to grind (probably referring to moving the muller back and forth over the grinding stone): the aromatics and herbs ina esitti taḥaššal (var. adds tanappi) taz šannīma ina erî atbari ta-šá(var. -šad)-da-ad ina TÚG.GADA SAL.LA tašaḥhal you pound with a pestle (var. adds sift), you grind them again on a basalt grinding slab, you strain them through a thin piece of linen Köcher BAM 42:6, vars. from Köcher BAM 556 ii 33; māmīt še'u ina erî nadû u šá-da-du the oath by throwing barley on a grinding slab and grinding it Šurpu III 94.
- f) to entail (Nuzi): should PN violate the *tidennūtu* contract by repaying the copper (he owes) and demanding his son (given for *tidennūtu* as a weaver for a

šadādu 4g šadādu 5b

period of fifty years) u amīlu amīla išpara i-ša-ta-ad then a second weaver will be added to the first (lit. one man drags along another, (also) a weaver) 299:13; whoever among them violates the agreement (about the division of property, consisting of two male slaves and one female) LÚ LÚ i-ša-a[t-ta-ad] u [SAL] SAL [i]- $\delta a$ -[a]d-ta-a[d] another slave or slave girl will be added JEN 471:10f.; referring to real estate: whoever violates the agreement (about the exchange of two orchards) GIŠ.SAR u GIŠ.SAR i-ša-ad-taad HSS 14 618:26: bītu kīma bītimma i-šaad-dá-ad Jankowska, Peredneaziatskij Sbornik 2 (1961) 484 No. 49:25; for OB parallels (war: dum wardam iredde, kaspum kaspam ired: de, stipulating a twofold fine) see  $red\hat{u}$  v.

g) ana (also ina) libbi šadādu to take to heart, to be concerned with, to heed: amata la tulamman [ni]ssatu ana libbika [la ta-š] ad-da-ad do not slander, then you will not have to put up with worries Lambert BWL 240 ii 17 (proverb); šarru amat [ana lib]bišu liš-du-ud let the king heed the matter ABL 765 r. 6 (NB); whoever you are, later king ša emūqu u danāni ē ta-ašdu-ud ana libbika ašrāt DN u DN2 šite'īma do not set your heart on feats of might and power, but rather venerate the sanctuaries of Nabû and Marduk VAB 4 68:33 (Nabopolassar), cf. massarti āli dunnunim *šu-du-ud libbumma* be concerned with strengthening the city's defenses Sumer 3 8 ii 28 (Nbk.), cf. also (in broken context) [ina libb]ija la áš-du-ud Postgate Royal Grants No. 36:2 (Senn.); the scribe x-x-e dilīli ina libbišu iš-du-ud-ma kīam ina surrišu iqbi was mindful of the . . . . of praise and said to himself (lit. in his heart) ZA 43 19:74; see also CT 16 19:53 ff., TIM 9 6, Gilg. XII 32, in lex. section; exceptionally with ina pani: ana muhhi epēšu ša pitnī artêq ina panīka la i-ša-da-ad I have fallen behind in the making of chests (for lack of materials), you must not let it concern you UET 4 185:16 (NB let.).

to extend, stretch (intrans.) -a) said of areas and boundaries (NB): PN said 2 ina kùš ù ú-țu qaqqar mūşû ana iltāni tehi pūti ša bītika mala bītka lil-[du-ud] bi-nam-ma 2 ina Kùš qaqqar šiddu elû šūtu țehi bītika u mala bītka i-šad-daad luddakka give me 2½ cubits of rightof-way to the north side along the front of your house as far as your house extends, and I will give you an area of two cubits along the upper south long side of your house plot, again as far as your house actually extends UET 4 33:8 and 11, see San Nicolò Bab. Rechtsurkunden No. 43: in all, 91 commanders-of-fifty ša ultu harri . . . RN adi muḥḥi makallê ša ḥanšê ša ḥarri ša PN i-šad-da-du who(se holdings) extend from the RN canal up to (the locality called) Harbor-of-the-Fifty on the canal of PN AnOr 9 1:99, cf. BIN 1 159:47; an oršiddu elû šiddu šaplû kî pî itê i-ša-ad-da-ad the upper and lower long sides extend as far as (those of) the neighbors AnOr 9 7:11, also AnOr 8 8:10, see San Nicolò-Petschow Babylonische Rechtsurkunden Nos. 8 and 11, also TCL 12 32:27, UET 4 16:8, 18:9; adi muhhi itê PN i-šad-dad UET 4 13:12, ultu muhhi sūqu qatnu [adi] muhhi ID GN i- $\delta ad$ - $\langle da \rangle$ -da-ad ibid. 7:7, cf. ibid. 9; a field adi bīt Simmagir i-šad-da-ad TCL 12 13:4, cf. adi URU GN i-šad-da-ad ibid. 6; uncert.: [mit(?)]-ha-riš šá-di-id-ma Craig ABRT 2 16:29.

b) said of parts of the exta, the body — 1' in the stative: KA GIR šumēlim ištu išdišu ana rēš martim ša-di-id(!) the left ... extends from its base to the top of the gall bladder YOS 10 19:15 (OB ext. report); šumma ina ruqqi naṣraptim ša imittim šēpum ša-da-at if in the thin part of the "crucible" on the right a "foot-mark" is spread(?) YOS 10 6:2 (OB ext.), cf. ibid. 36 iii 12; šumma (panūšu) šad-du if his face is oblong(?) (preceded by arku) Kraus Texte 7:2, cf. (his forehead) šá-di-id-ma GfD ibid. 6:35, šaptāšu šad-da his lips are taut(?) ibid. 21:7; šumma (sinništu

šadādu 5b šadādu 6a

kinṣāša) šad-da if a woman's calves are .... ibid. 11b viii 8, cf. šēpāšu šad-da his feet are spread(?) Hunger Uruk 34:31, dupl. Labat TDP 92:32; šumma amēlu ši-li īnīšu šad-du-ma if the .... of a man's eyes are .... Köcher BAM 516 ii 27 (= AMT 13,1 ii 3), cf. karān īnīšu šad-du 
karān īnīšu šad-du 
karān īnīšu šad-du 
karān īnīšu sad-du iru[bu] (var. uṣā) the "grapes" of his eyes are ...., (that means) that his eyeballs have moved inward (var. have come out) AfO 24 83:3, var. from Hunger Uruk 40:8 (comm. on diagn. omens).

2' other occs.: if the "spy-hole" is in all respects normal šanītum iš[tu] šumēl  $[b\bar{a}b\ eka]llim\ i\check{s}-\ll tu$ »-du-da-am- $ma\ r\bar{e}\check{s}$ naplastim kašdat but a second one extends from the left side of the "gate of the palace" and reaches the top of the (first) "spy-hole" YOS 10 13:17 (OB ext.), cf. ana KÁ(!) É.GAL(!)-lim li-iš-du-ud RA 38 86 AO 7031 r. 6 (OB ext. prayer); šumma padānu ana imitti/šumēli magit u iš-du-ud if the "path" is turned down toward the right/ left side and is stretched out(?) CT 20 11 K.6724:7f., also, wr. GfD-ud ibid. 6 Rm. 86:5 and 7 (SB ext.); šumma ina šubat šumēl padāni šēpu šaknatma ana elānu padāni iš-du-ud KAR 454:35, also r. 1, cf. KAR 422:34, cf. [šumma šēpum an]a(?) kişirti šumēlim iš-ta-da-ad YOS 10 44:44 (OB ext.); šumma šēpu ištu išid ubāni ana rupuš šumēl ubāni GID-ud-ma ihtaraş if a "foot-mark" extends from the base of the "finger" to the "width" of the left side of the "finger" and cuts (into it?) BRM 4 12:80; šumma KI. TA qutun marti GID-ud-ma rēš marti işbat TCL 6 3 r. 33, cf. ibid. 34, [. . .] KI.TA qutun marti gfp-ud-ma išissu ana kakki itūrma šaplānu [iţţul] KAR 434 r.(!) 8 (all SB ext.), cf. i-šá-da-ad-ma ana nār takalti [...] Boissier DA 14 ii 26 (ext. with comm.); šumma šulmam <iddiamma> kīma irrī qiššêm išdu-ud if (the oil) produces a bubble and it elongates like the tendrils of a cucumber CT 3 3:33, also CT 5 5:48 (OB oil omens); [ $\check{s}umma \ am\bar{e}lu \dots$ ]-x-x-su- $\check{s}u \ i\check{s}$ - du-ud-ma ēm Labat TDP 190:20; in I/3: [šumma] qinnatum iš-ta-na-da-ad if the buttocks (of the sheep) keep....-ing YOS 10 47:48 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); šumma šerru iš-ta-na-ad-da-ad u idāšu turra if the baby keeps stretching(?) and its arms are turned back Labat TDP 226:84, cf. iš-ta-na-ad-da-ad AfO 24 83:7.

- other occs.: šumma gutrum ištu imittim ana sī šamšim iš-du-ud if the smoke trails from the right side toward the east UCP 9 376:39 (OB incense omens), cf. ištu šumēlim ana rēšišu iš-du-ud if it trails from the left toward his (the diviner's) head ibid. 41, see Pettinato, RSO 41 319:26f.; at sunset you recite to the Sun as follows džamaš kīma at-<ta> ana erseti ta- $\delta a$ -da-du [...] Šamaš, just as you follow your course down to the nether world Craig ABRT 2 8 i 15; (the Labbu monster) ina mê 9 ammat i-šad-da-[ad] extends(?) through water nine cubits (deep) CT 13 33:12 (both SB lit.).
- 6. to be delayed, in short supply, to linger, wait -a) to be delayed, in short  $k\bar{\imath}ma$   $annuk\bar{\imath}$  i- $\hat{\imath}a$ -du-du-niuzakka apte (sell for cash if you can get a price of one shekel of silver for six shekels of tin, if not, let my tin remain under seal) I informed you of the fact that tin is delayed (i.e., in short supply and hence prices high) HUCA 40-41 49 L29-579:18, cf.  $k\bar{\imath}ma$  an.na  $\check{\imath}a$ -du- $\acute{u}$ -ni an.na ulaništa'am ša kaspī subātī niša'amma as tin is in short supply we did not buy any, but we will buy textiles for the silver CCT 6 47c:11; PN brings you thirty minas of good-quality copper from GN URUDU-ú  $\delta a - du - u$  copper is in short supply JCS 14 16 No. 11:39 (all OA letters); šumma Nēberu iš-du-ud-ma ilū izennû if Jupiter is delayed, the gods will become angry ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 62:23, see ZA 47 92, Parpola LAS cf. [išdud iš]-du-ud-ma urrik No. 289, urrikma [...] Rm. 2,530:5'; šīmum ina qātim [š]a-di-id-ma adīni ul ašām ina ēribtim ša irrubam šīmam mali e'ēlim

šadādu 6b šadādu 11a

e'ilamma merchandise is not available owing to delay and so I have not made any purchases so far, contract for as much merchandise as you can from the next incoming caravan Stol, AbB 9 130:8.

- b) to linger, wait:  $[ma]ss\hat{u}$  Ea ina majālišu ina šá-da-di  $[\bar{u}]mi$ šamma šigar Eridu iššar while the wise Ea lingers in his bed, he (Adapa) daily takes care of the locks of Eridu BRM 4 3:17 and see ša-dādu =  $ut\bar{u}lu$ , in lex. section.
- 7. I/2 to pull back and forth: adi ki-ma-şú-mi ina ši-ſdul-di-im u šitnunim bītum iḥalliqma warkatum la ipparras how long will it take (for you to realize that) the house will be ruined through tugging and rivalry and the affair will still not be settled? Greengus Ishchali 9:19 (OB let.); obscure: here PN is annoyed, saying [ū]mussu anāku [a]l-ta-ad-ſdal-ad BIN 186:20 (NB let.); DÙ.DÙ.BI ina UD ŠE.GA tal-ta-ad-da-ad the ritual for it: you wait(?) for a favorable day STT 73:118, see JNES 19 35.
- 8. I/3 to stretch, extend repeatedly: šumma immerum lišānšu iš-ta-na-da-ad if the sheep keeps stretching out its tongue YOS 10 47:7, cf. [šumma rē]š immeri ištu naksu šaptēšu iš-ta-na-da-ad if the head of the sheep after it has been slaughtered keeps shooting out its lips CT 31 33:33, dupl. CT 41 10 K.6983+: 15 (behavior of sacrificial lamb); difficult: [šumma . . .] u iš-ta-na-ad-daas-su [if the patient . . .] and it(?) keeps ....-ing him Labat TDP 242:16; lāma allikam annû jâti girrum iš-ta-ad-da-a[nni] (possibly error for uštaddanni, from even before I had arrived, nadû) this very journey had been . . . . -ing me A.3598:19 (unpub. OB let., courtesy R. Sweet).
- 9. šuddudu to distend(?): šumma qerbūšu salmuma šer'ān libbišu šu-ud-dudu if his belly is black and the veins on his stomach are distended(?) Labat TDP 120 ii 38, also ibid. 46, 234:37; [šumma x].MEŠ-šú ša imitti u šumēli ana pirik lib:

bišu šu-ud-[du-du] ibid. 126 iii 46; [u]s(!)-sa-di-du(!)-ni (in broken context) Craig ABRT 1 25 r. ii 21 (NA oracles).

- III to have someone pull, tow (causative to mng. 2): mudē nāri sikkanna  $us-[...] mud\bar{e} t\bar{a}bali ašlu ú-šá-á[š-da-ad]$ mudê ša raggat nāri ušasbat parīšāte he has him who is familiar with the river [hold] the rudder, him who is familiar with the dry land tow the rope, him who is familiar with the shallows handle the punting poles Lambert Love Lyrics p. 116 col. A:6; bušē ekalli RN u DN . . . ummā: nāteja rapšāte ina gipši\ši\na ēmidma ana gereb māt Aššur ú-šal-di-id I loaded the possessions of the palace of Urzana and (the temple) of Haldia on the massed forces of my vast army and had them haul them into Assyria TCL 3 409 (Sar.); ina šaddīšun abtuqma ana šipri ekallija ú-šaldi-da gereb Ninua I hewed (colossi, orthostats) in their mountain abode and had them hauled into Nineveh for the construction of my palace OIP 2 108 vi 75, 121:9 (Senn.), cf. aladlammê rabûte . . . ana ekal bēlūtišu ša gereb Ninua hadīš ú-šaldi-da ibid. 126c:4, cf. ibid. 127d:8, cf. ana hišehti ekallija marsiš pašgiš ana Ninua āl bēlūtija ú-šal-di-du-u-ni I had them dragged with great difficulty (from the mountains) to Nineveh, my royal residence, for the needs of my palace Borger Esarh. 61 A vi 1, cf. also Streck Asb. 170 r. 48: I cut down the canebrakes and reed beds in Chaldea appārīšun šamķūti ina baķulāti nākirī kišitti qātēja ú-šal-di-da ana epēš šipriša and had the subjected enemies conquered by me transport their splendid reeds (to Assyria) for building it (the palace) OIP 2 95:72; ú-šal-di-da ab-[šaan dAššur] I made (the people of Hatti) pull the yoke of Aššur VAS 1 71 right side 26 (Sar.), cf. [b]ukra u binta šu-uš-di-da sarma'a (see sarma'u) Lambert BWL 108:16.
- 11. IV to be measured, (with ana libbi) to be heeded  $-\mathbf{a}$ ) to be measured: A.ŠA hi-ir-ru ša  $k\bar{\imath}ma$   $i\bar{s}$ -ša-ad-du fields pro-

šadādu 11b šadādu

vided with furrows, as many as have been measured TLB 1 195:3 (OB adm.); note, possibly for išaddad, see mng. 4c-2': UD. BURUx.ŠÈ A.ŠA iš-ša-ad-da-ad-ma 1 GÁN.E 3 (PI) . . . imaddad CT 45:50:13; U4. BURUx.ŠÈ ana pī šulpišu A.ŠA iš-ša-ad-da-ad-ma x ŠE . . . imaddad at harvest time the field will be measured according to the stalks growing and he will pay back the barley CT 6:24b:10; see also JRAS 1919 190:9, in lex. section.

- b) (with ana libbi) to be heeded: qibīt pī ilti ul iš-šad-da-ad ana libbi Lambert BWL 76:83 (Theodicy), restored from unpub. dupl. courtesy W. G. Lambert.
- 12. IV/3 (uncert. mng.):  $\bar{n}n\bar{a}su$  it-ta-na-as-[da]-d[a] his (the patient's) eyes are constantly . . . . STT 89:153.

In Smith Idrimi 95 read ma-at-šu<sup>kı</sup> lim-du-du, see madādu A mng. 2. In K.8623:11 (tamītu) read iš-par-du "bit," see \*iškamdi.

Ad mng. 1b: Thureau-Dangin, RAcc. 49 n. 14. Ad mng. 2a: Balkan, Anatolian Studies Güterbock 38 f. Ad mng. 2g: Petschow Pfandrecht n. 64. Ad mng. 4c: Landsberger, WZKM 26 128 ff.; Kraus, BiOr 16 128; Gelb OAIC 188 ff.; Edzard Tell ed-Dēr p. 84; Pomponio Contratti di affitto dei campi 38 f. Ad mng. 4g: Oppenheim, JAOS 64 194. Ad mng. 5: Ungnad, Or. NS 6 350.

šadādu in ša šadādi (šaddādi) s.; 1. processional carriage, 2. (a textile); OA, MA, SB, NA; wr. syll. (in mng. 1 with det. GIŠ) and GIŠ ša GÍD.DA; cf. šadādu.

1. processional carriage: — a) in adm. context: 12 MA.NA ŠE.ŠEN.MEŠ 12 MA.NA gi-du.MEŠ ana iškar ša 4 GIŠ ša ša-da-a-di . . . ina qāt PN maḥru twelve minas of paint and twelve minas of sinews received from PN as material for (the fabrication of) four carriages VAS 19 34:3, cf. (receive) ša ša-da-di [. . .] ana a-ša-ri [. . .] KAV 203:23 (both MA); GIŠ mugirrē [š]a GIŠ šá-da-di ammiu arḥiš KÙ.BABBAR lilbiu let them plate the wheels of that state carriage quickly with silver Postgate Palace Archive 191:4; l šá šá-da-di KÙ.BABBAR

one (model of a) state carriage in silver ADD 978 ii 12, cf. 3 ša-da-di ADD 1067 ii 3; note: wool distributed to ša IGI GIŠ šá GÍD.DA (among various professions) ADD 953 iv 9.

- b) in hist.: GIŠ ša šá-da-di šarrūtišu his (Sarduri's) state carriage (as booty) Rost Tigl. III p. 14:69; I removed from his kussī nēmedi giš ša šá-da-di treasury giš gaširūt šarrūtišu ša ihzūšunu hurāsu kaspu his armchairs, state carriage, royal appurtenances, plated with gold and silver OIP 2 52:31 (Senn.); narkabta GIŠ ša šá(var. šad)-da-di rukūb bēlūtišu the chariot, his (Šamaš-šum-ukīn's) royal state carriage (caption to relief of Asb.) AfO 8 196:19, var. from Streck Asb. 318 1 6, also (of the king of Elam) Iraq 13 25:7 and dupl. Iraq 7 107:29 (Asb.); qātī ikšussunūtima ina GIŠ ša šá-da-di (var. Gfd.da) rukūb šar: rūtija aşmissunūti I personally captured them (the kings of Elam) and harnessed them to my royal state carriage Streck Asb. 272:9, also 274:9, var. from Archaeologia 79 121 (pl. 43) No. 44:10; the kings of Elam ša ina giš ša šad-d[a-di rukūb šar]rūtija kīma mūr ni[sq]ī aşmissunūti whom I yoked to my royal state carriage as if they were thoroughbreds AAA 20 86 (pl. 94):120 (Asb.), cf. (referring to the same event, see šadādu mng. 2a) nīr giš ša šá(var. šad)-da-di ušasbissunūti adi bāb ekurri išdudu ina šaplija Streck Asb. 84 x 29; narkabāti giš ša šá-da-di giš ša silli sekrētišu . . . ūbiluni adi maḥrija they brought before me the chariots, state carriages, parasols, and the women of his harem Streck Asb. 38 iv 64; narkabāte GIŠ ša šá-da-di şumbī ša ihzūšina şāriru zahalû the chariots, the state carriages, the wagons, (all) plated with sāriru gold and zahalû silver ibid. 52 vi 22; (dedicatory inscription) ša ina muhhi giš ša šá-da-di ša [Aššur] Bauer Asb. 2 54 Sm. 2124 r. 6.
- 2. (a textile): 2 ša ša-da-dim (among textiles) JSOR 11 131 No. 37:19 (OA).

Salonen Landfahrzeuge 64 ff.

šadāḫu šadāḫu

šadāḥu v.; 1. to move in procession, to march along, 2. šitadduḥu to proceed on a march (said of the king), to maneuver (said of chariots), to go back and forth, 3. I/2 to set out on a march, to proceed on a march, 4. II to march along, across, 5. III (causative to mng. 1), 6. IV/3 to slip back and forth; OB, SB; I išdiḥ — išaddiḥ, I/2 (ištaddiḥ and \*ištaddaḥ), I/3 (inf. šitadduḥu, šitamduḥu, tešedduḥu), II, III, IV/3; cf. išdiḥu A, mašdaḥu, šaddiḥu.

ú.sù.sù =  $\delta a$ -da-hu Izi E 324; [su-ud] sud =  $\delta a$ -da-hu CT 12 30 BM 38179:6 (text similar to Idu); gú.gíd =  $\delta a$ -da-hu, gú.gíd.gíd =  $\delta i$ -[ta-du-hu] (var. te- $\delta e$ -du-hu) Izi F 119 and 121.

 $dungu(IM.DIRI).diri.ga.gin_x(GIM)$  ní.bi mu. un.sù (var. á bí.in.sù.sù.e) : kīma erpeti muqqalpīti ina ram-ni-šú i-šad-di-hu like a drifting cloud, he (Ninurta) proceeds by himself Lugale VIII 21; a.a dNanna TÚG.TÚG na.ám.egi(KU).na sù.sù nir.gál dìm.me.er.e.ne: abu dNannar ša ina tēdīg rubûtu i-šad-di-hu etelli ilāni father Nanna, who proceeds in princely garments, prince among the gods 4R9:17f.; má.gur<sub>8</sub>.dSuen [sù.sù].[x]: [e]lippu [x-x-t]um ša i-ša-ad-dè-huJCS 26 162:11'f.; urú.zu BAD.ku.ri.gal.zu.šè á.mah sù.sù.ud.da.zu.dè: ana ālika GN şīriš ina šad-[da-hi-ka] when you proceed majestically to your city, Dūr-Kurigalzu KAR 97 r. 10f.; á.bi.šè sù. g[e.e]š mu.un.ši.in.gar.ra (var. á.bi.šè á.sù.sù šu in.ši.ri.e) : ana idišu šá-da-ha išak: kan he (Ea) will enable him (lit. his arm) to reach far RA 28 139 Sm. 28+83 r. ii 11 f., see Lambert BWL 285 ad line 76, var. (Sum. only) from CT 43 r. 30, see Cooper, ZA 61 16:30; giš.kak mur šà.ga an.da.ab.lá.àm bar.bar.re.eš hé.en.sù.sù: uşşu mušaqqir libbi u hašê kî ukî liš-ta-ad-di-ih may the arrow that pierces the heart and lungs go back and forth like the shuttle (of a loom) RA 12 74:1; [a].lá.hul im.gin, e.sír.ra mu. un.sù.sù : alû lemnu ša kīma šāri ina sūgi išta-na-di-hu evil alû demon, who moves back and forth in the street like the wind Iraq 27 164:7; [g]i.sal.ta mu.un.da.ab.sù.s[ù.ne] : ša ina  $gisall\bar{e}\ it$ -ta-na-á $\acute{s}$ -d[i- $\acute{h}u]$  (evil demon) who slips back and forth through the reed fence ZA 30 189:27f.

 $\delta a - da - hu = a - la - [a - ku]$  An IX 63.

1. to move in procession, to march along -a) to move in procession (said of deities) -1' on the occasion of festivals: (Nabû on his barge) i-šad-di-ḥa ana māḥirti moves in procession upstream

Borger Esarh. 91 § 61:12, dupl. Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 25:10, cf.  $[\ldots ru]$ -ku-ub šar-ru-ti šalti-iš iš-di-ha  $q\acute{e}-[reb\ GN(?)]$  79-7-8,247:13; ša . . . ištu Barsip i-šá-di-hu ana gereb Bābili when (Nabû) goes in procession (to the akitu festival) from Borsippa to Babylon (on a boat) VAB 4 160 A vii 33, cf. ša ina zagmukki rēš šatti i-šad-di-ha ana qereb Bābili PBS 15 79 ii 31, ištu Barsip *i-ša-ad-di-ha-am-ma* VAB 4 152 A iii 52, cf. ibid. 156 A v 56 (all Nbk.), ana Barsip [...] i-šad-di-hi uru[h ...] JAOS 88 126 i b 4 (NB votive), also (Nabû) ina gereb É.HUR. šà.ba ušteššer i-šad-di-hu namriš SBH p. 145f. No. VIII ii 18, (in broken context)  $[i-\check{s}a]d-di-hu$  ibid. v 47; (I improved) sulê Bābili ana ša-da-ha bēli rabî Marduk the (processional) road of Babylon for the procession of the great lord Marduk VAB 4 198 No. 30:3; Nabû u Marduk ina sūgāti šināti hadīš ina ša-da-hi-ku-un when you, Nabû and Marduk, joyously go in procession through these streets ibid. 196 No. 29:6; GIŠ.MÁ.TUŠ.A elip Marduk ana šita-ad-du-hi-im Puratti u uruh akītu ša ina rēš šatti ina qerbiša i-ša-ad-di-ha-am rubûm [Marduk] the boat of Marduk, (called) GIŠ.MÁ.TUŠ.A, for the procession on the Euphrates and on the road to the akītu temple, in which the prince Marduk goes in procession at the beginning of the New Year CT 37 13 ii 34 f.; bābu šuātu ana asê u nērebi (dupl. erēbu) ša ... Nabû ša i-šad-di-ha (var. i-ša-ad-di-hu-um) ana qereb Bābili that gate through which Nabû leaves and enters when he goes in procession to Babylon PBS 15 79 i 74, var. from CT 37 10 ii 8 (all Nbk.); assut ina mahrîm: ma Anu u Enlil ultu Uruk u Nippuri ana Bā: bili ana şabāt qāti ša Bēl ana Bābili il: lakunimma ittišu i-šad-di-hu-ú ana £. SISKUR as formerly Anu and Enlil (would go) from Uruk and Nippur to Babylon to take Bel's hand and march in procession with him to the temple £.SISKUR PSBA 30 82 col. D 12; qāt ilūtišu rabīti şa: bitma i-šad-di-ha[...] (Šamaš-šum-ukīn) leading his divine majesty, was marching

šadāģu šadāģu

[...] (in broken context) Streck Asb. 264 iii 6; (in Ulūlu) [...] Nusku u Nin-im=ma\_x(SIG\_7) aṣūnimma i-šad-di-iḥ sūqa Uruk Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen pl. 11 K.3753 i 10; UD.25.KAM šā-da-ḥu ša Enlil Bēlet-Bābili the 25th day is (the day of) the procession of DN (and) DN<sub>2</sub> 4R 33\* iii 15, cf. ibid. 33 iii 22, K.4068+ r. i 12 (all hemer.), Streck Asb. 70 viii 98, 204 iii 19, cf. UD.25.KAM lipšur ša-da-ḥu ša Bēlet-Bābili Iraq 31 178:84′, JCS 1 333 r. 8′; UD.5.KAM arḥišamma šā-da-aḥ Taš[mētu] on the fifth day of each month the procession of Tašmētu (takes place) KAR 122:8; <sup>f</sup>Ša-da-aḥ-ša-e-ri-mu (personal name) BE 15 200 i 35 (MB).

- 2' other occs.: ša la innahu birkāšu ina alāku u tāri ša i-ša-ad-di-hu ana maḥrika (Bunene) who is tireless in coming and going when he marches before you (Šamaš) VAB 4 260 ii 35 (Nbn.); ina šá-da-hi-ia kuzbu inalluš when I go in procession, charm falls like dew Or. NS 36 126:165 (SB hymn to Gula); uncert.: 1 UDU. NITA Ištar ana ša-da-hi-im JCS 4 104 UIOM 2031:8 (OB adm.), see p. 92.
- b) said of celestial bodies and their luminosity: šumma Sin ina šá-da-hi-šú ušeššir if the moon proceeds (straight) in its course Thompson Rep. 83:1, ACh Sin 3:22, also ACh Supp. 2 4:15, cf. Symbolae Böhl 40:21, cf. ina šá-da-hi-šu // ina šahāṭišu ACh Supp. 2 Sin 3:15; ša birbirrūšu i-šad-di-hu e-ta-[tu(?)]-uš (Nabû) whose luminosity proceeds . . . . KAR 104:12, cf. dIn-nin-na ša kīma [...] x-di-šú // šá-ru-ru i-šá-ad-di-hu BM 62741:6 (comm. to Weidner god list, courtesy W. G. Lambert).
- c) to march along (said of troops): ummānišu rapšāti ša kīma mê nāri la ūtaddû nībašun kakkēšunu şanduma i-ša-ad-diha idāšu his numerous troops, whose number, like the waters of a river, cannot be ascertained, marched fully armed at his side 5R 35:16 (Cyr.), cf. ummānija rapšāti ina qereb Bābili i-ša-ad-di-ha šulmāniš ibid. 24; note in I/3: šunu adi Uruk

iš-tam-di-hu they (my troops) marched on to Uruk OIP 2 87:31 (Senn.), also ibid. 90:11.

- d) other occs.: [...]-la-an-ni-ma ta-šá-di-ḥa [...] STT 35:5, see Lambert BWL 174 (fable); izimtaka mīnumma ša ina ištēt narkabti ta-š[a-di(?)-ḥ]a(?)-[m]a kal ūme what is your wish, that you wish to parade about an entire day in one chariot? STT 38:80 (Poor Man of Nippur), see AnSt 6 154; note in I/3: Nergal bēlu ṣ[īru] mul-tam-di-iḥ šamê u erṣetim Nergal, the august lord, who strides along in heaven and on earth BMS 46:11, see Ebeling Handerhebung 114.
- 2. šitadduhu to proceed on a march (said of the king), to maneuver (said of chariots), to go back and forth -a) to proceed on a march (said of the king): I proceeded over difficult terrain šapšāqi . . . ahlup ina libbi áš-tam-di-ih I slipped through tight spots, (even there) I maintained the march Scheil Tn. II 34: in ki= brātim arba'im in rēšān elâtim ši-ta-ad-(may Marduk grant to me) to march through the four quarters, on high mountains BRM 4 51:42 (= YOS 9 84:43, Nabopolassar); note with the terrain as object: hurrī . . . mēlê marsūti ina kussî áštam(var. -ta-am)-di-ih I proceeded with the march through ravines and difficult slopes (carried) in a sedan chair OIP 2 36 iv 4 and 71:39 (Senn.); šadė marsūti rīmāniš áš-tam-di-ih even over difficult mountain terrain I strode like a wild bull Borger Esarh. 112:11.
- b) to maneuver (said of chariots): ana sitmur sīsî ši-tam-du-uḥ narkabāti (see sīsû mng. 1h) Borger Esarh. 59 v 46.
- c) to go back and forth (said of a shuttle, of the wind): see RA 12, Iraq 27, in lex. section.
- 3. I/2 to set out on a march, to proceed on a march a) pres. ištaddih to set out on a march:  $qarr[\bar{a}]d$  nakrim ana  $m\bar{a}tija$  iš-t[a-di-h]u-n[i]m the warriors of

šadālu šadālu

the enemy will march against my land RA 67 44:51 (OB ext.), cf.  $qa[rr]\bar{a}d$  šar:  $r[im\ an]a\ nakrim\ i\dot{s}-ta-di-i\dot{h}$  ibid. 49.

- b) pres. \*ištaddaḥ, ištamdaḥ to proceed on a march: ša arḥī pašqūte ittanallakuma iš-tam-da-ḥu šadē u tâmāte who is wont to go along narrow paths and march across mountains and seas WO 1 456:23 (Shalm. III), also AAA 19 108 (pl. 85):6 (Asn.) and dupls., see Seux Epithètes 267.
- 4. II to march along, across: mālikat Igigi mu-šad-di-hat harrānu (Nanâ) the counselor of the Igigi, who proceeds along the (processional) road VAS 1 36 i 11 (NB kudurru), cf. (you, Pleiades) [muttalliku sa-an-g]a-a-ni mu-šad-di-hu şu-[ṣe]-e (see sangāni) STT 69:4.
- 5. III (causative to mng. 1): Marduk ... ana... akītašu ṣīrti ú-ša-aš-di-iḥ-ma I provided for Marduk to go in procession to his august akītu festival (in the processional boat) VAB 4 156 A v 36 (Nbk.).
- 6. IV/3 to slip back and forth: see ittanašdihu (for ištanaddihu) ZA 30 189:28, in lex. section.
- šadālu v.; 1. to be broad, wide, 2. šuddulu (šumdulu) to widen, broaden, to enlarge, to extend, to increase, 3. II/2 (passive to mng. 2); OB, SB; I išaddil, II, II/2; cf. šadlu, šuddulu.
- 1. to be broad, wide:  $\S umma\ b\bar{\imath}tu$   $b\bar{a}b\bar{a}ni\S u\ \S ad-lu_4$  if the doorways of the house are wide CT 38 12:57 (SB Alu); obscure:  $aw\bar{\imath}lum\ \S \hat{\imath} \ [\ldots]\ i-\S a-di-il\ [\ldots]$  YOS 10 55 r. 3 (OB physiogn.).
- 2. šuddulu (šumdulu) to widen, broaden, to enlarge, to extend, to increase a) to widen, broaden: ša GN āl bēlūtija šubassu ušrabbi ribātišu ú-šá-an(var. -na)-dil-ma birēti u sūqāni ušperdi I increased the (size of the) site of Nineveh, my royal city, I broadened its squares, let light into the alleys and narrow streets OIP 2 101:61,

- cf. ibid. 113 viii 14, 153:7, 98:91, cf. ana... šum-dul ribāti ibid. 95:69; sūqēšu mēteq girri šarri ú-šá-an-dil-ma I widened the streets by which the royal road passed ibid. 153:16 (all Senn.); ú-ša-an-di-il tallakti I widened the roadway VAB 4 88 No. 8 ii 11, cf. tallaktašu la šu-ud-du-la-at CT 37 21 BM 38346 r. 3; 25 KČŠ ú-ša-an-di-il-ma I broadened (the triple wall) to 25 cubits CT 37 14 ii 53 (all Nbk.).
- b) to enlarge an area, a building: (Hammurapi) mu-ša-ad-di-il mēreštim ša GN who extended the cultivated area of Dilbat CH iii 18 (prologue), cf. murappiš [...] mu-šam-dil x [...] Borger Esarh. 120 § 102° b:9; none of my predecessors had contemplated šum-dul šubat āli panding the residential area of the city OIP 2 103 v 38 (Senn.); ana šu-un-du-lam šubat šarrūtija for the enlarging of my royal residence VAB 4 136 viii 35, also 116 ii 28 (Nbk.); şēr mišihti ekalli mahrīti urad: dīma ú-šá-an-di-la šikittaš I added to the original area of the palace and extended its complex OIP 2 100:55, cf. ibid. 96:78 (Senn.); ana šušmur sīsê ul šum-du-la bābānû kisallu the outer court (of the palace) was not spacious enough for the exercising of the horses OIP 2 131:58 (Senn.); tarbaş alpīka lu šum-dul JRAS 1920 566:18; mu-šam-di-il É.hur.sag. kur.kur.ra who enlarged the temple Ehursagkurkurra 1R 35 No. 3:22 (Adn. III); ana šu-un-du-lam māta u šutēšura tenēšē: tim (Nabû gave the scepter into his hand) for the extension of the land and the prosperity of mankind VAB 4 140 No. 16 i 7 (Nbk.).
- c) to extend a time span:  $\bar{u}m\bar{i}ja\ liz$   $\bar{s}\bar{a}rik\ \bar{s}an\bar{a}tija\ li-\bar{s}\acute{a}-an-di-il$  may he (Sin) prolong my days, extend my years VAB 4 224 ii 36 (Nbn.);  $urrik\ \bar{u}m\bar{i}j[a\ \bar{s}an\bar{a}ti]ja\ \bar{s}u-[um-d]il\ nannab\bar{i}\ k\bar{i}n$  prolong my days, extend my years, establish my progeny firmly JCS 19 77:36, cf. KAV 171:12 (Sin- $\bar{s}ar$ -i $\bar{s}kun$ ), cf.  $k\bar{u}n\ pal\acute{e}ja\ \bar{s}um-dul\ [<math>\bar{s}an\bar{a}tija$ ] Streck Asb. 292 No. 14 iii 2.

šadâniš šadânu A

d) to increase growth, progeny: mu-sam-dil asnan nādin nindabê ana ilī (Marduk) who increases the yield of the grain, provides food offerings to the gods BA 5 385 No. 3:5, see Ebeling Handerhebung 92:5; [...]-im lu-sa-an-di-il [na]nnabī lurappiš may I increase my [offspring?], make my progeny widespread VAB 4 194 ii 28, cf. ibid. 84 No. 6 ii 14, 204 No. 43:14 (all Nbk.), cf. also Borger Esarh. 26 viii 24, may the gods decree for me na-ṣir zēri šum-dul nannabi ruppuš kimti BiOr 21 147 Ep. 39 E v 7 (Esarh.).

3. II/2 (passive to mng. 2): māssu uš-tamta-am-dil Izbu Comm. 484, cf. mātī liš-tam-dil-ma Streck Asb. 284 r. line α; tarz baṣī lirpiš liš-tam-di-lu supūrī may my cattle pen become large, may my fold become vast STC 2 pl. 92:90, see Ebeling Handerhebung 134; liš-ta-an-dil(var. -di-il) piri'šu (for any future prince who reopens this well, may his days be long and) may his offspring be increased Or. NS 38 340:16 (Sin-balāssu-iqbi).

šadâniš adv.; as (high as, solid as) a mountain; NB and NA royal; wr. syll. and KUR.MEŠ-niš (Lyon Sar. 24:28); cf. šadû A.

2 kārī dannūti ... abnīma rēšāšunu hursāniš uzaggir ina berišunu pitig agurri ša-da-ni-iš epti[qma] I built two reinforced quay walls, I made their tops as high as a mountain, between them I fashioned a wall made of baked bricks mountain high Crozer Quarterly 23 68 ii 33; kāri dannu ina kupru u agurri ša-da-ni-iš abni(m) ibid. ii 9, also VAB 4 186 ii 8, cf. (with  $d\bar{u}ru$  replacing  $k\bar{a}ru$ ) ibid. 108 ii 34, 166 x 56, 118 iii 7, but note: 2 kārī dannūti ina kupri u agurru вар ša-da-ni-iš abnīma I built two reinforced quay walls with baked bricks laid in bitumen, a wall as high as a mountain ibid. 188 ii 26, also (with epušma) ibid. 116 ii 34, 138 viii 51; I rooted the embankment's foundation as deeply as the nether world rēšīšu ša-da-ni-iš uzaggir (and) I raised its top as high as a mountain VAB 4 72 i 32, 86 ii 20, 162 v 21, CT 37

12 ii 29, PBS 15 79 ii 11 (all Nbk.); ša-da-ni-iš uzaqqira mīlāšu PBS 15 80 ii 3 (Nbn.); dūru danni ina kupri u agurri ša-da-ni-iš ušashirša I surrounded it (the palace) to the height of a mountain with a strong wall of baked bricks laid in bitumen VAB 4 118 ii 48, 138 ix 21; kibiršu ina kupri u agurru ša-da-ni-iš lu erte I sank its embankment as firm as a mountain, with baked bricks laid in bitumen VAB 4 198 No. 32:3, cf. 128 iv 13, 76 iii 37, and passim in Nbk.; exceptionally in Sar.: KUR.MEŠ-niš ušaršidma Lyon Sar. 24:28.

šadânu A (šaduānu) s.; 1. hematite, 2. šadânu ṣābitu magnetite, lodestone; OA, OB, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and NA<sub>4</sub>. KA.GI.NA, NA<sub>4</sub> KUR-nu.

 $na_4$ . ka. gi. na (var.  $na_4$ . ka. níg. gi. na) =  $\delta \acute{a}$ (var.  $\delta a$ ) - da-nu,  $na_4$ . ka. gi. na. til. la = MIN bal-tu,  $na_4$ . ka. gi. na. til. la = MIN bal-tu,  $na_4$ . ka. gi. na. talág = MIN nam-ri,  $na_4$ . ka. gi. na. kalág. ga = MIN dan-nu,  $na_4$ . ka. gi. na. dib. ba = MIN sa-bi-tum(var. -tu),  $na_4$ . ka. kéš. ka. gi. na = ki- $sir \acute{s}\acute{a}$ -da-nu Hh. XVI 2 ff., vars. from RS Recension 1-7, cf.  $na_4$ . Kur-nu,  $na_4$ . Kur-nu sig. Ga MSL 10 65:35 f. (NB stone list).

na4.ka.gi.na ki.bal.a.šè gù mir.ra.gál. la ... di.ku<sub>5</sub>.gin<sub>x</sub>(GIM) kur.kur.ra si.sá.e: NA4 ša-da-nu ša ina māt nukurti rigma (var. adds ezza) taškunu . . . kīma dajāni mātāti šutēšir O hematite, because you raised the fierce battle cry in the enemy land, lead the countries aright like a judge Lugale XI 39; u4.da kalam.ma na4. ka.gi.na ti.la di.di ur, hé.na.nam.me: upma ina māti NA4 ša-da-nu balļu iqqabbi šî lu kīam then in the land it will be called the "living" &., may it be so ibid. 50, cf. ur.sag na<sub>4</sub>.ka.gi. na.e ba.gub nam.kalag.ga.bi.šè gù ba.an. dé: bēlu ana na4.min izzizma ana dannūtišu išassi the hero (Ninurta) approached the hematite, speaking (to it) because of its strength ibid. 35, na<sub>4</sub>.ka.gi.na: NA<sub>4</sub> šá-da-nu ibid. I 37.

1. hematite — a) in econ. context — 1' used for seals: 1 NA<sub>4</sub>.KIŠIB.KA.GI.NA KÙ.BI 1 GÍN IGI.6.GÁL . . . 1 NA<sub>4</sub>.KIŠIB. KA.GI.NA KÙ.BI IGI.4.GÁL one hematite seal, its value one and one-sixth shekels, one hematite seal, its value one-fourth (shekel) TCL 10 120:21, 25; 1 NA<sub>4</sub>.KIŠIB. KA.GI.NA KÙ.BI [. . .] ša kišād PN ibid. 23,

šadânu A šadânu A

cf. CT 45 75 r. 18; 1 NA<sub>4</sub>.KIŠIB.KA.GI.NA 6 NA<sub>4</sub>.GAR NA<sub>4</sub>.KA.GI.NA Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38:5f. (OB division of inheritance), cf. CT 45 75:13, cf. also YOS 12 290:15 (all OB); kunukkam ša ša-du-a-nim Kültepe c/k 441:3, see Landsberger, JNES 24 285 n. 1.

other occs.: (copper) [s]a sa-adwa-na-am la ukallu which does not contain hematite ICK 2 54:4 (OA); ištiat na= ruggam ša ša-da-ni-im . . . iddinam he gave me one sack of hematite 20:59 (OB let.), ka-ar-ša-am u ša-da-na-am mala tušābilam itbal (see karašu B mng. 2) ibid. 65, cf. 2 MA.NA NA<sub>4</sub>.KA.GI.NA ibid. 81 (OB); ina ūmišu NA4.ZÚ NA4 halta u NA<sub>4</sub>.KA.GI.NA ina šadâni ša Na'iri . . . lu aššā at that time I brought (to the treasury of Adad) obsidian, haltu stone, and hematite from the mountains of Na'iri AKA 101 viii 12 (Tigl. I); 5 MA.NA NA4 KURnu GI.NA five minas, correct (weight), of s.-stone (brought from Media) (written on a five-kilogram duck weight of sedimental magnetite) Iraq 41 134 No. 47:1 (NA); x manû ša ud.ka.bar manû ša na4 šadda-nu GCCI 2 372:2, cf. 1 manê ša NA4 KUR-[nu] manû ša si- $p\acute{a}r$  ibid. 52:5 (NB).

b) in rit. — 1' used for seals: ina kunuk šubî u NA4 KUR-nu bāb makurri takannak you seal the opening of the (model) barge with seals of šubû stone and hematite UET 6/2 410:24, cf. ibid. 4, 16, 18, cf. PBS 1/1 15:34, see Laessøe Bit Rimki p. 30, ina NA4.KIŠIB šubî u NA4 KUR-nu bābšu tabarram VAT 35:13 (courtesy F. Köcher), also CT 23 1:10; [N]A4.KIŠIB NA4. KA.GI.NA šakin NA BI ša iršû uhallaq if he wears a seal of hematite, that man will lose what he has acquired Köcher BAM 194 viii 9.

2' other occs.: ina ūri ina hāme tanālma ina šērti 10 gín NA4.KA.G[I.NA...] you sleep on the roof on (a bed of) litter, and in the morning [you...] ten shekels of hematite JRAS 1929 283 r. 16, cf. ina pan Šamaš... NA4.KA.GI.NA šuātu tanašši

before Šamaš you hold this hematite aloft ibid. r. 18; NA<sub>4</sub>.KA.GI.NA šad-da-an-nu narām Šamaš dajāni a[tta] O hematite, hematite, you are the beloved of Šamaš, the judge ibid. r. 20; NA<sub>4</sub>.KA.GI.NA (among materia medica) Köcher BAM 396 iii 21, cf. NA<sub>4</sub> KUR-nu TCL 6 12 r. ii lower register 4, see Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 30 sub 2 (Libra).

2. šadânu sābitu (NA4.KA.GI.NA.DIB.BA. KUR-nu DIB.BA) magnetite, lodestone: see Hh. XVI 7, in lex. section; the black stone flecked with light red NA4.KA.GI. NA.DIB šumšu aban kīnāti šakinšu kitta lidbub is called NA4.KA.GI.NA.DIB. it is the stone of truthfulness, let whoever wears it speak the truth Köcher BAM 194 vii 14 (series abnu šikinšu); note: NA4.KA.GI.NA sa-bi-t[um] beside NA<sub>4</sub>.KA.GI.NA CT 45 75:14 (OB); ana SAL erīti kišpū NU TE-e ša libbiša la šub-e na<sub>4</sub>.ka.gi.na.dib.ba ... tubbal tasâk in order that no spell should harm the pregnant woman, that she should not miscarry, you dry and pulverize magnetite (and other substances) LKA 9 r. iii 8 (SB inc.); [N]A4  $ja\check{s}p\hat{u}$  na $_4$   $sahh\hat{u}$  na $_4$ .UR na $_4$  lamassi [na $_4$ KUR]-nu DIB.BA NA4.URUDU.NITÁ ina turri kitî tašakkak you string on a linen thread (beads of) jasper, sabbû stone, UR stone, lamassu stone, magnetite, (and) dark-colored copper KAR 252 iv 6 (rit.), also Or. NS 36 24:5 (namburbi), BE 31 60 r. i 1 and passim; NA4.KA.GI.NA.DIB.BA AN.BAR SÚD you crush magnetite and iron LKA 101 r. 9, see Biggs Šaziga p. 18, and passim in these rituals, cf. Hunger Uruk 46:10, AMT 90,1 iii 5, 102 i 17, wr. NA<sub>4</sub> KUR-nu DIB RA 54 176 AO 17647:4, STT 214-7 v 31 and dupl. KAR 88 fragm. 4 v 6, and passim in med. and magic, cf. (worn in a phylactery) Biggs Šaziga 66 i 55 and dupl., see also sīktu; 2 NA4 KUR-nu DIB kupputu two blocks of magnetite RA 18 164:9 (SB Lamaštu rit.); NA4 KUR-nu DIB (beside  $NA_4$  KUR-nu i 8) Köcher BAM 375 i 10 (list of amulet stones), and passim in this text and No. 376; Ú.MUN EME.SAL-lim: AŠ NA4.KA.GI.NA.DIB.BA Uruanna III 56.

šadanu B šaddagda

The divine name <sup>d</sup>Šadânu (also wr. <sup>d</sup>KUR.NA) in MA personal names is derived from šadû "mountain," see Saporetti Onomastica 1 424 ff., Deller and Saporetti, Oriens Antiquus 9 53 ff.

Thompson DAC 85 ff.; Landsberger, JCS 21 152 and n. 72 (with previous lit.).

## šadânu B s.; (a disease); SB.

ú.sa.ad.nim.kud = ša-da-ni Hh. XVII RS Recension 132.

šá-da-nu MU.NE lipit Marduk u Ninurta (after the description of the symptoms of a disease) its name is š., an affliction by DN and DN<sub>2</sub> Köcher BAM 409:35, cf. ibid. 28;  $\circ$  PA GIŠ.ŠE.NÁ.A:  $\circ$  [ $\circ$ ibit] šá-da-ni ibid. 1 i 40, cf.  $\circ$  PA ŠE.NÁ:  $\circ$  GIG šá-da-[ $\circ$ ni] ibid. 423 i 31.

For sa.ad.nim see also šaššatu and samānu A. See also šanādu.

**šadaru** (*šaddaru*) s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.\*

[BA.AN.ZA //] pessû // kurû // BA.AN. ZA // BA.AN // mišil, [ZA = am]ēlu // dŠadda-ri // dNinurta // šá-da-ri // mišil — BA. AN.ZA (means) lame (or) short, (another interpretation of) BA.AN.ZA: BA.AN (means) half, (and) ZA (means) man, Šaddari (means) Ninurta, (also) šá-da-ri (means) half (comm. on LÚ.BA.AN.ZA īmur qāt dNinurta Labat TDP 4 38b) Hunger Uruk

For the equation  ${}^{d}\check{S}ad$ -da- $ri = {}^{d}Ninurta$ , see CT 25 12 iii 10.

šadāšiu num.; sixth; OA; cf. šeššet.

ittuppim ša-da-ši-im according to the sixth tablet (cf. ittuppim ša-li-ši-im line 3) TuM 1 27b:6.

šaddabakku see šandabakku.

šaddādu s.; boat-tower; NB; cf.  $\delta az$   $d\bar{a}du$ .

naphar 6 šá-da-de-e ... [...] na-ratum adi makallê together six (persons) boat-towers .... to the mooring place BM 30446:12 (unpub.).

šaddādu see šadādu in ša šadādi.

šaddagad see šaddagda.

šaddagda (šaddagdim, šaddagdam, šaddagdi, šaddagad, šaddagdiš) adv.; last year; from OB on; šaddagda(m), šaddagdi(m) in OB, MB, MA, Nuzi, šaddagad in NB, šaddagdiš in NA; wr. syll. and MU.IM.MA.

mu.im.ma = šad-dag-gad Hh. II 195.

mu.im.ma sum.sar im.ma.an.kú.e mu. am ša.mu al.táb.táb.e = šad-dag-da šū[ma] ākul[ma] šatt[a] libbī iṣṣar[ipma] last year I ate garlic, and this year my stomach started burning (from it) Lambert BWL 243 iii 56 (bil. proverb).

a) used alone as adverb -1' in OB, Mari. Elam -a'beside šattam "this year": kīma tīdû ša-ad-da-ag-dam ittika kalama tuzzanni u ša-at-ta-am adi inanna mimma ul tušābilam as you know, last year you alienated everyone from you, and this year you have not sent me anything so far Kraus AbB 1 108:3; šattam kīma ša-ad-da-ag-dam la tubarranni you must not let me starve this year like last year ibid. 113:9', cf. inuma ša-da-ag-di-im kaspam ušābilakkim when I sent you the silver last year (cf. šattam line 14) VAS 16 188:11, AJSL 32 101 No. 1:7; še'am mali šaad-da-ag-da-am u šattam elqûma liqbīkum let him tell you how much barley I received last year and this year A IX/66:8 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro); i-da-šu ul šada-ag-da ul šatta iddinam he gave me the hire for him neither last year nor this year CT 4 28:23 (let.), cf. ibid. 10; awīlum ahuni ša... šattišamma 5 géme.meš itar: rû ša-ad-da-ag-di 1 géme ahātni iklāma pūham ... iddinma (as for) the gentleman, our brother, who used to fetch five slave girls yearly - last year our sister šaddagda šaddagda

kept one slave girl for herself and gave (him) a replacement Kraus AbB 1 27:34.

b' other occs.: aššum ša-ad-da-ag-diim libbātija tamlû because you had become angry with me last year TCL 17 2:35; 2 GÉME ša-da-ag-di-im tušābilamma 1 GÉME imtutti you brought me two slave girls last year, but one, unfortunately, died ARM 10 39:15, cf. ibid. 156:12, ARM 6 43:5, also ša-ad-da-ag-di-im-ma ARM 1 41:21; 40 ERÍN.MEŠ ša ša-ad-da-ag-di-im altaram (ša) ūrim īpušū forty workmen who did the work assignment for the roof last year Birot Tablettes 22:5, cf. trees ša ša-ad-da-ag-di-im akkisamma A 3533:16, cf. also TCL 7 11:3, TCL 18 87:16, UET 5 10:4, ABIM 8:35, CT 33 24:6, TLB 4 35:38, JCS 24 66 No. 66:7, Kraus, AbB 5 230:9,  $\delta a - ad - da - ag - [d]i$  TCL 7 69:14, and passim; šumma eqlum ša-ad-da-ag-dam la erišma nadi if the field was not cultivated last year so that it stayed fallow CT 4 24a:15 cf.  $\delta \hat{a}$ -da-ag-da-am (in unclear context) MDP 18 111:4, cf. also PBS 7 82:8, UET 5 19:4, CT 4 2 r. 15, CT 52 51:8 and r. 3', TCL 17 25:7, wr. *§a-ad-da-ag-da* VAS 16 90:5, CT 2 19:39.

2' in MB, MA: šad-da-ag-da bēlī [...] BE 17 41:5, cf. (in broken context) ša-ad-<br/>
<da>-ag-da PBS 1/2 16:18, also, wr. MU.<br/>
IM.MA ibid. 52:11 (all MB letters); gelzulimma ša PN mār šipri ša LUGAL URU Ib-li-ta-<br/>
ia-e ša-da-ag-di ina ša fD ušēribanni u ana ţē'inūte tadnuni the .... official, whom PN, the messenger of the king of Iblit, last year brought to the river region(?) and who was assigned to serve as miller KAV 107:9 (MA let.); for MU.<br/>
IM.MA in Bogh. see balāţu s. mng. 3.

3' in NB: šunu ša šad-da-gad 4-šú LÚ.KÚR ana muhhini ildudūni these are the ones who last year called in the enemy against us four times ABL 258:14; šad-da-gad ina MN ABL 276:15, 1200 r. 21, cf. (introducing the topic of the letter) ABL 328:9, Thompson Rep. 195 A 3, and passim, Wr. šá-ad-da-ag-ad ABL 1259:8, šá-ad-da-gad

ABL 1154:4, *§ad-da-gad* CT 22 37:14, 116:23, 232:8, YOS 3 40:6, 9, 14, 29.

4' in NA: LÜ.ERÍN.MEŠ LUGAL... ša šad-dag-diš ina šalšeni ina rabūšeni TA pan ilki TA pan sāb-šarrutte iḥliqūni the "king's men" who fled from the ilku (and) from service as "king's men" last year, the year before last, (and) three years ago ABL 252:17, see Postgate Taxation 272; MU.IM. MA ina libbi ITI.BÁRA nittidinni last year we gave (it) in Nisannu ABL 241 r. 7, also ABL 1371:10, (in broken context) wr. šádag-diš ABL 84:4.

b) with  $\delta a - 1'$  in OB, Mari -a' beside šattam "this year": aššum še'im ša biltim ša ša-ad-da-ag-di-im u šattam concerning the barley of last year's rent and this year's UET 5 27:6; sfg ša šaad-da-[ag-di-im] u síg ša šattam šūbila: nim send (pl.) me last year's wool and this year's wool JCS 23 35 No. 5:12; qātam ša ša-ad-da-ag-di-im u šaluššani še'am limdudu they are to measure out barley exactly as (they did) last year and the year before last Kraus AbB 1 125:9, cf. UET 5 78:18; [... §a-at]-ta-am ana §a §a-adda-ag-dam tumtaššil you have made this year's [delivery?] correspond to last year's CT 52 159 r. 2'; aššum gú.un eqlija ša ša-ad-da-ag-da la uqattia u ša šatti annītim 1 sìla še la laqiāku because he did not completely pay last year's rent on my field, and I have not received a single sila of barley for this year's CT 4 28:6, cf. ibid. 10 (all letters);  $[k\bar{\imath}ma\ \check{s}u]$ -bu- $\lim \delta a \delta a - d[a] - ag - di - im [\hat{u}] \delta attam [\S] E.ì.$ GIŠ šūbilam send me linseed also this year, corresponding to last year's delivery ARM 10 41 r. 3; DUB ŠU.TI.A PN ša  $\delta a$ -ad-da-ag-dam u MU . . . tablet of the receipt(s) of PN for last year and the year (Samsuiluna 6) (text dated Samsuiluna 6) YOS 12 164:2, cf. ibid. 11.

b' other occs.: U4.BURUx(EN×GÁNtenû).ŠÈ 2 ŠE.GUR GÚ.UN A.ŠÀ Ì.ÁG.E ù l ŠE.GUR ŠÀ GÚ.UN A.Š[Å] šā ša-ad-da-agdam inaddin at harvest time he will meašaddagda šaddagda

sure out two gur of barley, the rent of the field, and he will deliver one gur of barley (outstanding) from the rent of the field for last year YOS 13 489:13; A.ŠÅ LIBIR šā šā-dā-ag-dām old fields from last year (heading of a table) TCL 11 236:1, cf. ibid. 22; KÙ.BABBAR šā šipātim (šā) šā-dā-ag-di-im [û š]ā šipātim šā «šā» am: šāli [t]elqû š[u]tāsbitma get ready the silver for last year's wool [and] for the wool which you took yesterday ABIM 21:19 (let.).

- 2' in Nuzi: 2 Ab.meš ša ša-ad-da-agda 3 Ab.meš ša mu-ti annīti two cows (born) last year, three cows of this year Jankowska, Peredneaziatskij Sbornik 2 (1961) 489 No. 59:5, cf. JEN 546:7, cf. also (piglets) ša ša-at-ta-ag-ti HSS 15 252:3; x oil for PN ša [šatti a]n-ni-i u ša ša-at-ta-ag-ti of this [year] and of last year HSS 16 421B:19, (barley) [a]na numun ša 20 anše a.šà. меš tab-ri-i ša ša-at-ta-ag-ta (parallel  $[\delta]a$  MU-ti pa-ni-i-[ti] line 7f.) HSS 15 233:4; 8 KUŠ.MEŠ ša enzi ana GIŠ.GIGIRti iškarišu ša šá-at-ta-ag-ti eight goat hides for the chariot, his assigned work of last year HSS 15 196:11; iškarē ša šaat-ta-ag-ti CT 51 12:2.
- 3' in NB: ana SE.NUMUN šá šad-daga-ad for last year's seed barley TCL 13 231:16.
- 4' in NA: 1 GÚ KÙ.BABBAR LÁ-e ša MU.IM.M[A] one talent of silver, last year's deficit Iraq 23 42 (pl. 22) ND 2672 obv.(!) 3, see Postgate Taxation 387.
- c) with prep. 1' in OB: kīma ša-ad-da-ag-dam kanīkam luddinakkum I will give you a sealed document as (I did) last year VAS 16 28:9, kīma ša-ad-da-ag-di TLB 4 42:11, cf. TCL 17 3:8, YOS 2 80:6, ištu ša-ad-da-ag-dam since last year Kraus AbB 1 53:15, ištu ša-ad-da-ag-di-im PBS 7 32:12, 24, CT 29 19:17, UET 5 78:24, Kraus, AbB 5 168:13, ARM 1 36:32, ARM 2 28:4, cf. TCL 1 42:16' (all letters), eli ša-da-ag-d[am] ARM 14 69:26.

- 2' in MB, Nuzi:  $eqla\ šašu\ [ina?]\ ša-at-ta-ag-ta-an\ [e-el-m]a-ru-um-ma\ do -šú-mi\ (parallel: A.ŠA.[MEŠ]\ ina\ ūmi\ annî\ e-el-ma-ru-um-ma\ ētepuš\ line\ 13f.) HSS 19 57:7, cf. AASOR 16 4:2, <math>ki$ -mu-u ša-at-ta-ag-ti ibid. 8:35; [še.Meš] ištu ša-at-ta-ag-ta-am-mi [...] HSS 13 286:18; ki pi ša šad-da-ag-da (in broken context, parallel ki pi mahri) BE 17 34:14 (MB let.).
- 3' in NB: adi 3-šu dulla nippušma alla šad-da-gad(text-gur) u šá-nu-ú šá-nu-ú šá-nu-ú-nu dulla atar nippuš we do the work threefold, we do it in excess of last year and . . . . BIN 1 38:31; libbû ša šad-da-gad as last year CT 22 78:20, cf. ibid. 116:23, for other refs. see Ebeling Glossar p. 217; ultu šad-da-gad since last year ABL 238:11, 716:19, note meḥir madākta ša Bābili ana šad-da-gad madākta liškunu (see madāktu mng. 1a) ABL 804 r. 18.
- in NA: ina šá-dàg-diš ina muhhi ana šarri bēlija assapr[a] last year I had written to the king, my lord, on this subject ABL 724 r. 5; PN ina šad(!)-dàg-diš issija . . . la illiki ABL 312 r. 5, cf. ina šad-dàg-diš ABL 167 r. 3, 311:15, 1144 r. 2, ina šá-dàg-di-iš ABL 431:7, ina šá-dagdiš ABL 773:10, wr. ina mu.im.ma ABL 154:18, 241 r. 7, note *i-šá-dag-di-iš šá*lu-ši-ni last year (and) the year before ABL 1174 r. 10; TA MU.IM.MA adunakanni from last year until now ABL 1201 r. 4; ina mu.im.ma 3 bilat kaspi attasha ABL 639:11; DUG.ŠAB LÚ.SANGA [EN]  $\delta ad$ -[dagdis Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists 133 (pl. 12) No. 4 r. 19, see Parpola, JSS 21 167.

The rendering of the third radical as g is based on  $\delta ad$ -da-ga-ad TCL 13 231:16; there is no proof for the etymology  $\delta attu$  "year" + qdm "preceding," suggested by Ebeling Glossar p. 217, see Edzard, ZA 56 147. Relation to Syr. ' $\epsilon \delta t^e qad(\tilde{\iota})$  and Jewish Aram. ' $\epsilon \delta t \bar{q} ad$  "last year" is not clear.

Edzard, ZA 56 147 with previous lit.; Kaufman, AS 19 96f. (suggests independent loans from Amorite into Akk. and Aram.).

šaddagdam

šaddagdam see šaddagda.

šaddagdi see šaddagda.

šaddagdim see šaddagda.

šaddagdiš see šaddagda.

šaddā'ītu see šaddû'a.

šaddalu see šandalu.

šaddânu s.; east; Nuzi; cf. šadû B.

x eqlu šīgu ina ginnat dimti ša PN ina ša-ad-dá-a-nu ana PN iddin he gave (in exchange) x irrigated field in the east behind PN's manor to PN JEN 263:5 (coll.); uštu ša-ad-dá-ni ša sikri ša ekallim ša halwalwe 2 imēr eqlāti ina kiterri PN, ileqqe PN2 will take two homers of the field east of the dam of the palace in the hawalhe field as his preferential share Studies Oppenheim 181:1; ina pani ša-ad-dáni ištu igāri ša PN nenmud (a plot) bordering PN's wall on the east (parallel: ina pani amurri, šūtāni, ištānāni) RA 23 150 No. 34:9, cf. (in similar context) ina šaad-dá-nu HSS 13 93:12, ištu ša-ad-dá-ni (beside ištu iltāni, šūtānu, šaplānu) ibid. 161:15.

For HSS 9 20:9 see elēn mng. 1.

šaddaru (šitarru) s.; (a plant); OAkk.(?), SB.

[ú.šà.sar], [ú...] x = \$ad-da-rum Hh. XVII 24f., cf. [ú.šà.sar] = \$ad-da-rum MSL 10 101 No. III 4 (unplaced fragm. of Hh. XVII); ú.šà. sar = \$ad-da-ru = elmeštu Hg. B IV 179, in MSL 10 103; [ša-la]m-b[i] [ú.šà.sar] = \$a-da-ru Diri IV 16, cf. ú.ša.lam.bi = [...] CT 14 33 K.14046:8.

ši-tar-ru = elmeštu LBAT 1577 r. ii 15 (comm.).

šumma ina mušpali āli ú ši-tar-ru innamir if š. is found in the low ground of a city CT 39 12:15 (SB Alu); uncert.: x šE. GUR si-da-ru MAD 1 2 v 3', 6', viii 1' (OAkk.).

See discussion sub elmeštu.

šaddaru see šadaru.

šaddidu

šaddattunu s.; (mng. uncert.); NA.\*

kî šarru bēlī ina GN ina muḥhi šá-ad-da-tu-u-nu kammusuni as the king, my lord, was sitting on the š. in Arbela ABL 333:7, cf. (in broken context) ABL 83:9; lu ina muḥhi šad-at-tu-ú-ni ašar ašbu (will Esarhaddon be attacked) upon the š. where he is sitting? Knudtzon Gebete 108:19.

Parpola LAS 2 82 f. ad No. 73:9.

šaddā'u see šaddû'a.

šaddidu (fem. šaddittu) s.; 1. draft animal, 2. boat-tower: OB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and (in mng. 2) LÚ.GÍD.DA; cf. šadādu.

lú.gíd.gíd.da = šad-di-du Lu IV 356.

- 1. draft animal: 3 gud ša-ad-di-du libbu 6 GUD.HI.A ša ina GN mahar PN izzazzū three draft oxen from (the team of) six oxen which are at the disposal of PN in GN YOS 13 502:1, cf. ibid. 349:1, cf. also 3 GUD.HI.A *§a-di-du-tum* CT 47 30:19 (all OB); kaspam ša 2 AB.HI.A šumma MU 3 šumma ša-ad-di-da-tim šite'īma tamkārū: tam epuš look for the silver for the two cows, whether three-year-old cows or draft cows, and make a deal PBS 7 124:24 (OB let.); GUD.MEŠ amirtu ša LÚ.APIN ša GN . . . um(!)-man-nu šad-di-tum 3-itum 2-i-tum DUMU.SAL MU [1?] (list of) cows, inventory of the plowmen of GN: full-grown cow, draft cow, three-year-old, two-year-old, one-year-old (cow) (ledger heading) Cyr. 117:4, also 2-ta ša-di-tum. MEŠ 82-9-18,184a.
- 2. boat-tower: MÁ.Ì.DUB 60 GUR  $n\bar{e}$ =
  metti UGULA MÁ.LAḤ4 GN [...L]੯ [š]aad-di-di-i.MEŠ a cargo boat of sixty gur
  (capacity) to be delivered by the man in
  charge of the boatmen of Sippar-Amnānum [...] boat-towers LIH 87:12, see Frankena, AbB 2 69; GIŠ.MÁ.MEŠ u LÚ.GÍD.DA.
  MEŠ ša ultu GN adi íD GN the boats and
  the towers (employed) between Nippur
  and the Kabaru canal TuM 2-3 202:1 (NB);

šaddi<u>h</u>u šaddu

LÚ.GID.DA.MEŠ (in broken context) Borger Esarh. 113 § 78:5.

See also šādidu, šaddādu.

šaddiņu adj.; far-extending; SB\*; cf. šadāņu.

ša-di-ḥa (var. šad-di-e-ḥa) aḥāja kilattā ittaḥza my arms, (once) far-extending, have both become paralyzed Lambert BWL 34:76 (Ludlul I).

Compare á.sù.sù RA 28 139, cited šadāļu lex. section.

šaddinu see saddinnu.

šaddittu see šaddidu.

šaddu (fem. šaddatu) adj.; 1. taut, 2. elongated(?), 3. (uncert. mng.); from OA, OB on; cf. šadādu.

[PA]R = [ $\delta$ ]a-ad-du = (Hurr.) [a]r(?)-[g]i(?)-[. . .] Ugaritica 5 135 r. 11' (S² Voc.), cf. ba-ar PAR S² 279f.; gi.pisan.gíd.da =  $\delta$ ad-du (followed by garru) Hh. IX 58; [dug.gur].gíd.da =  $\delta$ ad-[du] (in same sequence) Hh. X 258; giš.má.gíd.da = ma-ak-ki-tum, giš.má.gud<sub>4</sub>(text .gíd).da = ma-ak-ku-[tum], giš.má.gíd.da =  $\delta$ ad-da-[tum] long boat, wide boat, elongated boat Hh. IV 269 ff., see MSL 9 171.

- 1. taut: mannu ... urammīka kî qê šad-du-ti who (O wild ass) has let you go limp as taut cords (suddenly loosed)? (opposite kīma qê ramûti 19:20) Biggs Šaziga 17:9, cf. kīma qê šad-du-ti urammû kan: nīja ... [tu]rammanni kî qê šad-d[u-ti] ibid. 20f.:12 and 16; sfg qunâtum ša-da-tum tightly-spun(?) lapis-lazuli-colored wool BE 8 154:4 (NB).
- 2. elongated(?) a) in ext.: ina rupuš šumē<l> ubānim šīlum ša-ad-du-um nadi there is an oblong(?) hole in the "width" of the left side of the "finger" JCS 21 225 K (MAH 16274):5 (OB ext. report), cf. [šumma ina x] manzāzi šīlu šad-du nadi JNES 33 354:16, also 17ff., [šumma ina rēš manz]āzi [šī]lū 2 iria nadū u šad-du if there are two holes side by side on the top

of the "station" and they are oblong(?) ibid. 353:4 (SB ext.).

- b) other occs.: 7 parakkū šad-du.meš ša 7 asakkī mārī Anim kišitti Ninurta seven š. daises of seven asakku demons, sons of Anu, captured by Ninurta KAR 142 ii 8; Lugalgirra u Meslamtaea šad-dutu RA 41 32:11; obscure: ana 1 mana tersīte 3 mana tarabānu ša-ad-da 10 gín būṣa ša-a[d-da] in order to obtain one mina of tersītu preparation (you take) three minas of š. tarabānu, ten shekels of š. būṣu glass Oppenheim Glass p. 40 § 8:76 and p. 50 § C:19'; see also (said of jars, baskets, boats) lex. section.
- 3. (uncert. mng.): TÚG.HI.A ša-tù-tim ša annakam ibaššiūni [mil]ikšunu milik make a decision concerning (the disposition of) the delayed(?) garments which are here TCL 14 37:26; l kutānum SIG5 ša-tù-um CCT 1 37b:9 (both OA).

šaddu s.; (a chest or container); MB, NA, NB; pl. šaddānu.

a) used to hold gold and gold objects: PN the goldsmith ina muhhi GIŠ ša-da-ani ša Aššur ša lugal kammusu is in charge of the *š*.-containers of Aššur (and) the king ABL 812 r. 11 (NA); x hurāşu ultu šad-du ša batga ana dullu ana PN u ku: timmišu nadin x gold given for the work assignment to PN and his goldsmith from the §. with the pieces to be repaired Nbn. 96:2, cf. x hurāşu ša ultu šad-du ša bat-qát našâ Nbk. 158:2, two sanhu ornaments ina GIŠ šad-du ša batqa ZA 69 42:2, also ibid. 11, ef. 2 gú. $\mu$ aš kừ. $\sigma$ i . . . ina  $\sigma$ iš šad-du ša šukuttu ša Nanâ two gold wires in the s. used for DN's jewelry ibid. 4; KÙ.GI ša šad-da ša ina pan LÚ.KÙ.DIM. MEŠ Camb. 34:1; gold ina šad-da šakin Nbn. 1095:6 and 10, cf. 331:5, (gold) GIŠ *šad-da*.MEŠ *šak-na-*' CT 55 299 r. 3, ina šad-da šak-kan ibid. 311 r. 4'; (gold) ultu giš šad-du YOS 17 347:1, also ultu É šad-da ša DN 82-9-18,2350 (all NB).

šaddû \*šaddu'atu

b) used for textiles: 3 GADA.MEŠ ina šad-da three linen garments in a š.-container Nbn. 1121:11 and 15, cf. 3 kibsu ina šad-da šá-kin(!) Nbn. 1090:5.

c) other occs.: PN GIŠ šad-da-a-nu kunukki ša PN<sub>2</sub> iptiti abnī ultu libbi ittašā PN opened the š.-s with PN<sub>2</sub>'s seals and removed (precious) stones from it ABL 498 r. 12 (NB); GI ša-ad-du (preceded by various vessels) BE 14 163:52 (MB); GI šad-da (beside GI nushu) CT 55 429:2; 1-en šad-da qalla (among furnishings of Šamaš in Sippar) Nbn. 558:22; ultu šad-da ša PN Nbn. 537:2.

## šaddû see šadû s.

šaddû'a (šaddā'u, fem. šaddā'ītu) s.;
1. mountain dweller, highlander, 2. mountain rubble(?); MA, SB, NB; cf. šadû A.

lú. hur. sag =  $\delta a$ -ad-du-ú- $\lceil a \rceil$  OB Lu B vi 32.

- 1. mountain dweller, highlander a) in hist.: ekşu Lű šad-da-a-'-ú ša ina adê dAššur... iḥṭûma ibbalkitu ittija a dangerous mountain dweller who sinned against the agreement (sworn by) Aššur and revolted against me TCL 3 310 (Sar.); Lű šad-du-'-a zēr nērti ša tašīmtu la idû ibid. 93; akbus kišādi nišē māt Ḥilakki šad-du-u(var. -u<sub>8</sub>)-a āšibūt huršāni pašqūti Borger Esarh. 51 iii 48; ṣēr PN šar GN šad-da-a-a-e la kanše aṣṣabat harrānu I went on campaign against PN, king of Ukku, the unsubmissive mountain dweller OIP 2 37 iv 14 (Senn.).
- **b)** as personal name (MA):  ${}^f\tilde{S}ad\text{-}da\text{-}i\text{-}te$  AfO 10 35 No. 59:4, No. 63:2, also 40 No. 89:6;  ${}^f\tilde{S}ad\text{-}da\text{-}it\text{-}te$  KAJ 201:2, wr.  ${}^f\tilde{S}ad\text{-}ta\text{-}i\text{-}tu$  AfO 10 35 No. 61:1, see Saporetti Onomastica 1 427.
- 2. mountain rubble(?): hurru natbaku ušatbalu KUR-ú-a-i wadies and torrents sweep rubble down from the mountains Lambert BWL 178:29, wr. KUR-ú-'[a] ibid. 177:15 (fable); uncert.: [adi] la ṣābē ana

&ad-da-a-a imaqq[utu] BIN 1 93:22 (NB let.), cf. ibid. 9.

šadduā'iš see šaddū'iš.

- \*šaddu'atu (šaddu'utu) s.; (a fee paid in Anatolia on shipments of monetary items (gold, silver, valuable objects) and on merchandise); OA; cf. nadû.
- a) a fee on monetary items shipped from Anatolia to Assur -1' beside ni: sihtu (and occasionally wāṣītu): three minas of silver nishassu wāṣīssu watra šadu-a-sú ša-bu-ú kunukkī ša tamkārim PN ana PN2 ipqid with the nisihtu tax and export fee on it added, the s. fee on it paid to him (probably to the transporter), property of the (unnamed) merchant, PN entrusted to PN<sub>2</sub> (in order to bring it to Assur for making purchases) BIN 4 127:3; x silver nishassu diri ša-du-a-sú šabbu ša tamkārim PN ana šiamātim ana ālim Aššur ubil CCT 1 37a: 19. cf. BIN 6 175: 20. CCT 2 35: 24. cf. (given to PN in order to buy barley) CCT 1 22b:15, cf. also BIN 4 108:6, BIN 6 184:2, and passim with  $tad\bar{a}nu$ , also (with  $paq\bar{a}du$ ) KT Hahn 25:3, CCT 4 48b:5, CCT 6 6c:3, TCL 21 205:3,274:2, etc.; in all,  $21 \text{ minas } 3\frac{1}{3} \text{ shekels}$ of silver  $52\frac{1}{2}$  gín nishātum 21 gín ša-dua-tum 10 gín wāṣītum (i.e., two and onehalf shekels, one shekel, and one-half shekel per mina for the three fees respectively) BIN 4 30:12, cf. (same rates) CCT 5 50b r. 2, cited nisihtu mng. 4a, see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 36; ana PN u PN<sub>2</sub> apqid ana şēr šazzuztim ša tamkārim ubbulu ša kaspim u hurāşim nishassu watra ša-dua-sú ša-bu-ú-ú I entrusted to PN and PN<sub>2</sub> (two minas of fine gold and 13 minas of silver provided with the seals of the (unnamed) merchant), they will bring it to the representative of the merchant, the nisihtu tax on the silver and gold are added, they have been paid the s. fee on it CCT 1 16a:12; x silver and x gold illibbi nēpišim nadi nishāt kaspim u hurāsim watra [ša]-du-a-sú šabbu kunukkini PN naš'akkunūti lie in a package, with the

\*šaddu'atu \*šaddu'atu

nisihtu taxes on both the silver and gold added, the s. fee on it paid to him, PN is bringing (it) to you under our seals BIN 6 75:10, cf. ibid. 106:5, CCT 2 36a:4, TCL 4 15:36, TCL 21 202:4, and passim, wr.  $\delta a$ -du-wa- $s\acute{u}$ ICK 1 192:7, TCL 19 17:4, cf. (with kaspam PN irraminišu ana PN2 išqul PN paid the amount out of his own funds to PN2) TCL 21 199:3; 1 riksum 1 mana kaspum u <sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> mana hurāṣum nishassu DIRI ša-du-a-sú šabbuāku ša PN ana şēr PN<sub>2</sub> u PN<sub>3</sub> 2 mana kaspum nishassu diri ša-du-a-s $\acute{u}$  š $abbuar{a}ku$  ša PN $_4$  aṣṣ $ar{e}r$  PN $_5$  PN $_6$  u $j\hat{a}ti~na\check{s}$ ' $\bar{a}ku$  Kültepe c/k 1088:5 and 12 (courtesy K. Balkan); one talent of silver nishassu DIRI  $\delta a$ -du-a- $s\acute{u}$   $\delta abbu$  . . . 10 MA.NA kaspum nishassu ula diri ša-du-a-sú šabbu ša PN x hurāşum nishassu ula diri ša-dua-sú ula šabbu ša PN2 TCL 14 54:2 ff., x gold, x silver ša ikribija x ša nīgim ana um: miānija . . . 1 mana šawirū ša suhārtim mimma annîm nishassu diri ša-du-a-sú šabbu TCL 21 207:13; 3 kutānī kaşşārka ilgēma 🖁 mana 5 gín kaspam nishassu watra ša-du-a-sú šabbu kaşşārka na-[á]šqú-lam your transporter received three kutānu textiles and (consequently) 25 shekels of silver, the nisihtu tax on it added, the s. fee on it paid to him, are considered to have been paid out to him TCL 19 24:18; PN is bringing x silver ša barini nishassu u ša-du-a-sú ina kaspija lu ina şubātija i-dí-ma abbarini lillik deposit the nisihtu and s. fees on it in our common account, (taking the amount) from either my silver or (the proceeds from) my textiles but to be debited to our common account BIN 4 52:30, cf. 2 mana kaspam nishātišu wattirma ša-du-a-sú šab: bīma . . . ana mera ummiānim kīnim din Matouš KK 34:20; ana mullā 20 MA.NA nishātišu ù ša-du-i-tí-šu aşşibtim legēma borrow (x silver) at interest to pay in full his nisihtu and his š. fees amounting to twenty minas VAT 13469:14; six and onehalf minas of silver owed by PN ina gerbišu ša-du-a-tám u nishātim uşahhuru from it they will deduct the s. and the nisihtu fees CCT 3 19b:14; nishātim u ša-du-a-tám işhirma x kaspam išti PN nilgēma ašar assibtim ilgeuni nišqul we received from PN x silver, less the nisihtu and š. fees, and paid it (to the account) where he had borrowed at interest CCT 5 5b:18; one supānu container, weighing 26 shekels nishassu u ša-du-a-sú riksum ina qerbišu nadi the nisihtu and š. fees on it are placed inside it (in the form of) a packet (of silver) BIN 4 122:8; ten minas of silver, the nisihtu tax on it added ša-du-a-sú iq: qerbimma nishātim niddinma šitti 10 mana 4 gin kaspum the s. fee on it we paid out of the amount added for nisihtu tax, so that there remains now ten minas four shekels of silver CCT 3 2a:6; mišal kaspim ša tuppišu u mišal werîm ša tuppišu nishas: su watra ša-du-a-sú šabbu PN qāti PN<sub>2</sub> ušaškanma PN will enable PN2 to lay claim to half of the amounts of silver and copper of PN's debt-notes (which PN2 has confiscated as security), the nisihtu tax on it added, the s. fee on it paid (and these amounts will go to the City, in order to allow PN to make commercial profits so as to pay off his creditor PN<sub>2</sub>) AnOr 6 pl. 8 No. 22:14, see MVAG 35/3 No. 321; note nishassu and šaddu'assu both governed by either šabā'um or watārum: x silver nishātum u ša-du-wa-sú šabbu ana PN . . . apqid ICK 2 90:7; x silver nishassu u ša-du-a-sú wattir . . . ana PN dinma Hecker Giessen 35:36, also ibid. 38, cf. TCL 19.34:28, cf. nishassu šá-dua-sú lutirruma ICK 184:11; exceptionally šadduassu šabbu not preceded by nishassu watra: three packages of 55 minas of silver  $kunukk\bar{u}$  ša PN ša-du-a-s $\acute{u}$  šabbu . . . ana PN apqid CCT 5 40b:3, cf. CCT 4 10a:4, TCL 21 261:3, also (in clause-final position) x minas of silver šūtma ana PN u PN2 lip: qidunikkumma ana abini bil ša-du-a-su šabbu the same person (brings to you), let them entrust it to you for PN and PN<sub>2</sub>, bring it to our principal, the s. fee has been paid TCL 20 107:38, cf. BIN 6 259:12, CCT 1 14b:6, KTS 50b:14; 10 mana kaspam ša PN išguluniātini ana PN, PN, naši 10 gfn  $kaspam \ ša-du-a-s\acute{u} \ šabbu$  BIN 6 250:19;

\*šaddu'atu \*šaddu'atu

note: 4 mana kaspam ša-du-a-sú DIRI PN ublakkunūti 2 mana ša-du-a-sú DIRI . . . ištēniš 6 mana kaspam u 6 gín ša-du-a-sú KTS 35b:4ff. (coll.); see also nisihtu mng. 4a.

2' šaddu'atu alone: 13 gín kaspum šadu-a-at 13 mana kaspim . . . ula alge I did not collect the 13 shekels of silver §. on the 13 minas of silver TCL 4 27:32: 31 mana 15 GÍN  $\frac{1}{2}$  mana ša-du-a-sú PN u PN2 ublunim 20 mana mana ša-du-asú PN<sub>3</sub> ublam BIN 4 26:19, 22, cf. ibid. 28, cf. also Hecker Giessen 23:10, BIN 4 29:25;  $1\frac{1}{3}$ mana 4 gín kaspum kunukkija u 1 gín  $\delta a$ -du-a- $t\acute{a}m$  . . . u $\delta \bar{e}bilma$  TCL 4 27:20; 30 MA.NA-šu-nu eppigma . . . ana ālim lublu ša-du-a-at kaspim ina kaspija din make a solid package of their thirty minas of silver, have them take it to the city and pay the s. on the silver from my silver KTS 9b:25;  $10\frac{1}{3}$  mana 5 GÍN ŠÀ. BA 10 GÍN ša-du-a-tám niddinma 10 mana 15 gín kaspam kunukkini PN naš'akkum TCL 19 41:13; PN entrusted to me x silver and x gold of PN<sub>2</sub>'s, PN<sub>3</sub> entrusted to me x silver ša-du-a-ta-am ula iddinam CCT 1 14a:6; išaggalma ana ša-du-i-tim unak: karanni têrtaka ha-am-da-tim lillikaššum he has to pay, but if he denies my claim with regard to the s., let a forceful message from you reach him KTS 32a:17; x mana kaspam . . . u ša-du-a-sú ana PN<sub>2</sub> apqid VAT 13551:4, see MVAG 33 No. 120, cf. BIN 4 184:2; one package of x silver belonging to PN ša-du-a-sú irraminija adi-i the s. on it I deposited out of my own means CCT 1 16b:10; note: x silver qadum ša-du-e-tim TCL 19 23:11; 16 GÍN kaspum ša ša-du-e-tim illibbi PN BIN 4 19:32; x silver i-ša-du-i-tim ahhur BIN 6 157:12; x silver ištu š[a-d]u-u-tum gam: ratni ana PN u PN2 appul Hecker Giessen 27:48, cf. ibid. 45; note: in all, three minas of silver šà. BA 7½ GÍN nishātim ašqul ištu  $\delta a - du - \dot{u} - tum \quad ga - am - ra - at - ni \quad 1 \quad \text{GIN} \quad \text{KÙ}.$ BABBAR appul Los Angeles County Museum Cole 8:10 (courtesy K. R. Veenhof); 15 GÍN

kaspam ša-du-a-at 15 mana kaspim ša šēp PN addin ICK 2 314:7, also ibid. 13, cf. ibid. 306:11; kaspam 1 mana u 2 mana ša-du-a $t\acute{a}m [a]-na-d\acute{i}-ku-nu-t\acute{i}$  JSOR 11 125 No. 7:34 (coll.); note šumma maškattam tašakkanam 1 manāum 10 gín ša-du-a-tám ušaddûka if you have to provide a security deposit they will charge you a s. fee of ten shekels per mina BIN 4 33:37; send PN and let someone else plead his case with PN2, let him have silver available (and) du-a-tám ana ša awassu ēwû liddin let him give a s. fee to the one who argued his case TCL 4 18:24; ana ša-du-a-tí-im  $l\acute{a}$   $\acute{u}$ -ta-ra(?)-ku(?)-um(?) VAT 9222:41, cited ArOr 18/1 336 (coll. L. Jakob-Rost); specified as someone's s.: x silver, the price of x kutānu textiles of PN's ša ina libbija taddiu ina ša-du-i-tí-a tuşahhira which you charged to me, you deducted from the s. to which I am entitled (as transporter) (do not forget it there) Kienast ATHE 30:20, cf. ICK 1 147:4; *šumma a-ša*du-e-tí i-ha-i-țù kīma têrtī paniatni awa: tam ta'er if they look out for(?) my s. (payment), answer them that my goods are forthcoming BIN 4 19:8, cf. x mana ša-du-i-tí CCT 5 50g:2; ina 7 mana kaspim x kaspum ša-du-a-tum ša PN x kaspum šadu-a-at PN<sub>2</sub> x (kaspum) [n]iplātum ša PN<sub>3</sub> TCL 4 115:3 ff.; x silver ša-du-a-at PN mera PN2 illibbi PN3 Jankowska KTK 104:2; x minas ša-du-a-at PN KTS 55a:28, and passim.

b) a fee to be paid to the  $k\bar{a}ru$ , usually amounting to  $\frac{1}{60}$ , levied on merchandise transported within Anatolia:  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mana kaspam sarrupam ša-du-a-tám ša 4 GUN AN.NA... PN ana kārim iš-qúl PN paid one and one-half minas of refined silver, š. fee on four talents of tin, to the  $k\bar{a}ru$  TCL 20 186:2; kaspam 1 GÍN.TA u 1 MA. NA.TA URUDU ana bīt kārim ša-du-a-tám addin I paid to the office of the kāru a š. fee amounting to one shekel for each (mina of) silver and one mina for each (talent of) copper (i.e.,  $\frac{1}{60}$ ) TCL 20 165:35, cf. 1 mana'um 3 GÍN ša-du-a-tám ša kārim

\*šaddu'atu \*šaddu'atu

Kaniš idi (they told me): deposit three shekels for each mina as  $\delta$ , fee for the  $k\bar{a}ru$ of Kaniš (for lines 3 ff. see kāru A in bīt kāri mng. 1a) TCL 14 26:6; illugūtim panītim 5 GUN URUDU 9 mana ša qātim 8 mana ša-du-ú-tum ēkul of the preceding merchandise, consisting of five talents of copper, nine minas was "hand" copper, the §. fee consumed eight minas BIN 4 148:4; x mana urudu ša-du-i-tí pn kāram iše'e PN sues the  $k\bar{a}ru$  for x minas of copper, my §. CCT 1 19b:8; in textiles: 7½ kutānū ana ša-du-e-tim lageu seven and one-half kutānu textiles (of a total of 52) have been taken as §. fee CCT 4 13a:19; note in connection with merchandise called ikribū: mala kaspum ikribūni waddīma ša-du-a-tám ina harrānim la indicate how much silver is ilammadtemple assets(?) so that it will not be subject to a payment of §. fee en route KTS 27b:14, but note š.-taken on ikribū BIN 4 155:3, BIN 6 31:28, CCT 2 32a:9; if the kāru puts pressure on you mamman la tazakkar u ša-du-a-tám la ta-na-dí do not mention anyone by name and do not deposit any š. fee KTS 2b:18; when PN, the secretary ana ša-du-a-tim šaddu'im illikanni ištu ša annakam uštebbilu ušad: diuninni . . . [. . .] ša lugūtim ša [el]lat PN  $[k\bar{\imath}]ma$  ša-du-a-sú [n]ad'u abba $\bar{\imath}a$  b $\bar{\epsilon}l\bar{\imath}a$ attunu ammakam kāram muhrama šadu-a-tám la uštaššanāma la anaddi had arrived in order to levy the §. fee, after they had made me pay those who had been shipping (their wares) here, [...] as for the merchandise of PN's caravan, since the s. fee incumbent on him has been deposited, please appeal (pl.) over there to the kāru so that I need not deposit the š. fee twice CCT 5 7b:5, 17, and 21; kaspam ina sal'ē la tuštenebbalma u kārum ša-dua-tám la iltanagge (see sal' $\bar{u}$ ) TCL 20 94:31; one third of this merchandise is our principal's goods on consignment, the rest is what has been entrusted to me ša-du-[e(?)]-tí ana kārim gātka išgul mimma šadu-a-tám la tanaddia you yourself have paid to the kāru the š. incumbent on me, do not deposit any §. (for yourself) RA 60 111 MAH 19615:14 and 16; if our boss has entered by way of the byroad ša-du-a-tám ša kārim Kaniš la ušadda ú i-Kaniš uštaz: zizuni he (or: I) will not be made to deposit the s. of the kāru of Kaniš, but in Kaniš they have held me responsible Kültepe a/k 405:27, cited H. Lewy, JCS 17 104; x silver and x copper of good quality §a-du-[a-tám] §a PN . . . iddiak: kunūti[ni] ammakam kaspam u weri'am ana ša kīma PN ta'era the š. which PN has deposited for you, return the silver and the copper over there to PN's representatives TCL 4 32:9 (let. from the kāru's of Kaniš and Wahšušana to Assyrian officials in Šalatuar); PN ša-du-a-sú annakam iddi PN has paid his §. over here JSOR 11 118 No. 12:6 (letter of the  $k\bar{a}ru$  of Wahšušana to local Assyrian officials); a letter arrived from the City (i.e., Assur) ša ša-du-a-tim la tušadda u tuppē ša kārim [Kaniš] ša ša-du-a-tim ... [la tuš] adda stating that you should not levy the s. and moreover letters from the kāru [of Kaniš] that you should not levy the §. Nesr. Boğ. 2:28ff., see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 267;  $m\bar{\imath}[num]$  §a  $in\bar{u}mi$  §a-[du-a-tám] §a kārim Ka[niš] tušaddāni mā awīlum iga[bbiu] what is this, that when you want to levy the &. of the  $k\bar{a}ru$  of Kaniš, and the man in question raises protests (saying: The merchandise belongs to the tamkāru, he pays dātu in Kaniš) BIN 6 101:5 (let. from the kāru of Kaniš to another kāru), see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 275;  $\lceil \delta a - d \rceil u - a - s \hat{u} - n u \lceil i \hat{s} \rceil hirunim$  CCT 1 22a:7; kaspam ana gātika ina GN addi 1 GÚ 6 (copy 7) mana kaspum kunukkī 1 mana 6 gin kaspum ša-du-a-tum I deposited silver to your account in Burushattum: it amounted to one talent six minas of silver sealed by me, one mina six shekels of silver was the š. TCL 20 160:5; ištu ūmim annîm 1 gu-tum 1 mana ša-du-a-tim šaddiama ½ MA.NA.TA annīšam šēbilanim ½ MA.NA.TA attunu ana gamrikunu leqea have (pl.) (them) deposit from this day

šaddū'iš šādidu

onward a s. of one mina per talent, send half of it here and take half of it for your own expenses JSOR 11 112 No. 3:23; x AN.NA kunukki ša PN nipturma ½ mana annukum imți 1 mana 6 gin annukum parsu 5 mana 2 gín annukum ša-du-ú-tum when we unpacked the  $62\frac{1}{3}$  minas of tin under PN's seals there proved to be a deficit of one-half mina, 26 shekels of tin were ..., the §. fee amounted to 52 shekels of tin CCT 2 24:7; ša-du-a-at 1 mana kaspim ana PN VAT 9279:12, cf. Hecker Giessen 27:45; 8 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR musukkā'e ša-du-a-tám i-GN iddīma he deposited eight shekels of scrap silver in Kuburnat as & fee OIP 27 62:46.

The forms without vowel harmony (ša-du-a-tum/tù-um BIN 4 30:12, ICK 1 147:4, TCL 20 160:5, ana ša-du-a-tim/tí-im CCT 57b:5, VAT 9222:41, Neşr. Boğ. 2:28 and 30) are possibly plurals, but more probably mistaken writings.

Garelli Les Assyriens 189f.; Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 36 and 143f.; Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 278ff.; Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 264ff; Edzard, Or. NS 52 43ff.

šaddū'iš (šadduā'iš) adv.; like a mountain; NA royal; cf. šadû A.

É-hur-sag-gu-la bīt šadî rabî kīma šiţir burumme ubanni ašpuk šad-du-ù'-eš I adorned Ehursaggula, the House of the Great Mountain, as beautifully as the starry firmament, I built it up as massive as a mountain Borger Esarh. 5 v 41, cf. ašpuka šad-ù'-a-eš ibid. 23:30 (= CT 44 5 v 29), aš-pu-ka šad-du-eš Iraq 30 103:73 (Asb.); temmenšu ina irat kigalla ušaršid šá-du-ú-a-iš he (Sargon) established its (Eanna's) foundation in the depth of the nether world like a mountain YOS 1 38 i 40 (Sar.).

šadduntu see šadduttu.

šadduppû see šanduppû.

šadduttu (šadduntu, šanduttu, šanduntu) s.; collection (of debts); OB; cf. nadānu v.

- a) in a royal edict: aššum ina la siman ša-ad-du-ut-ti (var. ša-ad-du-tim) īsiruma ušaddinu ša ušaddinuma ilqū utūr because he dunned and collected at a time improper for collection, he will return whatever he received through collection RA 63 48:41 (edict of Ammişaduqa).
- b) in leg.: U<sub>4</sub>.BURU<sub>x</sub>(EN×GÁN-tenû) ITI ša-an-du-un-tim kaspam u sibassu išaggal he will pay the silver and the interest on it at harvest time, in the month of collection BA 5 499 No. 25:8; U4.BURUx. šè ina ša-an-du-un-tim še'am u sibassu imaddad CT 33 44a:8, wr. iti ša-du-untum VAS 9 1:8, ina ša-an-du-tim BE 6/1 27:7, ITI ša-an-du-tim BE 6/1 45:9, PBS 8/2 193:9, VAS 8 93:9, VAS 9 30:7, ITI(!) šaan-du-ti-im BA 5 519 No. 60:2, ITI dša-andu-tim JCS 11 20 No. 8:9, ina ITI ša-addu-tim VAS 18 2:9, UCP 10 139 No. 68:8, ITI ša-du-tim YOS 14 18:9, BIN 7 85:8, BE 6/1 38:9, Scheil Sippar 103 r. 1, UCP 10 79 No. 4:8, Columbia 298:7, in Mendelsohn Slavery 24; ana iti ša-ad-du-tim še'am ana našpakim utâr Greengus Ishchali 81:7, wr. ITI ša-addu-ut-tim Reschid Archiv des Nūršamaš 128:7, wr. iti ša-du-tim BIN 7 83:13, 90:9, YOS 14 16:7, Greengus Ishchali 74:5, note the writing ITI  $\delta u - du(!) - \hat{u} - tim$  VAS 8 30:6; without ITI: ana ša-du-tim YOS 144:9,70:6, UCP 10 107 No. 32:6, ana ša-du-ti-im BIN 7 89:8.

All occs. in econ. texts are from northern Babylonia (Sippar and the Diyala region).

Finkelstein, RA 63 56.

šaddu'utu see \*šaddu'atu.

šādidu s.; 1. boat-tower, 2. tow rope, 3. šādid ašli, šādid eqli surveyor,
4. šādidu ša sīsê (a type of transport personnel); OB, Mari, MB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and (in mng. 1) (£š.)gfp; cf. šadādu.

šādidu šadiu

lú. gán mu-iu-gid gíd = a-bi dś-[li], [gán.g]íd =  $\delta$ á-di-id a[ $\delta$ -li] Lu I 144-144a, cf. Lú. gán. g[fd], SAL. gán. g[fd] STT 385 viii 23 f., in MSL 12 236 (NA list of professions); gán. gfd =  $\delta$ a-di-id d $\delta$ (!)-li(!)-im Proto-Diri 566.

- 1. boat-tower a) šādid ašli: ṣābam ša-di-id ašlim u ṣābam beḥram šukunma provide boat-towers and elite soldiers (in order to bring the goddesses safely to Babylon) LIH 34:20; Å.BI ša-di-id ašlim wages for boat-towers TLB 1 160:15 (both OB); uncert.: 27 GfD ina Terqa [u x+]6 GfD ina ḥalṣija (for transporting stones) ARM 14 29:26f.
- b) šādidu: x barley ina GIŠ.BÁN PAD. HI.A ša 5 LÚ š $\acute{a}$ -di-di.[MEŠ] UET 4 133:3 (NB); PAD.HI.A ša 4 LÚ šá-di-di.MEŠ ibid. r. 4; elippētum ša. . . ana GN ušgeleppû ašrā: numma ina māk ša-di-di-im kalê the boats which were sailed downstream to GN are stuck there for lack of towers ARM 1 36:35, cf. L[ $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ ].M[E $\dot{\mathbf{S}}$   $\dot{\mathbf{S}}$ ] $\dot{a}$ - $d\dot{i}$ - $d\dot{i}$  ARM 18 24:14; 1 (PI) 3 (BÁN)  $\delta a$ -di-de-e GIŠ.MÁ ša giš.geštin nine seahs, (rations) for those towing the boat loaded with wine Cyr. 180:14 (NB), cf. (expenses) ana LÚ šá-di-de-e [ša giš.má] (beside bridgekeepers, boatmen) GCCI 1 92:12; NINDA. HI.A ša 5 LÚ ša-di-de-e YOS 6 171:19, (dates) ana LÚ šá-di-de-e.MEŠ TCL 13216:3 (all NB); for LÚ.MÁ.GÍD.DA see makittu in ša makitti, and note PN MÁ.GÍD.DA BA 5 491 No. 12:9, UET 7 73 iii 8 (OB).
- 2. tow rope:  $\delta a di du u a$  (said by a boat, between  $mut tab bil \lceil u a \rceil$  and  $mu\delta \bar{e}l\bar{u}a$ ) Lambert Love Lyrics 112 K.4247:5, dupl. CT 54 471 r. 2, cf.  $\delta a di du \delta a$  sfg takilti Lambert Love Lyrics 112 K.4247:15; uncert.:  $\delta a di du \delta a \sin at b$  (in broken context) K.11621 i 5 (courtesy W. G. Lambert).
- 3. šādid ašli, šādid eqli surveyor: six persons £š.GfD šu sikkāti timhaşu MARI 1 81:20, for other Mari refs. see Durand, ibid. 86, cf. lú. éš. gíd JCS 20 126:14 (OAkk.), also Sollberger Corpus 50 iv 2 (Urukagina Cone B+C); PN ša-di-id eqli PN was the surveyor BBSt. No. 4 i 14 (MB).

4. šādidu ša sīsê (a type of transport personnel, NB): PN šaknu ša LÚ šu-ša-ni. MEŠ šá-di-di.MEŠ ša sīsê PN the superintendent of the dependent personnel who are transporters (?) PBS 2/1 101:19, also (same person) 125:7, cf. (his son) 66:18; PN and PN<sub>2</sub> u bēlē qaštišunu [gabbi] ša LÚ haṭri ša LÚ šušāni.MEŠ šá-di-di.MEŠ ša sīsê and all their co-parceners in the bow fief, belonging to the association of dependent personnel of transporters (?) ibid. 125:5.

While šādid ašli in lex. is the equivalent of gán.gíd "surveyor," in Akk. this function is denoted by abi ašli, and šādid ašli is specialized to designate a person towing a boat, i.e., pulling only the tow rope and not the measuring rope as well. For LÚ.GÍD.DA see šaddidu.

šadīpu (or šatīpu) s.; (a small wooden object); NB.\*

3340 GIŠ šá-di-pi maḥrûtu(?) 3960 GIŠ šá-di-pi arkûtu BM 49239:2 and 4 (courtesy E. Leichty); (amounts of silver) ina libbi x kaspu ana [šá-di-pi] ana PN including x silver for š.'s for PN Nbn. 753:13.

In VAS 4 96:1, read, probably, kaspu šá ti-pi ša qašti silver for the running total (of payments made) for a bow fief (for a three-year period), see tīpu.

šadîš see šadû A.

šadittu s.; sedan chair; MB Alalakh; wr. giš.gu.za gíd.da; ef. šadādu.

ša(var. šá)-di-it-tú(var. -tum) = MIN (= kuss $\hat{u}$ ) sirdê Malku II 183, also CT 18 3 r. iii 5.

1 GIŠ.GIGIR ana PN ša GIŠ.GU.ZA GÍD. DA JCS 8 30 No. 422:6 (MB Alalakh).

The entry in the syn. list is the fem. form of an unattested šadīdu. The reading of the log. in Alalakh as šadīttu is not certain.

šadiu see šadû B s.

šadū A

šadīu adj.; eastern; OAkk.; Akk. lw. in Sum.; cf. šadû B.

PN  $sa_x(sAG)$ -ti-um PN, the easterner RA 74 2:11, cf. ibid. 3b 15 and c 4, 4:8; gìr. gin.na sa-ti-um ibid. 8 r. 4, cf. OIP 14 193:10, see RA 74 7; for occs. as personal name see MAD 3 265.

P. Steinkeller, RA 74 1ff.

šadlu (sadliu, fem. šadiltu) adj.; broad, wide, of great expanse, vast, extensive, broad, far-reaching; SB; cf. šadālu.

šà.bi dagal.la: [şu]r-ru-uš šad-lim 4R 20 No. 1:9f. + AJSL 35 139 Ki. 1904-10-9,96:5f.; [ki].peš.bi dù.a.bi mud.mud.da: erşetu šád-dil-ta mu'allidat kala[ma...] the wide earth, which creates everything, [is bestowed on you] BiOr 9 89:4.

- a) broad, wide: gušūrī šad-lu-tim ušatrisa sulūlšu I stretched wide beams (over the temple) for its roof VAB 4 68:28 (Nabopolassar); abullātišu ša-ad-la-a-ti urakkisma I set its (the wall's) wide gates in place VAB 4 84 i 20, also 118 iii 8, 134 vi 35, 188 ii 19, Crozer Quarterly 23 68 ii 19, cf. VAB 4 154 A iv 12, 170 B vii 44 (all Nbk.).
- b) of great expanse (as poetic epithet of the earth, the sea):  $t\bar{e}tenebbir$   $t\hat{a}mti$  rapšatišá-dil-ta (vars. šá-di-il-ta, šá-di-il-ta) you (Šamaš) constantly cross the wide expanse of the sea Lambert BWL 128:35 (hymn to Šamaš);  $umunn\bar{i}šunu$   $u\check{s}ard\hat{a}$   $\check{s}\bar{e}r$   $er\check{s}eti$   $\check{s}\acute{a}-di-il-ti$ (var. -te) I made their blood run down upon the wide earth OIP 2 45 vi 5 (Senn.); see also BiOr 9 89:4, in lex. section.
- c) vast, extensive: I rebuilt the temples of Assyria ina kišitti nākirī šad-lu-ú-ti with (the labor of) the vast captured enemy Borger Esarh. 59 v 36, cf. Streck Asb. 168 r. 35; ummāni sa-ad-li-a-tim dikūt mātija lu ušašši(m) I had the vast range of artisans summoned from my land carry (the tools for making bricks) VAB 4 60 ii 2, WVDOG 59 42 i 43 (Nabopolassar); the conquered kings brought to me igisê šad-lu-ti tāmartašunu kabittu abundant gifts

as their heavy tribute OIP 2 30 ii 58 (Senn.), cf. (I gave the gods)  $igis\hat{e} \ \delta ad$ -lu-ti Winckler Sar. pl. 24 No. 51:431 (= Lie Sar. 78:8), pl. 25 No. 53:56, pl. 36 No. 76:168, ZDMG 72 184:56 (Sar.), Borger Esarh. 90 § 59:12, Streck Asb. 268 r. iii 26;  $b\bar{u}\delta\bar{e}\delta a \ \delta ad$ -lu-ti  $a\delta lulamma$  I plundered its vast possessions TCL 3 178 (Sar.), cf.  $b\bar{u}\delta\bar{e}\ \delta ad$ -lu-u-ti Borger Esarh. 8 § 5:2, wr.  $\delta ad$ -lu-ti VAB 4 284 ix 20 (Nbn.), cf. Winckler AOF 1 299:8, Lie Sar. 82:11, Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 54 i 81.

d) broad, far-reaching (referring to heart or mind): surru šad-lu karaš šitūlti (of) far-reaching heart, wise in counsel VAS 1 37 ii 50, cf. šad-lu surra karaš ta-š[im-ti(?)] Streck Asb. 278 line δ (after line 8), coll. Bauer Asb. 2 49 n. 1, ina milki ša-ad(!)-lam CT 37 5 i 13 (Nbk.), cf. Hunger Kolophone 337:3, šad-la karši JCS 12 98 Rm. 2,92:4 (Sar.), also ina pīt hasīsi u šá-dal karše through intelligence and broad knowledge TCL 3 23 (Sar.).

šadû A (šadu'u) s.; 1. mountain, mountain region, 2. open country, steppeland, 3. (a mythological locality, corr. to Sum. kur), 4. glacis(?); from OAkk. on; pl. šadû and šadānu (šá-da-an Ahlamî Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16:70), šaduātim (ITT 5 9265, OAkk.), stat. const. šadi and ša-ad; wr. syll. (note OA ša-ad-wi-im Ka 12a:13, šaddû Cagni Erra IIId 5 and often in NA royal) and kur, (in EA, Bogh., RS) hur. SAG (SA.TU(.UM) BIN 4 29:9, CCT 1 24a:13, OA, and passim in NB royal); cf. alap šadê, iṣṣūr šadî, šadâniš, šaddû'a, šadū'iš.

ku-ur kur =  $\delta \dot{a}$ -du-u S<sup>b</sup> II 301; [ku-ur] [kur] = [ $\delta$ ] a-du-um MSL 14 99:447:2 (Proto-Aa); ku-ur kur,  $\delta$ a-du kur = kur- $\dot{u}$  Ea II 191f.; kur  $\delta$ a-du- $\dot{u}$  Proto-Izi I 225; ge-en kur =  $\delta$ a-du- $\dot{u}$  (error) Ea II Excerpt 4; kur, i $\delta$ , hur.sag, sìg.gín =  $\delta$ a-du-u Igituh I 306ff.; kur, hur.sag, e, ga.bi.ri =  $\delta$ a-du-u MSL 11 55 ii 11ff.; hur.sag hu-ur-sa-[ag] (pronunciation) =  $\delta$ ad-du-u Igituh short version 174a.

i-ši IS = &a-du-u Sb II 120; i-i& IS = &a-d[u-u] A IV/2:121; i& IS = &a-du-u Ea IV 82; mu-u MU = &a-du-u A III/4:25; ú-ra-&a IB = &a-d[u-u] A I/8:36; ga. bi. ri = &a-du-u 5R 16 i 12 (group voc.); kur.

šadû A šadû A

BAD. ba = [\$a-du-ú e-lu-ú], kur. BAD. na = [MIN MIN], hur. sag. BAD. na, [hur. s]ag. sukud. da = MIN [MIN], kur. du. du. ru = MIN MIN Nabnitu L 148 ff.; [kur]. du. du. [ru] = [\$a-du-u e-lu-u] Izi XVI i 16; [nam]-ri Ú.KUR. ZA. SUH. KI = \$\delta-du-\u00e4 te-lil-tum Diri IV 51, cf. \delta ID. X. KI = [\u00dall-1-ru-uk, [\u00e8a] adu-um el-lum, nam-ri KUR. M\u00e9 \delta Diri I\u00f2 l-ru-uk, \u00e8a-du-um ba-nu-um Proto-Diri Nippur Section H 33'ff.

[an]. úr. si<sub>5</sub>. a =  $\delta a$ -du-um ta-ri-ik, [an. ú]r. giš. lá. a =  $\delta a$ -du-um i-tam-ma-ma, [an. ú]r. ú.šè. an. ta =  $\delta a$ -du-um ta-ri-ik Proto-Izi Bil. I Section B 6ff.; [x.b]i.giš.PA.gìr.lá.e = MIN (=  $mah\bar{a}su$ )  $\delta a$   $\delta a$ -di-im Nabnitu XXI 24; kù.pad.du.kur.ra = MIN (=  $\delta i$ -bir-tum)  $\delta a$ -di-i Hh. I 44; nam.ri kur.ra = MIN (=  $\delta a$ -la-tum)  $\delta a$ -[di-i] Hh. II 222; gun. hur.sag.gá =  $\delta i$ -lat  $\delta a$ -di-i Hh. II 368; giš.kur.ra =  $\delta i$ -su kur.i Hh. III 153, and passim qualifying trees in Hh. III, see  $\delta i$ -pāru, adāru s., hūratu, puquttu,  $\delta i$ -sabatu.

am.si.kur.ra = pi-i-lu KUR-i Hh. XIV 54, kiši<sub>8</sub>.kur.ra = kul-ba-bu KUR-i Hh. XIV 354, and passim qualifying animals and insects in Hh. XIV, see piazu, rīmu, zuqaqīpu.

zag.pirig.gá muš.gal eme.è.dè kur.kur. ra si.il.lá : emūq labbi mušgalla muktaššaššu mu: šattir šá-di-i (see mušgallu lex. section) Lugale I 11; tún.gaz.kur.ra.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID):  $d\bar{a}$ 'ik KUR-i the Mountain's killer ibid. 29, cf. tún.gaz.kur. ra.mu: mu-di-ik-ti KUR-i anāku I am the mountain's killer SBH p. 101 No. 54 r. 7f.; kur.ra zú.kušú.a mi.ni.in.è: ina kur-i šinni kušî aşâtma a dragon's tooth appears in the Mountain Lugale I 39; u<sub>4</sub>.bi.a en giš.tukul.a.ni kur.ra igi mi.ni.[in.gál] : inūšu ša bēli kakkašu ina KUR-i uznāšu ba[šâ] ibid. 22; lú.ím.ma.bi kur.ra im.ra.ah : [lāsim]ūšu ina kur-i idūkma he killed his messengers in the Mountain ibid. III 8 (= 97); a.mi.zi.ga gul.bi (late recension: a.mi.a zi.ga.bi) kur gul.gul : agê tasbi'i (var. [...]-x-'-u) mu'abbit KUR-i the rising flood destroying the Mountain ibid. 6 (= 95), cf. Angim III 29 (= 134), IV 13 (= 165), and 52 (= 204), also kur gul.gul: mu-ab-bi-ta-át(?) šá-di-ia TCL 15 pl. 47 No. 16:14; giš.tukul.e kur sahar.ta in.da. ab.hi: kakku ina šá-di-i ina eper ubtallilma the mace became smeared with dust in the mountain Lugale V 27 (= 263); I hold the net kur šu. ba nu. šub.bu: ša šá-du-u ina gātišu la ipparšiddu (see naparšudu lex. section) Angim III 33 (= 137); kur ha.šur.ra.ta bal.dè.zu.dè: šá-du-u Ḥašur ina nabalkutika when you cross the Hašur mountain BA 10/1 66 K.5982 + 68 K.3025+ :13f., cf. kur. má.gán.na.ta: ištu šá-ad Makkan Lugale XI 10 (= 472); dutu kur.gal.ta um.ta.è.na.zu.šè: d*Šamaš ultu šá-di-i rabî ina aşīka* when you, Samaš, rise from the great mountain 5R 50 i 1f., also ibid. 3ff.; a kur.ra ki.in.gi.ra i.bí.dé : rihût kur-i ana māti tarhā you (Enlil) let the seed of the mountain flow over the homeland SBH p. 130 No. I 26f.; dumu.ki.in.gi.ra kur.šè mu.un. ex(DU6+DU)...dumu kur.ra ki.in.gi.šė mu. un.ex: māra mātu ana KUR-i tušēli . . . māri šádi-i ana mātu tušēridu you (Enlil) made the inhabitant of the homeland go up to the mountain, you made the inhabitant of the mountain go down to the homeland ibid. 28ff.; kur.kur.ra téš. bi bí.íb.sì.sì.ge: šá(var. ša)-di-i ištēniš asappan I (Ištar) level mountains everywhere SBH p. 99 No. 53:52f., also kur.kur.ra bàd.gal.bi me. en : ša ša-di-i dūršunu rabû anāku I am the great wall of the mountains ibid. 54 f. and dupl. Delitzsch AL<sup>3</sup> 136 r. 5ff.; pú.kur.ra.ke<sub>x</sub> im.gú.nu im. pú.kur.Dilmun(NI+TUK.KI).ka mi.lù(!).[lù] sag.gá a ba.ni.in.[luh]: ina būrti šá-di-i qadūtu amhuh ina būrti šá-di-i Tilmun qaqqadu amsi in a mountain well I stirred up mud, in a mountain well in Telmun I washed my head ASKT p. 127:35ff.; har.ra.an kur.ra dim.me.ir kur.ra i.bí.mu.šè in.dib.bi.[x]: ina uruh šádi-i ilū ša šá-di-i ana mahrija ibâ['u] the mountain gods come to me over the mountain roads ibid. 47f.; izi mú.mú.da kur.šà.ga ba.rig7. ga mèn : išātu napihtu ša ina qereb kur-i iššar: I (Ištar) am the blazing fire rapu anāku that becomes kindled deep in the mountain ASKT p. 129:13f.; lugal.mu kur.ra dug. sahar, (SAR). gin, (GIM) KAXŠID mu.un.da.ab. gi<sub>4</sub>.[gi<sub>4</sub>] : bēlu ša šá-da-a kīma karpatu šaḥarrati tušašgamu (see šagāmu lex. section) Lambert, Studies Albright 345 r. 2; u<sub>5</sub>.a e.ne.èm.mà.ni  $u_5.a e.ne.\dot{e}m.m\dot{a}.ni: \delta a \delta \acute{a}-di-i (var. \delta \acute{a}-qa-ta)$ amassu [ša šá-di-i] amassu SBH p. 8f. No. 4:41f. and 87f., var. from BA 10/1 91 No. 13 r. 11.

ur.sag kur sag um.ma.ab.gi4.a.aš (var. hur.sag.gá.ke, im.mi.ni.in.ug5.ga.aš) : qar= rādu šá-di-i ša tanāru O warrior of the mountain, you who have killed (Sum. who have killed the Mountain) Angim II 35 (= 94); hur.sag.gal. gal.e šà.ka.a ba.an.na.tab.bé.eš : šá-du-ú rabûtu suhhupušu the mighty mountains are overwhelmed by it 4R 28 No. 2:13f.; hur.sag máš mu.un.da.ri.bi : šá-du-ú iribšu the mountain (brings) its gifts 4R 20 No. 1:21f.; imin.bi hur. sag мі.ga.ba ù.tu.ud.da.a.meš : sibittišunu ina šá-ad ereb šamši i'aldu CT 16 44:84 ff., cf. ibid. 98ff.; gilim hur.sag.ga.ta kur.ra nam. <ta>.ex.[de]: istu kippat sa-di-i (var. kur-i) ana mātu urdu (see kippatu lex. section) CT 17 12:6; urú.mu hur.sag ki.in.gi.uri: ālu šá-ad ma-a-ti šumeri u akkadî RA 12 81:33 f.

 $^{d}$ Ḥumuṣīru mu.lu iš gaz.ba.ke $_{x}$ :  $d\bar{a}$ 'ik kur-i // muttallik kur-i SBH p. 49 No. 24 r. 10 f.

 $U_x(GI\S GAL).LU.KUR.RA = a-li-e \& \acute{a}-di-i, a-lu-\acute{u}$  dan-nu CT 41 33:6 f. (Alu Comm.); [KUR].GI. MUŠEN // KUR // & \acute{a}-du-\acute{u} GI // a-la-du [//  $^d$ ]KUR.

šadû A la šadû A la

GAL  $\#^dEn-lil \& \acute{a}-du-\acute{u} ra-bu-\acute{u}$  Hunger Uruk 49 r. 29 f. (med. comm.).

 $kinn\hat{u}$ ,  $a-ru-t\hat{u}-u$  (var.  $aratt\hat{u}$ ),  $\hat{u}-\underline{h}u-m[u]$ ,  $\underline{h}ur-sa-an-nu=\check{s}ad-du-u$  (var.  $\check{s}\acute{a}-du-\acute{u}$ ) Malku II 31 ff., vars. from W.22831 (courtesy E. von Weiher);  $g\hat{n}-nu-u$ ,  $\check{s}\acute{a}-du-\acute{u}$ ' =  $\check{s}\acute{a}-du-u$  Malku VIII 22 f.; [...] =  $\check{s}\acute{a}-du-\acute{u}$  An VIII 26.

1. mountain, mountain region -a) in gen. -1' in lit.:  $niš\bar{e} \ u \ sa-tu-e \ kalašu=$ numa ana Enlil u-ra-iš (Šar-kali-šarrī) smote the people and the mountains in their totality for Enlil Studies Diakonoff 346:24 (OAkk.); elīma ana şūrim ša KUR naplis go up to the rock (?) of the mountain, look around TIM 9 43:1 (OB Gilg.), see ZA 53 216:1; lītetelli KUR.MEŠ elûti [littatablakkat KUR.MEŠ šaplûti] 42:23 f. (SB Sargon legend), also [lu] ētelli šádi-i (var. šad-di-i) elû[ti lu] attatablakkata  $\delta \hat{a}-di$ -i  $\delta apl[\hat{u}ti]$  ibid. 15 f., var. from ibid. 43 i 16;  $\delta a - da - a \bar{e}l\hat{u}ni$  they (the eagle and the serpent) went up the mountain Bab. 12 pl. 1:18 (Etana), cf. nīlû ša-da-a Gilg. X v 8, cf. Gilg. VIII ii 10; for other refs. see elû v. mng. 1b; inanna ardānišunu ina HUR.SAG asbu now their servants stay on the mountain (and keep watch) KBo 1 11 obv. (!) 23 (Uršu story), see ZA 44 116; alik urha etiq KUR-a take the road and cross the mountain Bab. 12 pl. 3:42, dupl. KAR 170:7, cf. Bab. 12 pl. 5:11, and passim in Etana; ša ša-di-i itenettiqu Lambert BWL 277 ii 12, ētettiqa kur.meš marşūti ētetebbira kali: šina tâmātu Gilg. X v 26; ša . . . KUR. MEŠ-ni dannūtu ittatabalkitu who crossed dangerous mountains KAH 2 84:31 (Adn. II); tattanablakkati kal KUR.MEŠ-ni Maglu VI 138 and 147; (the evil portent) libir nāra libbalkit Kur-a (var. ša-[da-a]) may it cross the river, may it pass over the mountain LKA 123 r. 4, var. from Or. NS 34 116:7, and passim in namburbis, see nabalkutu mngs. 1a and 4a, see also šadāhu mngs. 2a and 3b, sabātu mng. 4a; umun. bi idim. ma.ra(var. omits .ra) kur.šè ba.a gašan.bi idim.ma.ra kur.šè ba.an. da.a (var. .u<sub>5</sub>) : bēlšu išgumma šá-da-a irkab bēlessu išgumma šá-da-a irtakab (see

*šagāmu*) 4R 11:41 ff., vars. from SBH p. 62 No. 33:17ff.; kīma sirrim ṣēri šá-da-ki rukbi climb your mountain like a wild ass of the steppe 4R 56 iii 48 (Lamaštu); kur.ra šà i.me.ni.in.u<sub>5</sub> :  $\delta a$ -da-a (var. KUR-a) uštarkib Lugale I 34; see also rakābu; tâmtamma dalhāta šad-de-ma (var. kur. MEŠ-ma) gamrāta you stir up the sea, you destroy the mountains Cagni Erra IIId 5. cf. KUR.MEŠ ubbat ibid. He 26, also ibid. IV 147, KUR- $u(var. - \acute{u})$   $l\bar{\imath}tabbit$  ibid. I 35; nāsih murși mu'abbit kur.meš-e Craig cf. muttakkipat šá-di-ia ABRT 1 59:8, (Bogh. var. HUR.SAG.MEŠ) STC 2 pl. 75:11, see JCS 21 259; ina būlim māhisāku ina KUR-i šūbāku I am the hunter among the herds, I am the battering ram in the mountain Cagni Erra I 112; lillik šāru KUR-e linuššu let the wind blow, let the mountains quake (see nâšu usage b) Šaziga 32 No. 14:1, ibid. 13 ii 13; uncert.: mātummê li-mid-da KUR-a Bab. 12 p. 46:27 (pl. 10:21) (Etana).

in letters: ½ MA.NA taššiātum ša SA.TU one-half mina, cost of transport through the mountains BIN 4 29:9, cf. (x tin) taššiātim subātika ša ša-ad-wi-im Ka 12a:13 (courtesy L. Matouš); textiles i-šadu-im ša GN ihliqu CCT 2 11a:17; ša-du-ú dannu (see dannu mng. 4b) CCT 435a:16 (all OA); send him  $l\bar{a}ma$  K[UR].HI.A u KASKAL. HI.A šurīpam işabbatu before the mountains and roads become icy Unger Mem. Vol. 193:52 (Shemshara let.), also ibid. 60; şābum ina KUR-i [rēš] am ukâl ARM 5 61 r. 12', cf. Turukkû . . . [ana] libbi kur-i īrubu ARM 4 25:14; lama tirik ša-di-im before nightfall(?) (lit. the shadows(?) of the mountain) ARMT 13 114:7; ina pūt digārāti ana  $\delta a$ -di-i alta[par] (obscure, see  $diq\bar{a}ru$ usage a-1') BE 17 45:11 (MB let.); qaqquru marişi birte Kur.meš-ni šû the area is difficult, it lies between the mountains ABL 312:9, cf. x field ina birīt kur.meš Hebraica 2 221:7; bel pahiti anniu ana KUR GN KUR-e ittalka this governor has gone to GN, a mountain region ABL 769 r. 3; the

šadû A 1b šadû A 1c

people of URU Ga-bé-[e]KUR-ú ukallu ABL 1044:5 (coll. S. Parpola); UD.13.KAM ittuşi ana KUR-ú ēteli on the 13th day he left and went up the mountain ABL 799:10, also ABL 1008 r. 2; ana KUR-e la tellia Iraq 17 127 No. 12:29; sīsê...ētanšu ana KUR-e [ú]-se-li-(šu)-nu ekkulu the horses have grown weak, I have sent them to the mountain, and they pasture there ABL 563 r. 12; šar māt Elamti ina KUR-ú URU GN šû the king of Elam is in the mountains at GN ABL 1348:5 (all NA); KUR-a-ni ana qātini lumaš[širu] ABL 1010:9 (NB).

b) descriptions, referring to distance, inaccessibility, height, etc.: ša ša-di-i mamma du[rgišu la ...]no one has ever [seen] the remote parts of the mountain Gilg. IX iii 9; ha.šur nu.zu kur. ra.ka : ana min kur la lamādi Hašur, the unknown mountain Wilcke Lugalbanda 96:62; dlugal.bàn.da kur ki. sù.ud.da gá.la ba.ni.in.dag: dmin ana Kur-i ašar rūqi [...] Lugalbanda was idle in a remote mountain ibid. 90:1. see Civil, JNES 31 386; ana šá-ad la-'-a-ri to the inaccessible mountain CT 15 40 iii 19 (SB Epic of Zu); ana KUR.MEŠ-e rūqūte namrāsiš ušēli he made (his people) scale distant mountains arduously TCL 3 83 (Sar.), also Lie Sar. p. 52:6, Winckler Sar. pl. 16 No. 33:286, cf. Borger Esarh. 58 iv 12; GN ša qereb kur.meš (var. šad-di-i) rūqūti oip 2 41 v 5; ša ša-du-šu-nu nesû UET 1 146 iv 5 (Hammurapi); see also bēru B adj., nesû adj. mng. 1a; ištu GN KUR-e danni adi tâmti ša šulme šamši from Mount Kullar, the dangerous mountain, to the Western Sea 1R 31 iii 68 (Šamši-Adad V), cf. Scheil Tn. II 31, r. 57; KUR.MEŠ-i dannūti kişir šapšāgi ša šarru jaumma arhātešunu la idû Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16 ii 40; KUR.MEŠ dan=  $n\bar{u}$ te eqel  $namr\bar{a}$ si AKA 45 ii 69, 65 iv 65 (Tigl. I), 196 iii 16, 330 ii 95 (both Asn.), GN Kur-ú dannu ša mūlūšu kî mēlê simmilti  $m\bar{u}l\hat{a}$  la iš $\hat{u}$  (see  $m\bar{e}l\hat{u}$  mng. 3) TCL 3 322 (Sar.); see also dannu adj. mng. 4b; KUR-a marsa u girrētišunu pašgāte . . .

ana mēteg narkabātija u ummānātija luţīb (see mētequ usage b) AKA 39 ii 7 (Tigl. I); KUR (var. KUR-ú) marşu işbatu KUR (var. KUR-ú) maris danniš arkišunu la allik (the soldiers) took to a treacherous mountain, the mountain was extremely dangerous (so) I did not pursue them AKA 270 i 48, and passim in Asn.; KUR-ú marşu işbatu 1R 30 ii 46 (Šamši-Adad V), and passim in Sar., Senn., Esarh., and Asb., see marsu mng. 2a-1'; Kur.meš pašqūte lu ētetiq I crossed the difficult mountains (on foot) AKA 53 iii 46 (Tigl. I); ana šahāt KUR-e pašąāte ipparšiddu mūšītaš they fled by night to the hard-to-scale slopes of the mountains TCL 3 214 (Sar.); ana KUR-e nandurūti [MI]N (= ērubu) asbat arkašunu ⟨ana⟩ KUR-e namrāşi aţrussunu they went into the wild(?) mountains, I pursued them and drove them into difficult mountain terrain STT 43:45 f. (Shalm. III), see Lambert, AnSt 11 150ff.; ištu Tulsinā u KUR-i lašqi from GN and the .... mountain Weidner Tn. 36 No. 26:12, and passim in Tn., see lašqu; [hur].sag sukud.da : šádi-i šaqūtu BIN 2 22 i 11f. and dupls., see AAA 22 76; KUR.MEŠ šaqûte ša kīma ziqip patri šamtu high mountains which were as smooth as the point of a dagger AKA 53 iii 43 (Tigl. I); ina birīt GNGN, KUR.MEŠ-e šagūti TCL 3 254, cf. ina birīt . . . KUR. MEŠ-e elûti huršāni šaqûti ibid. 324, wr. KUR.MEŠ AN.TA.MEŠ ibid. 15 (Sar.); ina ki-is KUR-i šaqûti LKA 62:11, see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 35; kāšidu ša-di-i elûtim conqueror of the lofty mountain VAB 4 234 i 10 (Nbn.); ša-du-ú lu elûma be the mountains high (incipit of a song) KAR 158 ii 38; for other refs. see elû A usage a-2', also zaqru usage a, itguru adj.

c) in contrast to other topographical features (\$\sir \vec{e}ru\$, \$m\vec{a}tu\$, \$\sur \vec{b}urru\$, \$\sur \vec{b}urru\$, \$\vec{b}ur\vec{s}\vec{a}nu\$, \$n\vec{a}ru\$, \$t\vec{a}mtu\$): \$\sur \vec{s}umma malku a-\vec{s}a-ad a\vec{s}\vec{e}r wa\vec{s}i\$ if a prince has set out for the mountains or the steppe RA 35 61 (pl. 9) No. 18 ii 2 (Mari liver model); in broken context: \$\vec{e}ri\$ KUR.MEŠ-e \$n\vec{a}r\vec{a}[ti...] Craig ABRT 1 54

šadû A 1d šadû A 1d

iv 30; gimir malkī kur-i (var. ša-di-i) u huršāni all the kings of the mountain ranges AOB 1 60:21 (Adn. I), cf. Gilg. VIII i 11; Anum šarrum ušatlimši ša-du-i er-șe-ti-im HS 1884 ii 11, cf.  $b\bar{e}let \dots \delta a-du-i [u] hur=$  $\delta \bar{a}ni$  ibid. iii 14 (OB lit., courtesy W. von Soden); ilū māti u kur-i ša kibrāt arba'i TCL 3 315 (Sar.); the people from the four quarters (of the world) āšibūte kur-e u māti who live in the mountain regions and lowlands Lyon Sar. p. 11:72, also ibid. p. 18:93; (the people of GN) ašibūt KUR-i marsi OIP 2 86:16 (Senn.); for other refs. see mātu mng. 2b; ittika linūļu kur.meš fd.meš let the mountains and the rivers calm down with you Surpu V-VI 188, cf. kuppū nahlū KUR.MEŠ nārātu tâmātu ibid. VIII 40, also KAR 22 r. 7; kur hur.sag íd.didli:  $\delta \dot{a}$ -di-i u  $n\bar{a}$ r $\bar{a}$ te BiOr 30 179:51 f. (rit.); umun kur.ra a.ab.ba : bēl kur-i u  $t\hat{a}mti$  BA 10/1 94 No. 16:4f., cf.  $b\bar{e}l$   $nagb\bar{e}$ ša-di-i u tâmāti lord of the springs, mountains, and seas BMS 12:28 and parallel ibid. 32:9; Ea ibni šá-di-i u tâmāti RAcc. 46:30, dupl. TIM 9 77:8; muttabbil šamê KUR. MEŠ tâmāti BMS 21:81; KUR-ú tâmti u  $\&\bar{a}ri$  RA 62 52:16 (LB esoteric text);  $\&alm\bar{a}ni$ kiššūtija ina kur-e u tâmāte ukin STT 43:54 (Shalm. III), see W. G. Lambert, AnSt 11 p. 152, cf. also OIP 2 82:35, Borger Esarh. 49 iii 10, 58 v 17;  $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}t$  KUR-iu hurr[i] the oath of mountain or ravine Surpu III 65; note in topographical descriptions: a field  $t\bar{e}h$  KUR-u (contrasted with its other sides adjoining fields and a road) ADD 385 r. 7.

d) as source of raw materials (stone, metals, timber, precious stones): hurāşu kaspu abnu aqartu erû parzillu binût KUR-i gold, silver, precious stones, copper, iron, the products of the mountains Winckler Sar. pl. 24 No. 51:439, cf. x silver ana šīm 7 bilat URUDU KUR-i ina maḥīrat 2½ MA. NA.ÀM ARM 7 135:2, see ARMT 18 p. 163 and n. 245, cf. also Hh. XXII Section 1:19ff.; arnī kīma kaspi ḥurāṣi ša ištu KUR-šú ibbabla ana ašrišu aj itūr may my sin, like silver

and gold mined from its mountain, never return to its home JNES 15 140:17 and 33 (lipšur lit.); hurāşa kaspa abnē SA.TU-i u tiāmti ina uššīšu lu umaşşi over the lowest course I spread gold, silver, (and precious) stones from the mountain and sea VAB 4 62 ii 48 (Nabopolassar), cf. sa-tu-e abarti tiāmtim šapiltim NA4.NA4-su-nu AfO 20 70 xxvi 58 (Maništušu); I received as tribute KÙ.GI SAHAR.BI KUR.RA gold ore Winckler Sar. pl. 31 No. 65:27, also Lie Sar. 124; for other refs. see eperu mng. 5b; hur. na<sub>4</sub>.giš.nu<sub>x</sub>(šiR).gal na<sub>4</sub>.gug na<sub>4</sub>.za.gin.na šu.mu.šè mu.un. s[i] : šá-ad NA<sub>4</sub>.MIN sānti ugnî <ana> qātija umalli I have subjugated the mountains of alabaster, carnelian, and lapis lazuli Angim III 21 (= 126); ana GN KUR-e kaspi GN2 KUR-e gišnugalli ēli I went up to Mount Tunni, the silver mountain, (and) Mount Mulî, the alabaster mountain WO 1 58 iii 2 f. (Shalm. III), cf. Layard p. 92:107, cf. KUR-di uqnî Borger Esarh. 55 iv 47, see also saggilmud, jašpû; NA4.ZA.GÌN.KUR.RA ... NA<sub>4</sub>.SAL.LA aqra u NA<sub>4</sub>.SIKIL ša ina KUR-šu nasqu 5R 33 ii 42 (Agum-kakrime); he brought as tribute aban KUR-i šūquru valuable mountain stone KAH 2 84:58, also ibid. 69 (Adn. II), AKA 284 i 86, 352 iii 21 (both Asn.); ina dumuq aban KUR-e u hurāşi huššê lu abni I fashioned (the image of his great divinity) of the best mountain stone and shining gold AKA 210:19, 345 ii 133 (Asn.); dūršu dannu ša ina aban KUR-i zaqri epšu (see zaqru usage d) TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:217 (Sar.), cf. ina ešqi NA<sub>4</sub> KUR-e Borger Esarh. 34:49, and see esqu, also šitiq KUR.KUR (var. ša-di-i) rabûti VAB 4 138 ix 25, 132 v 44 (Nbk.), and see šitqu; bīt akīti šuāti ultu uššīša adi gabadibbīša ina pīli aban Kur-i uzaggir huršāniš (see  $zaq\bar{a}ru$  mng. 2a-2') OIP 2 142 c 6, cf. ina pīli aban kur-i uššīšu addi I laid its foundation on mountain limestone OIP 2 137:31, and passim in Senn. and Esarh.; ANŠE mūr nisqi rabûti takkas uqnî hīp šad-di-šú (var. Kur-šú) ana GN. . . iššûnimma they brought to me in Nineveh large thoroughšadû A 1d šadû A 1f

breds (and) blocks of lapis lazuli quarried in the mountains Borger Esarh. 54 iv 38, cf. I took as booty sīsê alpī sēni NA4 uquê hīp KUR-i Rost. Tigl. III p. 10:46; 20 NA4 uqnû kur 19 kù.gi ša qablašu nA4 uquû kur kù.gi uhhuz (one maninnu necklace with) twenty genuine (lit. mountain) lapis lazuli stones, 19 gold pieces, whose center piece is genuine lapis lazuli mounted in gold EA 19:81f., one seal NA4. ZA.GÌN KUR-e of genuine lapis lazuli EA 16:11, and passim in EA; NA4 hulālu KUR genuine hulālu stone EA 22:5, 48, and 53, and passim in EA; NA<sub>4</sub>.ZA.GÎN.KUR.RA [ina] himēti tasāk you crush mountain lapis lazuli in ghee Köcher BAM 516 i 67; re-bika ša NA4.ZA.GÌN KUR (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. ii 49; Amānam sa-tu giš. Erin igmur he conquered Amanus, the cedar mountain AfO 20 75 ii 26 (Narām-Sin), cf. Am.a.num hur.sag erin.ta from Amanus, the cedar mountain SAKI 68 v 28 (Gudea Statue B); KUR Hašur KUR GIŠ.ERIN BBR No. 75-78:6; emmaru KUR-ú erēni mūšab ilī parak Irnini they look at the cedar mountain, the dwelling of the gods, the sanctuary of Irnini Gilg. V i 6; [ša erē] ni lūli a-ša-di-ša Gilg. Y. iii 27; for other refs. see erēnu usage a; mê Idiglat u Purattim ša ištu ša-di-im giš.erin ù GIŠ.ŠU.ÚR.MÌN ana kâšim bablū from the Tigris and Euphrates, brought for you from the cedar and cypress mountain JCS 22 26:20 (OB ext. prayer); KUR GN KUR burāši Mount Wizuku, the juniper mountain TCL 3 280, cf. ina KUR Malla'u KUR burāši ibid. 169, also Lie Sar. 138; see also işu usage c; gušūrē erēni šurmēni ša irissun ţābu binūt GN u GN2 KUR-e (var. KUR.MEŠ) ellūti OIP 2 106 vi 25 (Senn.), var. from ibid. 119:23; erenī şīrūti tarbīt GN KUR-i elli tall cedars, grown in Mount Amanus, the holy mountain OIP 2 129 vi 59 (Senn.), cf. kur Dibar lipšur kur giš.lam.gal may Mount Dibar absolve, the home of the pistachio tree JNES 15 132:13f.; for other refs. see bišimtu usage c, hişbu A mng. 1b, biltu mng. 3c; see also abnu A

mng. 1, atbaru, kašurû, şurru A mng. 1b-2', šadânu A, uqnû.

e) as source of other products: šikar SA.TU.UM karānam ellu the mountain drink, pure wine VAB 4 90 i 21, also ibid. 92 ii 32 (Nbk.), wr. šikar KUR-i Borger Esarh. 20 Ep. 20:11, also ibid. 85 r. 46, KAŠ KUR.RA CT 39 38 r. 15 (SB Alu), cf. OIP 2 114 viii 19 (Senn.), and see karānu; 2-ta šappat pīhi ša kur-i two jugs of pīhu beer from the mountain YOS 3 20:11 (NB let.); kurunnu lallāru biblat kur.meš kù. MES - kurunnu beer and white honey, the product of the pure mountains Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 77:170; l a l . kur. ra = di - sipKUR-i Hh. XXIV 6; ana 5 GIN pappardilî ...  $\frac{1}{3}$  MA LÀL KUR.RA for five shekels of pappardilû stone, (you mix) one-third mina of mountain honey (etc.) RA 60 30:3 (MB chem.), cf. LAL KUR-i Köcher BAM 159 ii 14 and dupl. 160:6; for dišip šadî see also dišpu usage f-1'; GIŠ.SAR-maḥ-hu . . . ša gimir hibišti Hatti inib kur-e kališun qe: rebšu hurrušu a large park planted with all the aromatic plants of Hatti and all the fruit-bearing mountain trees Lyon Sar. p. 15:42, cf. (with gimir riqqe inbi sip= pāte işşī tuk-lat kur-i u māt Kaldi) OIP 2 111 vii 55 (Senn.); see also muthummu, and Hh. XXII Section 1:6ff.; šumma nāru mēša kīma šá-ma-an šá-di-i ubil if a river carries its water (looking) like mountain oil CT 39 19:129, also ibid. 21:150; for i.KUR(.RA) see naptu.

f) as habitat for flora: ir giš.eren.na šā hur.sag.ta im.mú: iriš erēni ša ina qereb Kur-i aṣû 5R 51 iii 14f., see JCS 21 11:11; pan Kur-im-ma erēnu naši hiṣibšu in front of the mountain the cedar bears its abundance Gilg. V i 7; ālāni dannū[ti... ša kīma] gapni tarbīt Kur-i... aṣûni fortified towns which rose (upon the peaks of Mount GN) like trees that grow in the mountains TCL 3 239 (Sar.), see also gapnu; īmid allānu u buṭnu ša Kur-e hamadīrūtu ultālik (see buṭnu usage a) 4R 56 Add. p. 11 to pl. iii 37 (La-

šadû A 1g šadû A 1j

maštu), dupl. KAR 239 ii 13; šumma Ú.HI.A KUR.RA innamir if a mountain plant is seen (in a field) (parallel: Ú.HI.A şēri) CT 39 3:20 (SB Alu); for Ú.KUR.RA see ninû; Šamaš šam-ma ištu Kur-i ušēridam[ma] Samas brought the plant down out of the mountain Köcher BAM 574 iii 24, cf. šammu [ša lib]bi ina Kur-i aṣīma the "heartgrass" grows in the mountain ibid. 34 and dupls.; Ú murru ša KUR mountain myrrh Köcher BAM 1 iii 12. cf. Ú mur-ra-an KUR-iibid. 578 iii 9; kukruma kukru kukru ina KUR.MEŠ ellūti quddušūti O kukru plant, kukru plant, kukru plant in the pure, holy mountains Maqlu VI 37; Ú hīl ašāgi: Ú GÁN.ZI ša KUR-e Ú lapat ramannu Uruanna II 109; see also buşinnu, kammu A, ka: naktu, kurkānû, liligû, lipāru, šimru, tigilû, urnû.

g) as habitat for fauna: the camels and pack asses kīma turāhī tarbīt kur-i ištahhitu zugtīša leaped over its (the mountain's) peaks like wild goats whose habitat is in the mountains TCL 3 26 (Sar.); umām şēri kur-e kališunu ina ālija Kalhi lu akşur I gathered herds of all (kinds of) wild beasts of plain and mountain in my city of Calah AKA 203 iv 46 (Asn.); I made representations of  $um\bar{a}m$  kur.meš u A. AB.BA.MEŠ AKA 187 r. 21 (Asn.); šumma umām kur.ra ana libbi āl[i īrub] if a mountain animal enters the city CT 40 41b:11, cf.  $\delta umma$  min (=  $um\bar{a}m$ ) kur inapan abulli innamir CT 39 50 K.957 r. 19, umām šá-di-i ušērida he led down the mountain beasts Cagni Erra IIc 39: nam= maštu kur-e an animal from the mountains CT 38 44 Sm. 472+ r. 10;  $[b\bar{a}$ 'ir] im $\bar{e}$ ri KUR-i dālihi būlu şēri LKA 62:2, see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 35, also išme ba'āru ša  $b\bar{u}lu$  KUR-idabābu ibid. 15; anše.kur.ra hur.sag. ta è.a.meš : sīsû ša ina KUR-i irbû *šunu* they are the horses raised in the mountain CT 16 15 v 10 f. and 47 f.; akkanni ša Kur-i [mannu] iskirka wild ass of the mountain, who has blocked you up? Biggs Šaziga 12 i 17; tarņa garnāša kīma rīmi

KUR-e its (the scorpion's) horns (i.e., pincers) are spread like (those of) a wild ox of the mountain CT 38 38:60; i-ma-si-ri ša ša-du-e šup(a)tani (see masīru) LKA 62:12; for immer šadī, see immeru mng. 4; see also akkannu, rīmu, ṣēru B.

- h) to identify a measure of weight: PN purchased a lot [ina lib]bi 30 MA.NA URUDU.MEŠ [ina] MA.NA-e ša KUR-e for thirty minas of copper, (measured) by the mountain mina ADD 376:11.
- as the home of (foreign) gods, demons, and wild creatures: Sumalija bēlet kur.meš ellūti āšibat rēšēti kābisat kuppāti DN, lady of the pure mountains, who dwells on mountaintops, walks about at springs BBSt. No. 6 ii 46 (Nbk. I); hur. sag.a.ni.ta um.ma.da.an.ri : ultu ša-di-i ītarrā after (Anu) fetched DN from her mountain home Wilcke Lugalbanda 92:14; ina qereb KUR-i irtibûma they (the enemy kings) were brought up in the mountain AnSt 5 100:36 (Cuthean Legend); [lamaštu ūri]da ultu qereb Kur-i lamaštu demon came down from the mountain Lambert BWL 40:55 (Ludlul II), cf. iskip lamaštu šá-da-a uštē[šir] he drove out the lamastu, banishing (her) to the mountain ibid. 52:8 (Ludlul III); (the demon) kur.ta gin.na.[x]: [i]štu kur-i urda AMT 61,7 r. 3f.; šumma alû KUR.RA ishupšu (see  $al\hat{u}$  A usage c) CT 39 52 ii 11; [atla]kiana Kur-i ša tarammi go to the mountain (home) that you love 4R 58 i 41 (Lamaštu); for diseases see li'bu A usage b.
- j) as place of hiding, refuge: ultu Kur-e ašar marqītišun innabtunimma işbatu šēpēja they fled from the mountain, their place of refuge, and grasped my feet Streck Asb. 62 vii 77, cf. ibid. 60 vii 12; ina puzrāt Kur-i marşi adiriš ušib in terror he hid himself in the secret places of the inaccessible mountain Winckler Sar. pl. 31 No. 66:41, and passim in Sar.; lapan kakkēja innabitma šá-da-a-šu ēli he fled from my weapons and sought refuge in his moun-

šadû A 1k šadû A 1l

tain Streck Asb. 194:16, also ibid. 44 v 14, cf. mērānuššu innabitma isbata KUR-ú ibid. 50 v 112, cf. ABL 646 r. 3 (NA); ana KUR-i la ihalliq he must not flee to the moun-ABL 1286 r. 8, cf. kî iplahu ana KUR-i ihteliq ABL 462:18 (both NB); kî munnabti şājidi ēmidda šahāt kur-šú (see šahātu A s. mng. 1b-1') TCL 3 150 (Sar.); for šadāšu īmid see emēdu mng. 1d-3'; Anzû ipparišma šá-du-us-su (var. Kur-ussu) igguš Anzû flew off and disappeared CT 15 39 ii 49 and iii 23, var. from ibid. ii 22 and AfO 27 81 Sm. 2195, cf. DN igrur irta'ub šádu-us-su igguš Ninurta (also: Ea) became afraid, trembled, and disappeared RA 46 30 i 29, 40 iv 7, restored from STT 21:147 and 22:29 (all SB Epic of Zu), wr.  $\delta a$ -di- $i\delta$ -[su]RA 46 92:74,  $[\delta a-d]i-i\delta -su$  ibid. 88:20 (OB recension); iplahma igguš šá-da-a-šú īli (see nagāšu mng. 1) CT 41 31:19 (Alu Comm.); kīma ūmim melemmašu ša-di-i uštalwi like daylight, his (Ningirsu's) brilliance surrounded the mountain RA 46 92:80", also, wr. KUR.HI.A ibid. 94:2 (OB Epic of Zu); difficult:  $\delta a$  KUR-i TU-ba (parallel:  $\delta a$ kīli uşşi) Boissier DA 211 r. 11 (SB ext.).

k) features of mountains and mountain terrain -1' šep šadê base of a mountain: šallassunu kabitta ištu šēp kur-e GN ašlula I carried off their heavy spoil from the foot of Mount Elaniu AKA 319 ii 68; I entered the pass of GN, crossed the river Radānu ana šēp kur-e kur Si-ma-ki kal ūmēja aqtirib every day I drew nearer to the foot of the mountain, Mount Simaki AKA 312 ii 52 (both Asn.), ef. TCL 3 272, and passim in Sar.; I fashioned an image of myself inscribed with deeds of my heroism ina rēš ēni id Saluara ša šēp kur-e kur Hamani ušēziz I set (it) up at the source of the Saluara river which is at the foot of the mountains of the Amanus 3R 7 i 51 (Shalm. III); I pitched camp ina šēp KUR Anara u kur Uppa kur-di-i dannūti at the foot of Mount GN and Mount GN<sub>2</sub>, mighty mountains OIP 2 37 iv 18 (Senn.), cf. Lyon Sar. 23:10, and passim; URU Lapsia iqabbûniššu ina šēp KUR-ú ina libbi attalak the town is called GN, (it is situated) at the foot of the mountain, I went there ABL 610:12, cf. ABL 641:8, also Iraq 17 130 No. 13:15 (all NA).

- 2' ubān šadê mountain peak: 3 kur ubānāt kur-e ša kīma urpati ištu šamê šugallula . . . ubānāt kur-e šināti lu alme three mountain peaks which float in the sky like clouds, I besieged those mountain peaks 1R 30 ii 47 and 51 (Šamši-Adad V); 2 dūrāni labi kirhušu kīma ubān kur-e šaqi (see kirhu usage c) AKA 233 r. 23, parallel 335 ii 105 (Asn.); KUR Simirria ubān KUR-i rabītu ša kīma šēlūt šukurri zaqpat Mount Simirria, the great mountain peak, as steep as a spear blade TCL 3 18 (Sar.), cf. ibid. 249, also AKA 300 ii 17 (Asn.), and passim in Shalm. III, Senn.; šumma ālu kīma ubān kur ana libbi šamê f[L] (= šaqi?) if a city rises like a mountain peak into the sky CT 38 1:16 (SB Alu).
- other parts: tūdāt ša-du-ú-i the mountain passes AfO 13 46 i 3 (OB lit.); for šipik šadê see šipku, šupku, also temmenšu kīma šá-pik kur-e ušaršid I made its foundation as solid as a rock Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 13; aqâ ša-du-u ţēmu [iš]takan ana epēš panīšu (Darius) gave orders to prepare the face of this rock (but did not inscribe anything on it) VAB 3 119:20 (Xerxes); see also simmiltu usage e, šahātu s.; 30 ālānišu dannūti ša ina ahi tâmti gallati tibik Kur.meš rabûti sadrūma (see sadāru mng. 3a) TCL 3 286 (Sar.); for nēreb šadê "mountain pass" see nērebu mng. 2a and b; for kişir šadê "mountain fastness" see kişru mng. 6a; see also bamâtu, gisallu B, irtu, kāpu, mēlû, nat: baku mng. 2, nahallu, sapannu, ziqqurratu mng. 2, zuqtu.
- l) in comparisons: sag.gig hur. sag.gin<sub>x</sub> tuk<sub>4</sub>.da nu.ub.zu.a: murus qaqqadi ša kīma Kur-e(var. -i) ana nušši la națû head ailment which, like a mountain, cannot be moved CT 17 20 i 52f.;

šadû A 1m šadû A 1o

dūra danna ša kīma sa.tu.um la uttaššu a strong wall which, like a mountain, cannot be shaken VAB 4 82 i 22, 90 i 50 (Nbk.), cf. [...] kīma kur-di-e ul uttašša išissa (see našu mng. 6) BA 5 652 f. No. 16:20 and 23: ša . . . šulum šarrūtišu ana rūgāte kīma Kur-i (var. šá-di-i) kunnu the well-being of whose kingship is established far and wide as (firmly as) a mountain AOB 1 62:30 (Adn. I), cf. šangûtī ina maḥar DN . . . ana aḥrāt ūmē kīma kur-i kīniš lušaršidu (see šangūtu usage b) AKA 103 viii 38 (Tigl. I); in eperī rabiūtim išdēšu kīma sa.tu-im ukīn (see eperu mng. 2b) YOS 9 35 iii 138, see RA 63 36 (Samsuiluna), cf. Streck Asb. 242:44, 246:72, also suhuš giš. gu.za.bi hur.sag.gin, u4.ul.lí.a.šè hé.ri.íb.gi<sub>4</sub> : irdi kussīšu kīma šá-di-i likūn ana ūme şâtu PBS 12/1 7:20 f.; sag. bi sahar.ta hur.sag.gin, hé.ni.íb.íl: rēšīšu kīma šá-di-i ina eperi lu ulli I raised its top with (piled up) earth as high as a mountain 5R 62 No. 2:58f. (Šamaš-šumukīn); hur.sag.gal.gin<sub>x</sub> mi.ni.íl: *kīma* SA.TU-im rabîm ulli I raised (the wall of Sippar) as high as a mountain YOS 9 36:76 and dupls. (Sum.) = RA 61 41:80 (Akk., Samsuiluna B), cf. ša rēšāšunu kīma SA. TU-im elia LIH 95:51 (Hammurapi), also kīma sa.tu-im rēšīšu lu ulli VAB 4 62 iii 23 (Nabopolassar), kīma ša-di-im ullā rēšāša ibid. 138 ix 27 (Nbk.), also VAB 4 256 ii 1 (Nbn.); I completed (its brickwork) kīma kur-i rēšīšu ulli OIP 2 146:29 (Senn.), also Borger Esarh. 75 § 47:33; šitta īnu ahātu šinama ina berušina Kur-ú parik the two eyes are sisters, between them lies a mountain AMT 10,1 iii 25 (= Köcher BAM 513 iii 26); kīma KUR-i(var. -ú) ina KI.A. dfD inuhhu just as the mountain(?) quiets down with sulphur Maglu III 83.

m) as epithet of gods: umun kur. gal <sup>d</sup>mu.ul.líl: bēlu šá-du-ú rabû <sup>d</sup>MIN lord, great mountain Enlil SBH 45 No. 22:33 f., also Delitzsch AL<sup>3</sup> 136 r. 13 f.; <sup>d</sup>Enlil mālik KUR-ú <sup>d</sup>Igigi 4R 55 No. 2:27, also Maqlu II 6, kur.gal <sup>d</sup>en.líl.lá IM.hur.sag

gú.bi an.da ab.sá.a : šá-du-ú rabû  $^{
m d}Enlil$   $_{
m IM.HUR.SAG}$  ša  $rar{e}$ š $ar{a}$ šu ša $mar{a}mi$  šannagreat mountain Enlil, DN, whose head rivals the heavens 4R 27 No. 2:15ff., dupl. BA 10/1 83 No. 9 r. 8ff., cf. IM<sup>tu</sup>.HUR.SAG //  $^{d}En-lil \# \check{sari}$  RA 62 54:18 (LB esoteric text);  ${}^{\mathrm{d}}A$ ššur KUR- $\acute{u}$  GAL- $\acute{u}$  OIP 2 23 i 10, also ibid. 48:4 (Senn.), Streck Asb. 66 viii 5; dEn= mešarra bēl erșeti rubû ša aralli bēl ašri u kur.nu.gi4 šá-du-ú ša dAnunnaki Enmešarra, lord of the earth, ruler of the Arallu, lord of the heavens and the nether world, the mountain of the Anunnaki Craig ABRT 2 13 r. 2; in personal names: Aššurša-dí-li UF 7 319 No. 5:5 (OA); Šamaš-KURi-ilī CT 2 26:21 and 29, cf. TCL 1 82:5, 83:5 (OB); note ištiānum ša-du-ú ilī a single one, mountain of the gods (see ištenu) CT 15 3 i 8 (OB lit.), and passim, see Tallqvist Götterepitheta 221.

n) as metaphor for a temple or city: é.hur.sag.gu.la =  $b\bar{\imath}t$  KUR-e  $rab\hat{e}$  = É  $\delta a - hu - [ri]$ ,  $\dot{e}$ . hur. sag. kur. kur. ra =  $b\bar{i}t$ KUR-e  $m\bar{a}t\bar{a}ti = \text{\'e} papahhu ^{d}[A\tilde{s}\tilde{s}ur]$  KAV 43 r. 2f., see Frankena Tākultu p. 125:145f.; ana Ekur Kur-i rabî bīt tukultija Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16 iii 51, cf. E.kur kur.gal. la.šè: ana Ekur [šá]-di-i (var. KUR-i) rabî BiOr 30 164 i 20; ina gereb Ehursag= galkurkura KUR aralli Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 75:156, ef. AOB 1 112:7 (Shalm. I); Ehur= sagkurkura ša-ad mātāti 1R 35 No. 3:23 (Adn. III); [É.S]AG.ÍL duruš šamê KUR-ú kibrāti Esagil, the base of heaven, the mountain of the world BMS 33:7, cf. BMS 9:32 and dupl. Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 31:5; Babylon *ša-du-ú ša surri* RT 19 59 HS 1893:1 (MB lit.); ana ša-di-im (var. ša-da) napišti nišī KÁ.DINGIR.RA.KI aškun I made Babylon a stronghold(?) for the sustenance(?) of people Sumer 3 8 ii 10 and 15 ii 13, var. from VAB 4 92 ii 15, cf. ana ša-di-im  $ga-mi-\lceil il(?)\rceil$  napišti  $\lceil niš\overline{i}\rceil$  VAB 4 168 B vi 78 (both Nbk.).

o) personified or deified:  $\mu$ UR.SAG. MEŠ u fd.MEŠ (among gods invoked in the treaty) KBo 1 1 r. 58, also 3 r. 26, 4 iv

šadû A 1p šadû A 2

36, etc., see nāru A mng. 11; KUR-ú liktumkunūši KUR-ú liklākunūši KUR-ú linīhkunūši KUR-ú linīhkunūši . . . KUR-ú dannu elikunu limqut may the mountain cover you, may the mountain restrain you, may the mountain quiet you, may the strong mountain come down upon you Maqlu V 156ff., also cited PBS 1/1 13:49, cf. hur-sa-nu lik-la-ka KUR-ú li-ni-ih-ka STT 215 iii 38 and dupls. (courtesy I. L. Finkel); liklāšu nērebtašu šà-du-ú may the mountain close its pass to him Bab. 12 pl. 13:2 (OB Etana), cf. liklaššu kibru mīlu HUR.SAG gapšu VAS 12 197 r. 17, HUR.SAG gapšu ibid. 28 and r. 5 (šar tamhāri).

- p) in toponyms 1' preceding the geogr. name: iš Sa.a.bu.a: ina kur-i Sa-a-bi Wilcke Lugalbanda 90:2; ina ša-du-im GN MSP 4 161 i 6, see Edzard, AfO 24 73; ana kur Niṣir itemid elippu kur-u kur Niṣir elippa iṣbatma ana nâṣi ul iddin the ship came to land at Mount Niṣir, Mount Niṣir held the ship fast and did not let it move Gilg. XI 140 f.
- 2' following the geogr. name: ina Abih ša-du-im ZA 43 115 i 32 (Ilušuma); ina qereb KUR Sirara šad-di-i OIP 2 120:40 (Senn.); ana KUR ḤI.ḤI KUR-i iktašad qu=rādu iššīma qāssu ītabat KUR-a KUR-a KUR-a KUR (var. ša-da-a) ḤI.ḤI imtani qaqqaršu the hero arrived at Mount ḤI.ḤI, he (Išum) raised his hand and destroyed the mountain, he turned the mountain, Mount ḤI. ḤI, into level ground Cagni Erra IV 141 ff., also ibid. 139, cf. ina ḤI.ḤI KUR-i e-li-[i] JCS 31 78 i 25; ana KUR Ḥalman šad-du-u KÜR Lullubû K.2617 iii 16 (tamītu).
- 3' other occs.: ša ša-di-i še-mu-šú Māšu Gilg. IX ii 1, cf. [...] šumu šá-du-ši-in zak-ru (in broken context) AfO 19 54:221; in mappa mundi: ša-du-u CT 22 pl. 48.
- q) in personal names: A-bi-SA.TU UET 3 936:14, cf. Abi-SA.TU Charpin Archives Familiales p. 257 seal S7; <sup>d</sup>Šul-gi-SA.TU Çiğ-Kizilyay-Salonen Puzriš-Dagan-Texte 604:6; SA.

MAD 5 67 r. ii 2 (all OAkk.); TU-DINGIR Puzur-sa. ${ t TU}$ CCT 6 32a r. 5, CCT 2 32a:1, and passim in OA, see Hirsch Untersuchungen 30 and Addenda; Ibni-ša-du-um Kienast Kisurra 52:5, 153:3, 154:3, 155:3, and passim, also Ibni-KUR-i ibid. 160:3, 163:3, 166:3; UD.KIB.NUN.KI-KUR-i CT 4 20a:24, 44b:20, CT 8 13b:23; Irra-ša-di-i Kraus, AbB 5 34:6;  ${}^{d}Enlil-\check{s}a-du-\acute{u}-\check{s}u$  BIN 7 9:3;  $Sin-\delta a-du-ni$  YOS 13 496:18, and passim in OB; atypical: Li-bur-KUR-i Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 155:1, Li-[bur- $\delta$ ]a-di-i ibid. 159:1,  $Lib\bar{u}r$ - $\delta a$ -du-ni YOS 2 54:4 (all OB); <sup>d</sup>PAP.SUKKAL-KUR-ni AfO 20 123:3; d Taš-me-tum-KUR-ni KAJ 307:18:  ${}^{d}$ IM-KUR- $\acute{u}$ -ni VAS 21 17:19. note  ${}^{d}$ IM-KUR-ni-še-šu KAJ 145:10,  ${}^{d}A$ - $\delta ur$ -KUR-ni- $\delta e$ - $\delta u$  JCS 7 153 No. 13:2 and 12 (all MA), and see Saporetti Onomastica 2 157; dim-kur-ni-ši-šu BE 15 167:12, dNinurta- $\delta a$ -du-ni BE 15 115:9, dIM-KUR-ni BE 14 22:3 (all MB), for other refs. see Clay PN 198; LUGAL-KUR-ni JEN 101:15, 20, 32, wr. Sa $ar-ra-\check{s}a-du-ni$  ibid. 1; <sup>d</sup>EN-KUR-ni HSS 16 9:91: d30-KUR-ni HSS 19 30:31, and passim in Nuzi: EN-KASKAL-KUR-u-a ABL 289 r. 11, 517 r. 18, and passim, for other NA names see Tallqvist APN 307;  $\dot{E}$ -sag-gil-šad-du-u-ni 5R 44 iii 60; abbr. Ša-di-ia UET 7 35:4 (MB),  $\check{S}a$ -du-'u ABL 1198:17,  $\check{S}a$ -du-a ABL 627:5, Sad-du-u-a ADD 513 r. 7 (NA), Sa-du-nuYOS 17 191:3, also ibid. 13:3 (NB); the Nuzi names Ša-du-ia, Ša-du-ša, etc., see NPN 315 and Cassin Anthroponymie 121f., may be Hurrian.

2. open country, steppeland: Gilgāmeš šumī anāku . . . ša ashuram ša-di-i Gilgāmeš is my name, I am (the one) who roamed about in the open country Gilg. M. iv 10, cf. harrāna lištassiq ana kibsika ša-di-a lištassiq ana šēpika let him prepare the road for your steps, let him prepare the . . . . for your feet Gilg. Y. vi 261; ša kīma kāti ina sēri iwwalidma urabbīšu ša-du-ú one like you (Gilgāmeš) has been born in the plain, and the steppeland has raised him Gilg. P. i 19 (all OB); u šū dEnkidu ilittašu šá-du-um-ma and as for

šadû A 3 šadû B

him, Enkidu, he is an offspring of the steppeland Gilg. I iv 2, cf. ina KUR-i inūma attallaku itti būlim when I (Enkidu) roamed with the herds in the open country Gilg. Y. iii 105 (OB); lām tallika ultu šádi(var. adds -im)-ma Gilg. I v 23; itta= nallak ina muhhi KUR-i he ranges over the open country ibid. iii 5 and 32; ah abija irammi šá-da-a (var. Kur) the brother of my father dwells on the steppe CT 13 42:2, var. from ibid. 43 BM 47449:6 (Sargon Legend); <sup>d</sup>MAR.TU EN *ša-du-i* KAR 128 r. 28; til.lu.ug sa<sub>12</sub>.ti.um<sup>ki</sup>: pi-i-ir ša-ad-di-[im] Lambert BWL 272:8 (coll.);  $awil\bar{e}$  §a bazahātim ana KUR.RA ana zēr hurnî legêm ašpurma I sent the men of the outpost to the steppeland to procure hurnû seed ARM 14 34 : 7; huribtu ša Kur-i ašar laššu šammu the desert of the open country where there is no vegetation Scheil Tn. II 63, also ina Kur-i qaqqar şumāmēte assakan bēdī I camped on the steppe, in a parched region ibid. 64; note referring to pastureland: ina ša-di-im ēma rītum ibaššû in the steppeland wherever there is pasture TCL 1 4:7 (OB), also ibid. 24, and see rītu; ina gizzi ša ummāti (wr. AMA.MEŠ) ša UDU. NITÁ puhādē ša MN ša PN ultu KUR-i ībuku 82-9-18,4052; epēš nikkassī ina KUR-i amrat (see amāru A mng. 2i-3') Pinches Peek 3:2 (both NB).

- 3. (a mythological locality, corr. to Sum. kur): mir.kur.ra.ke<sub>x</sub> ba.ra.bí. in.tag: uzzi šá-di-i la talputuma did you not strike the fury of the Mountain? Lugale V 30 (= 266); see also Lugale, Angim, in lex. section; erišti ša-di-im (var. ša-di-i) dIšhara lubuštam irriš request from the nether world, Išhara desires a garment YOS 10 51 i 27, dupl. ibid. 52 i 26, var. from RA 61 23:6 (OB ext.).
- 4. glacis(?): ištu dūrim dannim ana BAD GAL X KÙŠ SUKUD sa-tu-im X KÙŠ SUKUD BAD from the Strong Wall to the Great Wall x cubits is the height of the glacis(?), x cubits the height of the wall UET 1 275 iv 25, cf. vi 7, etc. (Narām-Sin), see

Kraus, Iraq 10 81ff.; [...] kur hé.en. gul.e: eli ajābini KUR li'abbit let a ramp (?) topple onto our enemies (parallel: dūru) Lambert BWL 228 iii 15.

In EA, Bogh., RS, and Alalakh the log. Hur.sag is used for  $\delta ad\hat{u}$ , see  $hur\delta \bar{a}nu$  A usage b. The meaning of kur-i in the NB refs.  $e\delta r\hat{u}$   $\delta \acute{a}$  kur-i  $^d$ Nergal CT 22 78:17 and  $x-\acute{u}$   $\delta \acute{a}$  PN  $\delta \acute{a}$  ina kur-i Nbn. 17:2 is obscure.

Ad mng. 2: Heidel, JNES 8 233.

šadû B (šadiu, šaddû) s.; 1. east (as one of the four cardinal points), 2. east wind; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and IM. KUR(.RA), IM.3; cf. šaddânu, šadīu, šadû B in bīt šadî.

IM. kur.ra =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -du- $\acute{u}$  Igituh I 313, also (always third in the sequence of cardinal points) Igituh short version 101, Erimhuš II 84, Lanu C ii 6'; [IM . . .] =  $[\delta \acute{a}]$ -ad-du- $\acute{u}$  Kagal D Section 1:3'; IM  $sa_x(sag)$ .tu.um =  $\delta \acute{a}d$ -du-u Antagal III 157; da.  $\delta \acute{u}$ .du<sub>7</sub> =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -du-u Erimhuš II 68, cf. (all followed by amurru which translates the negated form of the Sum. compound) UD. men.ki.ta.  $\grave{e}$  =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -du-u ibid. 72, pirig.si.s $\acute{a}$  =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -du-u ibid. 80, pirig.  $\delta \acute{u}$ .du<sub>7</sub> =  $\delta \acute{a} \acute{d}$ -du-u Malku III 189; sug.du<sub>8</sub>-gar. kalam.ma =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -du-u Erimhuš II 76; su- $\dot{u}$ -hu-ul IM.MIR. $\delta \acute{u}$ L =  $m\acute{e}$  $\hbar\acute{e}$  IM.KUR.RA (for context see  $m\acute{e}$  $\hbar\acute{u}$ A lex. section) Diri IV 124, cf. IM.BULUG.  $G\acute{A}$  =  $m\acute{e}$ - $\hbar \acute{u}$   $\delta \acute{a}$ -ti Diri RS Recension III 63.

1. east (as one of the four cardinal points) -a) in gen.: 3 biriātum šārum ša ša-ti-im three balks (facing) the direction of east Tell Asmar 1931,308:11 (OB adm.); ina mūši ina IGI IM.KUR.RA ana Adad šarru nindabā[šu ukân] at night, facing east, the king will set up his food offering to Adad 4R 33\* i 26 (Inbu bel arhim); 1 nignakka ana im.kur.ra ana mahar dn tašakkan BBR No. 1-20:56ff.; ana IM.3 liškēn he should prostrate himself to the east CT 4 6 r. 5 (SB hemer.), see KB 6/2 46; šumma katarru ina bīt amēli ina BAR IZ.ZI ša im.kur.ra ittabši if katarru fungus appears on the outside of the eastern wall of a man's house CT 40 16:31, also cited KAR 20 i 3 (namburbi), cf. if black fungus ina IM.KUR.RA šakin CT 40 16:46; if the

šadû B

doors of a house ana IM.KUR.RA petû open toward the east CT 38 12:62 (SB Alu), cf. (referring to apertures in the moon's halo) ana IM.3 BE CT 51 143 r. 11 (astrol.); MUL dim.u, (GIŠGAL) dim.si.sá dim.kur dIM.MAR star of the south, north, east, and west AnBi 12 283:40, and parallel OECT 6 pl. 12:16, cf. Surpu II 165; if the square of Pegasus is visible in Nisannu ša im.kur. RA NU IGI but the eastern (star) is not visible BPO 2 Text XII 3; šumma bibbu ina IM.KUR.RA izziz if the planet stands in the east ZA 52 250:91; šumma antalû ina ša-ad-di-[i antalû Su]bartu eclipse (begins) in the east (i.e., on the east side of the lunar disk), the eclipse (is significant for) Subartu BM 86381 i 9 (OB eclipse omens), cf., wr. IM.KUR.RA KUB 4 64:4, wr. IM.3 ACh Sin 28:16, and passim; antalû TAIM.KUR.RA issahat (see šahātu B mng. 4) ABL 407:8, see Parpola LAS No. 61, cf. dSin antalâ ištakan ina im.kur.ra ul= tarr[i] u muhhi amurri ilt[ah]at a lunar eclipse occurred, it began on the east(ern quadrant) and drifted over the west(ern quadrant) ABL 137:8, cf. ABL 1006:9 (both NB); if Jupiter ištu im.kur.ra ana im. MAR.TU işrurma irbi K.2126:18 and dupls., cf. šumma miših kakkabi ištu im.Kur.ra ana IM. MAR. TU imšuh Thompson Rep. 164 r. 1, also šumma ina šamê mešhu ša IM.KUR ana im.mar ša im.si ana im.l kīma pil: lurti ištuh (see šatāhu) K.2281 i 17; bītāt ekallija rabīte ša ālija Aššur ša pani im. KUR.RA mahar siqqurrate rabīti my great palace complex in my city of Assur, oriented to the east, in front of the great temple tower Weidner Tn. 14 No. 6:29; naphar 7 abullāt sīt Samši mihrit im šūti u im šádi-i total: seven east gates facing the south and the east OIP 2 112 vii 85, cf. ana napāh Šamši mihrit IM.KUR.RA ibid. 145:12 and 14 (all Senn.); the gate of Samas and the gate of Adad ša mihrit IM.KUR.RA Lyon Sar. p. 11:67, also ibid. p. 17:84.

b) in descriptions of real estate borderlines -1' in kudurrus:  $\partial -da-su$  IM.SA.TI.

its side to the east (parallel: IM.  $\mathbf{UM}$ MAR.TU) DP 2 ii 8, cf. A [IM.SA].TI.[UM] PBS 15 36 ii 1 (OAkk.); X UŠ KI.TA IM.KUR. RA ÚS.SA.DU  $b\bar{\imath}t$  PN x (measurement) lower side, to the east, adjacent to the house of PN Hinke Kudurru iii 2 and map, also BBSt. No. 30 i 2, No. 10 r. 26, cf. BBSt. No. 8 i 18, and passim in NB kudurrus, cf. SAG. KI KI.TA IM.KUR.RA kišād nār šarri MDP 2 pl. 21 i 53 (MB), also BBSt. No. 7 i 8; SAG AN.TA IM.KUR.RA DA A.Š $\lambda$  Š $\lambda$ -bu A.Š $\lambda$ VAS 1 70 ii 33 and passim in this text, Wr. IM.3 VAS 1 37 iii 54, iv 11, 30, and 41; UŠ pan IM.KUR.RA BBSt. No. 14:2, cf. No. 3 iv 3, 4 i 8, MDP 2 p. 112:4; ÚS.SA.DU IM.KUR. RA DA PN VAS 1 35:10, and passim in this text.

- 2' in NB econ.: x ammatu  $p\bar{u}tu$  šapl $\bar{t}tu$  IM.KUR.RA ÚS.SA.DU  $s\bar{u}qi$  qatnu x cubits on the lower side, to the east, adjacent to the narrow street BRM 2 18:6, Bagh. Mitt. 5 198 ff. No. 1:7, 2:7, and passim in NB, wr. IM  $\delta ad$ -du-u Durand Textes babyloniens pl. 42 AO 17612 r. 10, wr. IM.3 AnOr 9 19:3 and passim, TCL 12 19:8, BRM 2 41:12, 43:6, 45:15 and 22, VAS 5 6:3, and passim in NB.
- 2. east wind:  $IM.sa_x(SAG).tù m im$ . ma an.ta [šèg]: šad-du-ú ša [ištu] šamê eliš ušaznanu the east wind that brings rain from heaven above BIN 2 22:51f. and dupl., see AAA 22 78; cf. IM.sar.ti. um im.im.šèg.gá the east wind (is) the rain wind JAOS 77 71 Coll. 4.9:2, see Kraus, ZA 51 52; erbetti šāri uštesbita ana la asî mimmīša šūtu iltānu im.kur.ra amurru he stationed the four winds so that none of her (Tiāmat) could escape, the south, north, east, and west winds En. el. IV 43; Adad ina šār erbetti irtakab parē[šu] šūtu iltānu KUR-ú amurr[u] Adad rode upon the four winds, his wild asses, the south, north, east, and west winds Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 122 U r. 6 (SB); IM. KUR.RA šāri ša ina mahar dEnlil izzizu the east wind (is) the wind that stood before Enlil RA 60 73 r. 4; IM.KUR.RA [lizīqa]mma lemuttašunu aj iz[īqa] let the east wind blow but let their (the evil

šadû B šagabigalzu

portents') evil not blow toward me (in an enumeration of the four winds) LKA 109 r. 6, also AMT 72,1 r. 21; muhur IM.KUR.RA narammu Ani min im.mar.tu narammu Ea u Ani accept, O East wind, beloved of Anu, accept, O West wind, beloved of Ea and Anu AfO 12 143:26 (inc.); šumma ... IM.KUR.RA illik if the east wind blows CT 40 40 r. 54 and 61, wr. IM.3 CT 39 38 r. 6 (SB Alu), cf. IM.KUR.RA DU K.11297:5 (astrol.); ina MU.BI IM.KUR IM. MAR imdahharu in that year the east and west winds will be of equal (frequency?) K.3107:4 (astrol.); tibût šāri šàad-[du-u . . .] Labat Suse 6 i 37, cf.  $t\bar{t}b$  $\delta \hat{a}$ -ad-di-i ibid. iv 37 (ext.); (if an eclipse occurs and) idi iltānu eliš adirma idi IM.KUR.RA šapliš izku IM.KUR.RA . . . KA×MI-šú tammarma IM.KUR.RA ina *qātika tukâl* it becomes dark on the side (of the lunar disk) "north above" and clears on the side "east below," (and) the east wind (blows): you observe its (the moon's) eclipse and bear in mind the east wind AfO 17 pl. 1:19ff., cf. [šumma Sin ina mul.ab.sín an.mi gar-ma . . . IM].Ux(GIŠGAL).LU / IM.KUR.RA [DU] if a lunar eclipse occurs in Virgo and the south, variant, east wind blows Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen p. 29:1, restored from unpub. dupl. BM 36746+: 10 (courtesy F. Rochberg-Halton), cf. also ACh Sin 28:28, 29 ii 3; note referring to the cardinal point: the lower turru of the wall of Babylon ša ti-ib im. KUR.RA VAB 4 188 ii 34 (Nbk.), and see tību.

P. Neugebauer and E. Weidner, AfO 7 269.

šadû B in bīt šadî s.; east wing (of a house); NB; wr. £ IM.KUR.RA and £ IM.3; cf. šadû B.

bīt IM.KUR.RA ina pan PN the east wing is at the disposal of PN VAS 4 79:14, also BRM 1 78:13, BE 8 35:2, VAS 15 39 passim, É IM.KUR.RA epšu u É dulbānētišu VAS 15 24:2, cf. bīt amaštu ša É IM.3 (see amartu A mng. 1) ibid. 6, cf. ibid. 39:27, and passim; two shekels of silver per year

idi bīti ša É IM.3 u É IM.2 is the rent for the east wing and the north wing VAS 5 50:10, cf. ša É IM.KUR.RA idi bīti jānu (antichretic loan) Moldenke 26:10, cf. also CT 55 148 r. 3; É IM.KUR.RA papāh DN the east wing, cella of DN (measurements follow) TCL 6 32:25 (Esagila Tablet).

šadû C s.; (a mineral(?) substance); SB.

1 MA.NA tersītu 2 mana ša-da-a mašz kanti uqnî one mina of tersītu glass and two minas of š. (are the) ingredients for lapis lazuli-colored glass Oppenheim Glass p. 40 § 10:84, cf. § 11:85, parallel p. 50 §§ G 11 and H 13.

\*šadû v.; to demean, to abase; NB\*; Aram. lw.; IV (pres. aššaddi).

The king should reckon me among his servants, I should have insignia of royal service ina pan Bābilāja aḥḥēja la áš-šá-di-ma rēšīja la išappila I should not be demeaned nor be without dignity before my fellow Babylonians ABL 283 r. 11 and 793 r. 14 (letters of Bēl-ibni).

For STT 366:7, see Deller, Assur 3 145. von Soden, Or. NS 37 267.

šadūmu adj.(?); (mng. unkn.); OB.\*

[. . .]  $x \ ki(?) \ \delta a - du - \acute{u} - ma \ \langle mu \rangle - bi - li \ ra- ag - gi \ JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9 vi 13 (lit.).$ 

šaduppu s.; (a basket); lex.\*

ga-du-ub gA×DUB = šá-du-up-pu Ea IV 286.

Variant of pisanduppu, q.v.

šadurnů see šurdunů.

šadurratu see šaturratu.

šadu'u see šadû A.

šagabigalzu (šakabigalzu) s.; (a medicinal plant); SB; Kassite word.

 šagāgu šagammu

zu tam-liš še.d[ $\hat{\mathbf{v}}$ -šú...] kīma kirbān eqli Tur u mi :  $\hat{\mathbf{v}}$  [min] (= aktam) Uruanna I 206 ff.,  $\hat{\mathbf{v}}$  šá-ga-bi(var. -be)-gal-zu :  $\hat{\mathbf{v}}$  Min ina Nim.ma<sup>ki</sup> ibid. 209, also STT 391 i 39; [ $\hat{\mathbf{v}}$  šá]-ga-be-gal-zu tam-liš : [ $\hat{\mathbf{v}}$  ...] SIG<sub>7</sub>,  $\hat{\mathbf{v}}$  šá-ga-be-gal-zu tam-liš :  $\hat{\mathbf{v}}$  [...] Uruanna II 180b-181.

- b) in pharm.: Ú šá-ga-be-gal-zu: Ú TÙN.MEŠ GIG: sâku ina karāni šaqû š. is a medication for sick stomach, to crush, to give as a potion in wine Köcher BAM 1 ii 47, also STT 92 ii 24, cf. CT 14 36 K.4187:11, ibid. 35 79-7-8,186:9.
- c) in med.: 1 šu ť šá-ga-be-gal-[zu] one part(?) š. (beside 1 šu of various materia medica) K.11230+ ii 18, cf. (in a potion, among other materia medica) Köcher BAM 161 vii 22 and parallel 92 i 18, Wr. Ú šá-ka-be-gal-zu AMT 59,1 i 36, Ú šá-ga-bi-gal-zu CT 51 197:7, AMT 22,5:6.

Balkan Kassit. Stud. 140.

šagāgu v.; 1. to stiffen, 2. IV/3 to become stiff repeatedly(?); Bogh., SB; I (stative only, note sa-ag-gu Köcher BAM 122:9), IV/3; cf. šaggu adj., šiggatu.

1. to stiffen:  $\S U^{II}$ - $\S u$   $\mathring{G} R^{II}$ - $\S u$  tar- $\S a$ - $\S u$ :  $[\S U^{II}$ - $\S u$   $\mathring{G} R^{II}$ - $\S u$ ]  $\S ag$ -ga STT 403:50 (comm. on Labat TDP III); for other refs. in the predicative see  $\S aggu$  adj.

2. IV/3 to become stiff repeatedly(?): šumma šir'ān nakkaptēšu qātēšu u šēpēšu šā imitti u šā šumēli it-ta-na-aš-gag-gu u BAL.MEŠ if the muscles of his temples, his hands, and his feet, on both the right and the left, repeatedly become stiff and displaced(?) Labat TDP 42 r. 31, cf. ibid. 92:33f.; šumma kišāssu itarrak (var. utarra[k]) qaqqassu imtanaqqut qātāšu u šēpāšu i(var. it)-ta-na-aš-ga-gu if his neck throbs, his head keeps falling forward, and his hands and feet go completely stiff Labat TDP 80:12, vars. from KUB 37 87:13f.; šumma šēpāšu it-[ta-n]a-aš-gag-ga Labat TDP 142 iv 15.

In LKU 124 r. 27 read probably šumma AN[ŠE.MEŠ(?)...] x ina-ga-gu, see S. Moren, AfO 27 70. In Bab. 3 276 Sm. 1224:6 (ext.?) [ $\mathring{s}$ ] $\mathring{e}r$ - $\mathring{s}\mathring{e}r$ - $\mathring{r}$   $\mathring{e}r$   $\mathring{s}$   $\mathring{e}r$ - $\mathring{e}r$   $\mathring{e}r$ - 
Köcher, Medizinische Diagnostik in Geschichte und Gegenwart: Festschrift für Heinz Goerke p. 37 n. 85.

šagalmušu (šakalmušu) s.; terror(?); OB, SB\*; cf. nagalmušu.

šá-gal-mu-šu = pu-ul-hu (var. [pa-l]a-hu) LTBA 2 2:64, var. from CT 18 24 K.4219 i 7 + RA 17 173 K.14813; na-gal-mu-šu (var. šá-gal-mu-šu) = na-bu-ú Malku IV 178; [. . .] x = [ša]-gal-mu-[šu] RA 17 124 K.2044 i 10 (astrol. comm.).

wirrum ša-ka-al-mu-šu the mighty one, the terror(?) (in broken context) BiOr 30 361:37 (OB lit.); [...] x.bi ù.na.zi.zi sag.gá[...]:[...] x ul-lu-ti šá-galmu-ši x[...] Symbolae Böhl 280 K.6727:6.

von Soden, Or. NS 20 152.

šagaltu see šaggaštu.

šagālu v.; to seize, appropriate(?); OB\*; I išgil; cf. šigiltu.

x gur of barley ša ublūnimma annikīam [ibš]ûma PN iš-gi-lu-šu which they brought, and which were on hand here, but which PN seized(?) Sumer 14 47 No. 23:10 (Harmallet.); awīlum ša-gi-il atwâm ul imaḥḥar the gentleman is . . . ., he does not accept reason(?) BM 97113:12 (OB let., courtesy W. van Soldt).

Perhaps to be connected with  $sak\bar{a}lu$ , see Held, JCS 16 38. For other refs. see  $\&aq\bar{a}lu$ .

In STT 366:24 read nu-šá-gi-il (for nušākil), see Deller, Assur 3 149. The ref. li-šag-gi-lu(?) AnSt 5 108:167 is obscure.

šagalûtu see šuglûtu.

**šagammu** (*šigammu*) s.; upper pivot(?) of a door; OB, Mari, SB.

šagāmu šagāmu

giš. Su#. ig =  $\delta uk\hat{u}$ , giš.  $u_5$ . ig =  $\delta a$ -ga-am-mu, giš. ud. sar. ig =  $s\bar{a}$ hiru Hh. V 252 ff.; giš. ig. giš. gu.la = min (= dalat)  $\delta a$ -gam-me (var.  $\delta a$ -ga-me) ibid. 211; [ú] [#u.si] =  $\delta a$ -gam-mu  $\delta a$  (Giš. ig) A II/6 iii A 22'.

1 šušši sarbāti ša ana ša-ga-mi ireddia sixty poplars which are suitable for door pivots VAS 16 52:8, see Frankena, AbB 6 52; 11 GIŠ.IG ši-ga-am-mi ARMT 22 306:8; ša-gam-mi-ši-n[a] ina kurussi ša erî misî lu uşabbit I fastened their (the doors') pivots(?) with straps of pure copper 5R 33 iv 46 (Agum-kakrime); šukūki sāḥirki u šá-gam-ma-ki your pole, pole ferrule, and š. (addressing the door of the temple) Gilg. VII i 44, cf. Bagh. Mitt. 11 100 vi 9 (Gilg. V).

Salonen Türen 66.

šagāmu s.; roar, cry; NA; cf. šagāmu v.

tanūqūtu, rigmu, šisītu, šá-ga-mu, angillu = killu (var. ikkil[lu]) LTBA 2 2:152 ff., dupl. 3 iii 6 ff., var. from CT 18 24 K.4219 ii 8.

ina šá-ga-me GAL.MEŠ šá-LUL-ma GIŠ. TUKUL.MEŠ šutakṣurūte ša pardiš iram=mumu with the great roar . . . . of (?) the readied weapons which rumble terrifyingly RA 27 18:15 (= Thureau-Dangin Til-Barsib p. 143:15).

šagāmu (\*šagānu) v.; 1. to roar, thunder, resound, 2. to buzz (said of the ears and head), 3. III to make resound; from OB on; I išgum — išaggum, I/2 (ištagna Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 92 III ii 49), III, III/3; cf. šagāmu s., šaggumūtu, šagimmatu, šagīmu, šāgimu, šigmiš, šigmu, šugummû.

gu-u ka =  $\$as\^a$ , rigmu,  $\$\acute{a}$ -ga-mu Idu II 378 ff.; gù.dug\_4.ga =  $\$\acute{a}$ -ga-mu Izi F 314; ka×\$ID, [ka×\$ID].gi\_4.gi\_4.gi\_4, [k]a.sì.ga, [k]a.sum.mu =  $\$\acute{a}$ -ga-mu Nabnitu X 305 ff., cf. ka\$um.mu =  $\$\acute{a}$ -ga-mu Nabnitu B 147 ff.; [...] ka.\$ID.[x] = [\$a-ga-mu(?)] Nabnitu B 147 ff.; [...] ka×\$ID =  $\$\acute{a}$ -ga-mu Sb I 265; [\$]e-e ka×\$Balag = [\$a-ga-mu] Ea III 91, [\$]e-eg-ge ka×(\$ID) = [\$a-ga-mu(?)], [\$]e-ed ka×(\$ID) = [mIN] ibid. 93 f.; sag.gá.gá = aru, m0 raamu, UD-a-mu, a0 raa-mu CT 51 168 vi 40 ff. (Group Voc. A).

<sup>d</sup>nin.ninna mušen uru.a KAךīD.gi₄.gi₄.a. meš : eššebū ša ina āli i-šag-gu-mu šunu they (the demons) are essebu birds that screech in the city CT 16 12 i 20f.; [u<sub>4</sub> al].du<sub>7</sub>.du<sub>7</sub> KAךID  $[al].[gi_4.g]i_4[u_4...]$   $[x].gi_4.a.bi$  a(?) i.[gul](var. u4 al.du.du še.eg al.gi4.gi4 u4 šà.ga. bi ib. gul.la):  $muttakkipu \& \acute{a}(\text{text}-a)-gi-mu(?) \bar{u}mu$ ša ina šá-ga-me-šú i-a(text -šá)-ab-ba-[tu] SBH p. 127 No. 82:11f., var. from UET 6 203:17f.; a KA׊ID.gi<sub>4</sub>(var. omits .gi<sub>4</sub>).a.ni.ta kur al. gul.gul.e : ša diš-ša šaqû (var. [...] šá-di-i) ina ša-ga-me-šú (var. šá-a-ga-mi-šú) kur ú-ú-ub (var. šadî ūtabbatu) (Nabû) who alone is lofty, in his roaring shattered the mountain Langdon, Gaster AV 341 r. 21f., vars. from BA 5 630:4f., SBH p. 27 No. 12:34ff.; [u]ru.a níg.hul.a KAXŠID an.da.ab.gi4.gi4: mimma lem-[nu ina āli] iš-ta-[na-ag-ga-mu] "in the city there are all kinds of evil," they howl Lambert BWL 262:5, cf. uruki.da níg.hul.e KA×BALAG àm.da.gi4. gi<sub>4</sub> Gordon Sumerian Proverbs 2.69:8, see Jacobsen, ibid. p. 481;  $[KA \times SID]$ . ga.zu.t[a] : ina šága-mi-k[a] (in broken context) 4R 24 No. 3:2f.; [nu.n]us KA׊ID bí.in.gi ki.a.mu.un.tuk4. tuk4. [e] : [sin]ništu <i>-šag-gúm-ma erșeti ú-na-aš SBH p. 115 No. 60 r. 24f.; an.ta gù.dé.dé. a.meš ki.ta gù.bal.bal.a.meš : eliš i-šag-gumu šapliš isabburu šunu they (the demons) roar above, twitter below CT 16 12 i 14f.; umun.bi idim.ma.ra(var. omits .ra) kur.šè ba.a gašan.bi idim.ma.ra kur.šè ba.an.da.  $a (var. .u_5) : b\bar{e}l\delta u i\delta -gu-um-ma (var. i\delta -g\acute{u}m-ma)$ šadā irkab bēlessu iš-gu-um-ma šadā irtakab its (the temple's) lord cried out and scaled the mountain, its lady cried out and scaled the mountain 4R 11:41 ff., vars. from SBH p. 62 No. 33:17ff.; midda (giš. TUKUL.BAD) túg.fB.LAL.túg.ùr.ra en.me.en LI.KA.BAR (?) mah.na : ina nībit apluhti bēlīni išgu-um (obscure, see nībittu) SBH p. 39 No. 19 r. 3 f.

lugal.mu kur.ra dug.sakar $_x$ (SAR).gin $_x$ (GIM) KA $\times$ ŠID mu.un.da.ab.gi $_4$ .[gi $_4$ ]: bēlu ša šadā kīma karpatu šaḥarrati tu-šá-aš-ga-mu lord (Sum. my lord) who makes the mountain rumble like a . . . . pot Lambert, Studies Albright p. 345 r. 2, cf. [sag.gi]g dug.sakar $_x$ .gin $_x$  KA $\times$ ŠID mu.un.da.ab.gi $_4$ .gi $_4$ : [di-']-ú šá kīma karpati šaḥarrati ú-šá-áš-ga-mu CT 17 25:21 f., 47:55 f., dupl. CT 16 2:55 f.

KA šig-mu KA šá-ga-mu ACh Adad 17:23 (astrol. comm.), KA šá-su-ú KA šig-mu KA šá-ga-[mu] sak-kiš i-šag(text-KAL)-gúm-ma ibid. 26 (= Craig AAT 56 r. 3 and 6); GD.DÉ: šá-ga-mu CT 41 28:28 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XLI).

1. to roar, thunder, resound - a) said of Adad - 1' in meteor. omens: šumma UD tukkašu kīma butuqtu iḥaddud . . . UD

šagāmu šagāmu

Adad ultu šēri adi līliāti šá-ga-ma ul ikalli if the sound of the storm roars like a dike break, (this means) Adad does not stop thundering from morning to evening ACh Adad 33:11; [šumma birqu] ibriqma rigimšu i-šag-gum if lightning flashes and his (Adad's) thunder resounds ibid. 20:14, [šumma birqu] ibriqma Adad i-šag-gum ibid. 16.

- 2' in lit.: iš-ta-ag-na Adad ina erpeti Adad roared in the clouds Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 92 III ii 49, Adad i-ša-ag-gu-um ina erpeti ibid. 53.
- 3' in similes: I marched through mountains ša... natbakāt mê dannūti ina libbišunu šuttugama šisīt tibkišunu ana 1 bērā i-šag-gu-mu kīma Addi in the midst of which gorges of torrential waters are carved, the roar of whose cascades resounds like Adad for a distance of a mile around TCL 3 326 (Sar.); against my enemies ūmiš sarpiš alsā kīma Adad áš-gu-um I cried out loudly like a storm, I roared like Adad OIP 2 44 v 75 (Senn.); kīma Adad rāhişi elišunu áš-gu-um I roared like devastating Adad against them (the enemy troops) AKA 180:21, also ibid. 193 ii 11, 216:8, 233 r. 24, 335 ii 106, 382 iii 120 (all Asn.), cf. from GN to GN<sub>2</sub> kīma Adad rāhişi elišunu  $a \delta(var. \dot{a} \delta) - gu - um$  WO 2 414:3 (Shalm. III); from the mountain to the sea kima Adad šá-gi-mi elišunu áš-gum(text -giš) (see šāgimu) 1R 31 iii 69 (Šamši-Adad V).
- 4' other occ.: uncert.: šārum kīma iš-ta-ag-nu CT 52 84 r. 6 (OB let.).
- b) said of animals: iš-gu-um nēšu kalab Ištar KA.KA-ma (= šagāma?) la ik[la] the lion, dog of Ištar, roared and did not stop roaring Or. NS 34 108:6 (inc.), cf. [ina lumun] ṣēri ša ina bītija kīma kalbi iš-gu-[mu] against the evil of a snake which roared like a dog in my house KAR 388:13; if the sick man kīma kalbi i-šag-gúm STT 89:134; šumma ina bīt amīli šahū i-šag-gu-mu if pigs screech in the house of a man (between imzuzu, see na:

 $z\bar{a}zu$ , and  $ilb\hat{u}$ ) KAR 379:8, parallel, wr. i- $\delta\hat{a}$ -gu-[mu] CT 38 45:20, 46:20;  $\delta umma$  ina [ $b\bar{i}t$   $am\bar{e}li$  qa-d]u-u  $i\bar{s}$ -gu-um CT 38 31 r. 11, cf. [if horses] i- $\delta ag$ -gu-mu CT 41 28:27 (all SB Alu).

- c) other occs.: marşiš iš-gu-um (Nisaba) cried out bitterly Lambert BWL 170 i 36; kīma alluhappu tasahhapaninni kīma alê ta-šag-gu-ma elija you (my enemies) fall upon me like a net, you roar against me like the alû drum AfO 12 143 ii 14 (rit.); lu iz.zi.meš giš.ig é.mu kaniktu lu irmumm[a ...] lu iš-gu-ma whether the walls (or) the sealed door of my house groaned or rumbled AnBi 12 285:82 (prayer to the gods of the night), cf. šumma bīt amī[li iš]-gu-um CT 40 4:80 (SB Alu); ikkillašu  $\delta am(?)$ -[ri\delta] i\delta-gu-um he gave forth a fierce cry (parallel: šamriš id-di) RA 46 94:11 (OB Epic of Zu), parallel STT 19:49 (SB recension).
- d) in personal names: I-ša-gu-um-ri-ša-[šu] YOS 13 532:35 (OB), also BE 15 174:5, PBS 2/2 130:8 (MB); Iš-gu-um-Adad YOS 12 155:5; Iš-gu-um-Irra UET 5 487:3, 15, YOS 5 189:3, RT 19 47 seal; I-ša-gu-um TLB 1 31:11 (all OB); Adad-ša-gim PBS 2/2 11:5, 133:8, BE 14 22:22, BE 15 199:39 (all MB), Adad-ša-gi-me Assur 3 72:11 (MA); Nab $\hat{u}$ -ša-gim ADD 383 r. 16 (NA).
- 2. to buzz (said of the ears and head) - a) said of the ears: šumma amēlu ina sibit šu.gidim.ma uznāšu i-šag-gu-ma  $uzn\bar{a}\check{s}u$   $i\check{s}tan[as]s\hat{a}$  if by an attack of the "hand of a ghost" a man's ears buzz, his ears constantly ring Hunger Uruk 49 cf. uznāja ištanassâ i-šag-gu-ma LKA 155:27, cf. Schollmeyer No. 21:9; šumma amēlu etemmu isbassu uznāšu i-šag-gu-ma KAR 22:1, also AMT 33,1:20, 28, 30, šumma amēlu uznāšu i-šag-gu-ma ibid. 38, 40, 37,2 r. 3, 7, 13, 37,8:4, 85,1 vi 9, Labat TDP 76:61, wr. i- $\delta ag$ -gu-mu ibid. 70:13;  $uzn\bar{a}\delta u$  i- $\delta ag$ gu-ma Köcher BAM 228:23, also, wr. i-ságu-ma ibid. 214 i 2, 229:17,  $\langle i \rangle$ - $\delta a$ -gu-maibid. 323:89 and parallel AMT 97,4:31, [uzunšu

šaganakku šagapūru

ša šu]mēli i-šag-gúm Labat TDP 48 E i 13; incantation for the case if uznāšu i-šag-gu-ma CT 51 199:10 and 17, AMT 35,1:2, 4, 6, 38,2 iv 8; note: you, demon ša... ina uznīja taš-gu-mu STT 215 iii 16, dupl. Köcher BAM 484:3.

- b) said of the head: qaqqassu i-šag-gúm uznāšu GÙ.DÉ.ME Labat TDP 20:28, qaqqassu i-šag-gúm Köcher BAM 3 ii 47, also ibid. 481:13 (= AMT 6,9), UGU-šú i-šag-gúm Labat TDP 146 iv 65, also LKU 96:11, with comm. šá-ga-mu [...] Hunger Uruk 36 r. 5.
- 3. III to make resound: the king  $q\bar{a}m$ zajārī mul(var. mu-ul)-ta-aš-gi-mu gabal gērīšu who consumes the enemies, who makes battles with his foes resound AOB 1 112 i 11 (Shalm. I); [el]i āli šuāti rigim ummānija galtu kīma Adad ú-šá-áš-gi-imma against that city I made the terrifying war cry of my army resound like (the thunder of) Adad TCL 3 343 (Sar.); kima Adad ú-šá-áš-gi-mu rigim kallābī parzilli they made the noise of the iron axes resound like (the thunder of) Adad ibid. URUDU.NÍG.KALAG.GA ša rigimšu dannu naši Adad bēl birqi ú-šá-áš-ga-ma eli bīti Adad, the lord of lightning, carries the copper drum, whose sound is loud, and makes it resound against the house AfO 14 146:121 (bīt mēsiri).

Gordon Sumerian Proverbs 2.69 n. 26.

šaganakku see šakkanakku.

šagantu s.; roaring; MB; ef. šagāmu.

&a-ga-an-tu- $\acute{u}$ -a  $\acute{u}$ -tar-ra-ka HS 1885:13, see AHw. 1126a and 1325b.

šagānu see šakānu.

**\*šagānu** see  $\delta ag\bar{a}mu$  v.

šagapīru see šagapūru.

šagapūriš adv.; majestically, mightily; OB\*; cf. šagapūru.

šūpîš dunniša ša-ga-pu-ri-iš itnazzaz to make her power manifest, she (Ištar) al-

ways takes up her position in majesty RA 15 176 ii 14 and 18 (Agušaja).

šagapūru (šaggapūru, šagapīru, fem. šag(g)apūrtu) adj.; mighty, majestic (as epithet of gods); OB, RS(?), Bogh., SB; cf. šagapūriš.

ši-li-ig uruךi =  $\delta a$ -ga-pu-ru S<sup>b</sup> II 266; [si-li-ig] uruךi = [mutt]allu,  $a\delta aridu$ ,  $\delta a$ -ga-pu-ru VAT 10296 i 1 ff. (text similar to Idu); [ši]-li-ig KA×(ŠiD) =  $[\delta a]$ -ga-[pu-ru] Ea III 96; šu.tag. dug<sub>4</sub>.ga =  $\delta a$ -ga-[pu-ru?] CT 19 7 79-7-8,60:7 (Group Voc. A).

(Adad) mu.lu silig.ga é.kur.ra ti.la : bēlu šá-ga-pu-ru ša ina Ekur ašbu Weissbach Misc. pl. 14:57 f. and dupls., see Cooper, Iraq 32 61.

&angle a-pu-ru=git-[ma-lu] LTBA 2 2:145, dupl. CT 18 24 K.4219 ii 10;  $\&angle a-pi-ru=qarr\bar{a}du$  Malku I 30.

a) šagapūru: DN u DN $_2$   $b\bar{e}l\bar{u}$   $gitm\bar{a}l\bar{u}tum$ Zababa and  $\delta a$ -ga-pu(!)-ru-tum in  $il\bar{i}$ Ištar, noble lords, most majestic of the gods (corr. to Sum. [dingir.e.ne.er slili[g.ga.me.eš]) YOS 9 35:55 (Samsuiluna), see RA 63 34; (Nergal) bēlu šá-gapu-ru Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 67:25 and dupl. Scheil Sippar 79+; anāku dAsalluhi dabru šá-gapu-ru bēlu ša māti I am DN, fierce, majestic, lord of the land AfO 17 313 C 8 (SB lit.); ana Ninurta bēli gašri šá-ga-pi-ri šurbî etelli to DN, the mighty lord, the majestic, the exalted, the noble 1R 29 i 2 (Šamši-Adad V), cf. (Ninurta) rubû ša-gapu-ru KAR 83 r. i 8; [ana Šala] šur-bu-tú hīrat dAdad šá-ga-pí-ri KAV 171:17 (Sinšar-iškun), cf. dŠá-ga-pi-rum(var. -ru) ALIM = dIM 2R 47 ii 25, var. from dupl. KAV 178:9 (astrol. comm.); ša ana em $\bar{u}q\bar{i}$  Irra ša(var. šag)ga-pu-ru bašâ uznāšu who is attentive to the power of majestic DN VAB 4 176 i 6, 104 i 6, var. from PBS 15 79 i 5, cf. ša ana Irra ša-ga-pu-ru kitnušuma CT 37 5 i 5. [&a]-ga-pi-ru ibid. 21 BM 38346:4 (all Nbk.); (Irra)  $\delta a$ -ga- $p\acute{u}$ -ru  $il\bar{i}$  VAB 4 210 i 13 (Ner.), cf. (Marduk) ibid. 148 iv 5 (Nbk.), cf. šá-gapi-ir ilī (in broken context) BA 5 656:5; uncert.: Sag-ga-pu-r[u?] (personal name, first witness) MRS 9 237 RS 17.251:18, see Nougayrol, ibid. p. 263 s.v.

šagaru šagāšu

b) šagapūrtu: [šá]-ga-pur-tum Ištar AfO 14 144:77 (bīt mēsiri); ša-qa-a-pu-ur-du lē'et Igigi KUB 37 36 ii 10, see JCS 21 258, [dIštar...tiz]qārti šag-ga-pur-tu YOS 1 38 i 5 (Sar.); (Damkina) šá-ga-pu-rat Igigi šarrat kiššat šamāmi CT 25 10 ii 8 and dupl. 15 ii 8 (god list); Ninsigga bēlet dadmī šá-ga-pu-ur-ti ilat pāt gimri mistress of inhabited places, majestic one, goddess of all regions JAOS 88 125 ia 2.

In CT 53 21 r. 26 (= ABL 1370+), &asplus asplus a

šagaru (šag/krû, or šak/qaru) s.; (a metal object); Ur III (Akk. lw. in Sum.), Mari, MB Alalakh, Akkadogram in Hitt.

- a) in gen.: 4 urudu. ša-ga-ru 6 urudu. ma-šál-lum ki.lá. bi 12 ma. na 4 gín four š.-s and six mirrors weighing twelve minas four shekels UET 3 327:5; 1 urudu. pisàn gu.la. 1 urudu. pisàn 10 sìla 2 urudu. ša-ga-ru igi. 4 5 gú urudu RTC 221 v 7 (inv. of royal property); 3 pi of flour ša-ga-ru.a. šám to buy a š. BIN 3 530:4; uncert.: 1 giš. ša-ga-ru KAL é. kišib.ba.ta è.a Jones-Snyder 76 No. 119:4 (translit. only); 12 ša-ka-ru-ú UD. [KA. BAR] ARMT 22 231:5; x ta-pal ša-ga-ru-we-e Wiseman Alalakh 227:3.
- in Hitt.: wr.  $\S A-(A-)GA-RU$ : 1-NU-TUM ŠA-GA-A-RI.HI.A män GAL [m]ān ŞE-E[H-RU] one set of §.-s, whether large or small KUB 32 123 ii 8; 1-NU-TIM ŠA-GA-RU ZABAR one set of bronze &.-s KUB 29 4 i 41. also KUB 9 4 r. iv 20; 2 TA-PAL URUDU.ŠA-A-GA-RU KUB 7 29:9; URUDU.ŠA-GA-RU-ia (for Nergal at the festival of the Sun) KUB 49 86 ii 10', 1 GIR URUDU 1 ŠA-GA-RU URUDU KBo 21 82 iv 17; URUDU.ŠA-GA (copy -TA)-RI.HI.A ZABAR KUB 9 34 iv 20, cf. ibid. 21; wr. §A-GA/QA-RU-Ú: 2 TA-PAL URUDU.ŠA-GA-RU-Ú two pairs of š.-s KUB 35 142 iv 18;  $[X T]A-PAL \check{S}A-QA-RU-\acute{U}$  URU [DU . . .] KUB 42 39:4; wr. *ŠA-AG-RU-Ú*: 1 URUDU.*ŠA-AG-RU-Ú* (for Zababa) KBo 12 53:15, cf. KBo 2 20 i 11, KBo 12 106 + KBo 13 146 i 7; uncert.: [...]  $SA-AG-RU-\lceil U(?)\rceil$  KUB 39 38 i 8 (all in rit. contexts).

In all cited texts, §. is found listed among utensils, weapons, and toiletry items, and §.-s are often described as coming in pairs or sets.

(Limet Métal 225.)

šagarû s.; hunger; SB\*; Sum. lw.; wr. SA.GAR with phon. complement.

ina unși u SA.GAR-e napištuš liqti may he perish by famine and hunger BBSt. No. 36 vi 52.

For other refs. wr. šà. GAR see bubūtu A.

šagassu s.; bandit; OB lex.\*; Sum. lw. [lú.sag(or.sa).gaz] = [ša]-ga-as-[su-um], [lú...] = ša-ga-as-s[u-um] OB Lu B iv 29 f.

šagassu see šagāsu.

šagāṣu (or šagaṣṣu) s.; (a bird); lex.\*

[dú] b. dúb. bu mušen =  $\$\acute{a}$ -ga-\$u = suttinnu bat Hg. B IV 257, also Hg. D III 333, in MSL 8/2 167 and 176.

šagaštu see šaggaštu.

šagāšu (šakāšu) v.; 1. to slay in battle, to strike down (said of gods and kings), 2. to murder, 3. to slaughter (animals), 4. (in transferred mng.) with ramanu to put oneself out, to make every possible effort (OA only), 5. šuggušu to murder, 6. IV to be slain, murdered, to be ruined; from OA, OB on; I išgiš — išaggiš (ašaggaš ZA 6 242:26f.), II, IV; wr. syll. and GAZ (GAZ.DUG4.GA ZA 6 243:28); cf. mašgašu, mušaggišu, šaggaštu, šaggaštu in ša šaggašti, šaggāšu, šaggāšu, šaggāšu, šaggāšu, šaggāšu.

[x].ab.tuk =  $\delta u$ -ug-gu- $\delta u$  Lanu A i 22.

šagāšu šagāšu

[nu.un].si.si.meš Lú.gán-tenû.šè nu.un. gá. gá. meš : [ul] iššušu šá-ga-[šá] ul ikallû (the demons) are not distressed, they do not cease murdering Iraq 27 164:27f., cf. [gidi] m.hul edin.na mu.un.sa.sa Lú.šà.šè x [. . .]: ețemmu lemnu ina sēri īkušma šá-ga-šá [. . .] CT 17 31:5 f.; [ga]l<sub>5</sub>.lá hul uru.a mu.un.DU.DU kalam.ma gaz.ak.a n[u ...] : gallû lemnu ina āli idâl ana šá-ga-áš nišī ul iga[mmar] the evil demon prowls the city and does not cease slaying the inhabitants ibid. 31:7f.; erím giš. haš. ak. ak: ša-ki-iš ajābī (RN) slayer of enemies LIH 60 (= CT 21 42) iv 7 (Hammurapi);  $[\ldots i]$  n.ak.e.ne:  $[\ldots]$  i-sag-gišú (in broken context) CT 16 32:133f.; [gú mu.u]n.ak.e.ne guruš Lú.GÁN-tenû.šÈ.dug4. ga.ab : [... i] habbilu etlu i-šag-gi-šú they dowrong [to the . . .], they kill the man Iraq 27 164:23 f.

haštu / KI-tim / ana muhhi HAS / šá-ga-šú Lambert BWL 74 comm. to line 62 (Theodicy Comm.).

1. to slay in battle, to strike down (said of gods and kings) -a) said of kings: harrānam ana ša-ka-aš zā'irīšu ušerdi he led an expedition to destroy his enemies YOS 9 35:98, cf. 26 LUGAL hammā'ī zā'irīšu inār gimeršunu iš-ki-iš he smote 26 usurper kings, he killed them all ibid. 115 (Samsuiluna), see RA 63 35f.; ušahrib GN ašlul GN2 áš-giš GN3 I laid waste to GN, I plundered GN2, I crushed GN<sub>3</sub> Winckler Sar. pl. 26 No. 56:8; māt GN rapaštu kī (ma) Erra áš-giš (var. -gi-is) WO 2 414 iii 2 (Shalm. III);  $\dot{s}i$ -gi- $i\dot{s}$ la māgirī slay the disobedient VAB 4 78 iii 37, cf. ši-gi-iš kullat la māgirī YOS 1 44 ii 28 (both Nbk.);  $an\bar{a}r$   $aj\bar{a}b\bar{i}$  as-gi-iszāmânu VAB 4 216 i 37 (Ner.); Adad gave me the kingship of the land ana šá-ga-šú gērija in order to kill my foes Weidner Tn. 1 No. 1 i 25; as royal epithet:  $\delta a$  $g[i\check{s}(?)]$  altūte who slays the dangerous enemies Winckler AOF 3 248 K.2693:6 (Erība-Adad II); šá-gi-iš la kanšūt Aššur who slays those insubmissive to Aššur WO 2 410 i 2 (Shalm. III); ša-giš ummānāt Ahlamî Weidner Tn. 54 No. 60:6, šá-giš multarhī ibid. line 5 var. (Aššur-rēš-iši); šá-giš ālāni u hur=  $\delta \bar{a}ni$  AKA 183 r. 2, also AKA 265 i 34, AKA 386 iii 131 (all Asn.); šá-giš GN Winckler Sar. pl. 38:20, cf. šá-a-giš nišī GN Lyon Sar. 5:30; ša-giš dadmē nākirēšu Borger Esarh. 98 r. 23.

- b) said of gods: imnuššu Nusku kullat  $aj\bar{a}b\bar{i}$  i-šá-giš at his right DN slays all the enemies LKA 63 r. 9, cf. [s]a-g[a]-as KÚR. MEŠ ibid. obv. 24, ša-ga-áš  $zaj\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  ibid. 26; Nergal bēl qabli u tāḥazi ina tāḥazišu lišgi-is-su may Nergal, lord of war and battle, slay him in the battle he fights BBSt. No. 9 ii 5 (kudurru), cf. šarrūssu lišgi-šu may (Aššur and Adad) destroy his rule Weidner Tn. 13 No. 5:113; Ninurta gardu šá-giš lemni u ajābi valiant Ninurta, who slays the wicked and the enemy AKA 29 i 11 (Tigl. I); ša-giš gašrūti (Adad) who slays the strong BMS 21:43, see Ebeling Handerhebung 102; Irra šá-a-giš zāmânīja OIP 2 112 vii 89 (Senn.);  $ina \ kakk\bar{e}\bar{s}[u \ ezz]\bar{u}tu$ liš-gi-iš may (DN) slay with his terrible weapons (him who steals or forcibly removes the tablet) STT 33:126, see Hunger Kolophone No. 351:5; [...] AN  $\delta u$ -u li- $i\delta$ -[gi]-is (in broken context) TIM 2 74:32 (OB let.); uncert.: mimma lemnu ilu lemnu ištaru lemuttu amēlūti te-še-ig-gi-iš RA 21 129 K.2495 r. 5, see p. 136.
- 2. to murder -a) by human agency: ušašqû amat kabtu ša litmuda šá-ga-š[á] they extol the word of the mighty one who is well versed in murder Lambert BWL 86:267 (Theodicy); šarru ša anzilli la kittu  $hab\bar{a}lu$  &alpha da ga-&alpha u ik[kib&u](see anzillu usage a) Borger Esarh. 103 ii 8;  $[ha(b)]b\bar{a}lu$ šag-ga-šu [ina] zumrišina iššakinma Borger Esarh. 12 Ep. 3c:4, see Borger, BiOr 21 144; ana şēr GN īterbam mamman la i-[ša]-g[i]when (the manumitted slave) i[s-su]enters GN, no one may murder him CT 29 3a:17, see Frankena, AbB 2 122; PN . . . awīlē ša šarrum uzaggiru i-ša-ak-ki-iš PN is murdering the men whom the king had elevated (?) (note  $idd\bar{u}k$  lines 20 and 22) TIM 2 14:16 (both OB letters); šaggišu i-šagis-su a murderer will murder him KAR 395 r. ii 24 (SB Alu), wr.  $i-\check{s}\acute{a}(\text{var.}-\check{s}\acute{a})-gi-su$ Iraq 21 52:41, KAR 177 r. ii 25, var. from KAR

šagāšu šagāšu

147 r. 11 (hemer.), also AfO 11 224:64, wr. i-šag-gis-su ZA 43 104 iv 18, CT 38 35:51, and dupl. STT 321 i 16, wr. i-šag-gi-is-su CT 38 36:67 (SB Alu), also cited as  $[\delta a-g]i-\delta u$ i-šag-gi-is-su Or. NS 40 165 80-7-19,280 r. 3 (namburbi); ša ina ITI.GAN UD.5.KAM GAZ ina ITI.GUD UD.24.KAM a-šá-gaš ša ina ITI.APIN UD.19.KAM GAZ ina ITI.SIG UD. 12.KAM a-šá-gaš ša ina iti.gan gaz ina (ITI).GUD GAZ.DUG4.GA ša ina (ITI).APIN GAZ ina (ITI).SIG GAZ.DUG4.GA 242 f.: 26 ff. (cultic comm.); ikammå etlūti išag-gi-šú ardāti (the sorceresses) capture the young men, murder the young women RA 18 165:19 (inc.); in transferred mng.: kīma ina la idīm epšātinima ša-ag-ša-[tí]ni (see idu B) TCL 4 24:33 (OA);  $ina \lceil la \rceil$ šazzuztim ina gātišu ša-ak-ša-ku for lack of a representative I am (financially) ruined by his action unpub. OA Los Angeles Museum Coll. 4:5 (courtesy K. R. Veenhof); šux-šu-nu-ti-ma GIŠ.SAR la i-ša-gi-šu . . . . them, they must not ruin the date grove TIM 2 152:50 (OB let.).

- b) by the agency of demons: ša... ana habālišu izzazzū ana šá-ga-ši-šú izzazzū ana šá-ga-ši-šú izzazzū (the evil demons) who are ready to oppress him, to murder him AfO 14 144:85, cf. (the ghost who) ana habāli u šag-ga-ši GUB.GUB-za KAR 21:5, see Castellino, Or. NS 24 246:22; (evils) [ša] ana šá-ga-áš amēlūti iškunuk[a...] LKA 151:11.
- c) said of the plague: ina bīti ašar tuppu šāšu šaknu Irra līgugma liš-gi-šū(vars. -šu, liš-giš) ilū sibitti (destruction shall not come near) the house in which this tablet is placed, even if Irra rages, the Seven Gods ravage Cagni Erra V 57, cf. Irra litbāmma nišē liš-[giš] Gilg. XI 185, ul i-šag-gi-iš Ir[ra] (where they pray? to you) Irra does not ravage STT 71:16, see RA 53 135.
- d) said of the storm: Adad SE.GUN. NU ina pan šatti RA GIŠ KAL.KAL KI.MIN X.MEŠ i-šag-giš Adad will beat down the . . . . barley in the spring, will ruin

the ...., variant: .... BM 47799 r. 7 (astrol.).

- e) in personal names: Ša-ki-iš-ki-num BIN 4 182:9, JSOR 11 116 No. 8:28 (both OA);  $Sa-qi_4-iS-ki-nu-um$  BIN 7 66 case 25, PBS 707:21; Sa-gi-is-a-bu-su UET 5 275:12, 356:13, 76:4;  $A-hi-\delta a-gi-i\delta$  JCS 24 55 No. 34:1 and 10, ibid. 56 No. 38:4 and r. 1, UET 5 643:26, 809:52, and passim in UET 5, YOS 12 112:34, 328:6, YOS 13 26:6, 63:8, Jean Tell Sifr 15:5, 13, 60a:14, 88:5, Greengus Ishchali 308:15, BIN 7 169:22, 181:2 and 8, 198:12, but  $A-hi-\delta a-gi_4-i\delta$  ibid. 1; note A-hi-GAZ Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 227:2; Ha-am-mi-ša-gi-iš ARM 2 81:27, ARM 7 190:9, and passim in Mari, see ARMT 16 p. 99, note *Ha-mu-ša-ki-iš* ARM 10 174:13;  $Bu-nu-um-\check{s}a-gi-i\check{s}$  Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 73:15, cf. Bu-ša-gi-iš ibid. 175:2,94:4; for the Sum. personal name šeš.ki.lul. la, etc., see Limet Anthroponymie 267f.
- 3. to slaughter (animals): [... iš-t]a-gi-is-su tābihu the butcher slaughtered it (the pig) Lambert BWL 215:12 (proverb); uttabbih alpē áš-gi-iš immerē ūmi: šamma daily I butchered oxen, I slaughtered sheep Gilg. XI 71.
- 4. (in transferred mng.) with ramanu to put oneself out, to make every possible effort (OA only): šumma aḥī atta ana tadmiqtija kaspam 1 mana u 2 mana ra: makka ší-ki-iš-ma šēbilam gimlanni if you are truly my brother, make every possible effort (lit. kill yourself), in relation to my tadmiqtu goods, to send me every mina of silver, (and thereby) do me a favor Kültepe c/k 118:31, cited Or. NS 36 399 n. 1, cf. aḥī atta ana šitti kaspija kaspam 1 mana u 2 mana ramakka ší-ki-iš-ma šēbilam KT Blanckertz 7:22; 10 šiqil kaspam raminī lááš-ki-iš-ma lušēbilakkunūti Kienast ATHE 65:40; [abī] atta atta ramakka la [takabbas] u jâti la ta-ša-ki-[iš] please, my father, you must not exert nor plague yourself on my account RA 60 95 No. 34 MAH 16210 left edge 4, see Balkan, Or. NS 36 399.

šagbānu šaggaštu

5. šuggušu to murder:  $etl\bar{u}ti$  šug-gušú ú-šag-gaš(var. -ga-áš) KAR 239 i 14, var. from dupl. LKU 33:24 (Lamaštu).

6. IV to be slain, murdered, to be ruined — a) to be slain, murdered: u[g=gu]kka aj iš-šá-gi-iš gimil napšassu let him not be slain in your (Marduk's) fury, spare his life AfO 19 57:63, also ibid. 65 (prayer to Marduk); ša Eridu nišūšu iš-šaggi-šú the people of Eridu will be massacred UET 6 413:22, dupl. ACh Supp. 29:35, also ibid. 18, cf. šalputti Eri-du<sub>10</sub>ki x[...] iš-šag-gi-šu devastation of Eridu, [...] will be annihilated ABL 1134 r. 8 (citing astrol. omen), see Parpola LAS No. 109.

b) to be ruined:  $k\bar{\imath}ma$  la a- $\check{s}a$ -ki- $\check{s}u$ - $\check{u}$ -ni so that I should not be ruined (I have written to you about my troubles) RA 59 169 No. 30 MAH 19607:12, cf.  $abba\bar{\imath}a$   $b\bar{e}l\bar{\imath}ua$  attunu la a- $\check{s}a$ -ki- $i\check{s}$  Hecker Giessen 34:45 (both OA).

In KAR 434 obv.(!) 14 read &a-n&s; in VAS 1 71:7 (Sar.) read &a-[a]l-[pat] lemni, cf. AKA 29 i 8, cited &aliptu usage a.

šagbānu see sagbānu.

šaggaltu see šaggaštu.

šaggammahhu see šangammāhu.

šaggapūru see šagapūru.

šaggaštu (šagaštu, šag(g) altu) s.; slaughter, massacre, murder; from OB on; cf. šagāšu.

níg.bir =  $\delta ag$ - $ga\delta$ -tum (in group with di'u,  $m\bar{u}$ - $t\bar{a}nu$ ) Antagal VIII 4; ki.erím, ki.lul<sup>lu-ul</sup>, lul<sup>lu-ul</sup>, ki.lul.lul.a =  $a\delta ar \delta \acute{a}$ -ga- $\acute{a}\delta$ -te Izi C i 10'ff.

áš ki.lul.la lú.ra nu.un.zu.a: lu arrat šaggaš-te(var. -ti) ša amēlu la idû whether it is the curse of a murder unknown to him Šurpu V-VI 48f.; ab.ba nibru<sup>ki</sup>.a ki.lul.la ba.an. ug<sub>x</sub>(BAD), with gloss ina ša-ga-aš-ti the elder of Nippur died in a massacre Kramer Two Elegies 52:15, for gloss see p. 69; du e.gi.sù $\beta$ .sa $\beta$ 4 qa.ab.ri e.r[i.im. $\beta$ 4.uš] giš.giš.lá dInanna za.kam (corr. to du<sub>x</sub>(Lú×NE) igi.sù $\beta$ 1.[sa $\beta$ 4]

「gaba(?)].ri erim.huš giš.giš.lá SUL.SUL): saltum šaḥmaštum [ma-ḥa]-[rum] anantum u ša-ga-áš-tum kûmma Ištar O Ištar, yours is strife, rebellion, trouble, fighting, and carnage ZA 65 194:164 (OB lit.).

 $\&astacket{sag-a}$   $\&astacket{s$ 

- a) of animals: nillik ša būli šadî [š] á-ga-al-ta-šú-nu niškun ikkakkīni...damī: šunu niqqi come, let us (hunters) slaughter the wild animals, let us shed their blood with our weapons LKA 62:19 (MA lit.), see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 35.
- b) in battle: ša-gal-ti ummānātešunu rapšāti kīma rihilti Adad lu aškun brought about the massacre of their widespread forces like a destruction wrought by a storm AKA 67 iv 89 (Tigl. I), cf. [ub]lamma libbašu šag-ga-ša-a-tu LKA 63:28 (hymn to Tigl. I); the people of GN, whose number is countless šá-gal-ta lamdu ibbalkituninnima who are versed in (the art of) slaughter, revolted against me AOB 1 118 iii 9 (Shalm. I); qabalka it- $\langle ta \rangle$ -na-ta-la ša-gal-ta uttâ (my eyes) view your battle and find (only) carnage Tn.-Epic "iv" 18; uzza u ša-gal-ta ša tahšuhu nušabra nēnu we shall show (you) the fury and the slaughter that you desired ibid. "iii" 20; ana tēšê mun[daḥṣīšunu . . .]  $\delta a$ -ga- $\delta a$ -te x [...] at the confusion of their fighters [...] slaughter [...] AfO 22 76 Assur 9202:5 (Tn.?); ummāni ša-ga-aš-ta [...] (in broken context) KUB 4 20:10 (inc.?).
- c) during plague: Irra bēl šibţi u šá-ga-áš-te Irra, lord of plague and carnage AKA 167 r. 19 (Asn.), also KAH 2 138:2 (NA votive), cf. ana . . . ša šib(!)-ţi u ša-ga-aš-ti gimillu KAR(?).MEŠ-šú ibid. 5; ša ana šarri ina libbišu ikappudu lemuttu Irra ina šibţi šag-gaš-ti uqa'a rēssu Irra will call to account through plague (and) slaughter him who plots evil against the king LKA 31 r. 12, see AfO 13 211:34, cf. will he be saved ina amat šibţi šag-gaš-ti Irra IM 67692:243 (tamītu, courtesy W. G.

šaggaštu šaggāšu

Lambert); Nergal ina di'i šibți u šag-gaáš-ti la igammil napšassu may Nergal, through di'u disease, plague, and carnage, not spare his life YOS 1 43:19 (NB funerary inscr.), also VAS 6 61:23, wr. ŠI.ŠI (reading uncert., see dabdû) TCL 12 13:19 (both NB leg.), cf. Nergal ina ša-ga-aš-ti piri'šu aj i-[...] BBSt. No. 4 iv 2 (MB); Nergal . . . šá-ga-áš-[t]ú (vars. šag-gaštú, šag-ga-aš-tu) mūtānu ina libbikunu liškun may Nergal send slaughter (and) pestilence among you Wiseman Treaties 456; I showed mercy to the citizens of Babylon, Cutha, and Sippar ša ina šibţi šag-gašti u nibrīti išētūni who had escaped the plague, carnage, and famine Streck Asb. 40 iv 93; Nergal kašūšu šibta išakkanma Enlil šag-gal-tu (var. ša-ga-al-tú) APIN-x [UN(?).ME]š ina rihși imuttu 81-2-4,234 r. 8 and dupl. K.8900 r. 8, var. from BM 47461 r. 6 (astrol.).

d) other violent deaths: ina šag-gaš-ti amīla ušahniqma he had a man strangled in a murder (diagnosis) Labat TDP 88 r. 6, 92:40; mūt ša-ga-aš-ti imât KAR 395 vi 14 (physiogn.), also Labat Calendrier § 66': 32, CT 38 41:14;  $r\bar{a}bi$ ş šá-ga-aš-ti lemnu (name of a demon) KAR 32:13; aja iṭḥīkum eb-bi-tum ša-ga-aš-tum may the binder(?) and destruction not approach you Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 4:16 (OB inc. against lamaštu, coll. K. R. ē tamhur ša-ga-aš-tum context see maḥāru mng. 1h) Ebeling KMI 76 K.8505:19 (SB inc.); ina amat šag-gaš-ti lišēzibuka may they save you from a case of murder JRAS 1920 567 r. 5 (SB blessings); in apodoses of omens: ša-ga-ša-tum ina māti ibbaššā there will be carnage in the land RA 65 71:18, also ibid. 73:53, YOS 1041:31 (both OB ext.);  $\delta \dot{a}$ -ga- $\delta \dot{a}$ -a-tum ina  $m\bar{a}ti$ ibaššā Leichty Izbu II 2f., with comm. šá $ga - \langle \delta a \rangle - tum = [\ldots]$  Izbu Comm. 79 (coll.), also Leichty Izbu VI 53, V 92, 101, dupl. CT 51 118:4, šá-ga-šá-tum ina māti ibaššâ CT 388:40 (SB Alu), wr. šag-ga-šá-a-tum Thompson Rep. 190:4, ACh Šamaš 2:14, and passim in astrol., CT 20 50:3f., TCL 6 4 r. 12, (with

ina māt nakri) ibid. r. 15 (both SB ext.); haba-lātum u [ša]-ga-ša-tum ina māti ibaššā RA 34 2 SMN 3180:9 (Nuzi earthquake omens), cf. habalātum u šá-ga-šá-a-tu[m...] ACh Šamaš 19:11, habalāta ša-ga-ša-[ta] elišunu x [...] IM 67692:133 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); ša-ga-aš-tum ina māti iššakkan CT 51 146 r. 7 (SB Alu); šag-gaš-tum GÁL ACh Supp. 2 37:9 and dupl. LBAT 1552 r. 30; KUR.KUR ištēniš šag-gaš-tú [IGI?(.MEŠ)] Si 95:12, dupl. ACh Supp. 2 59:12, cf. (in broken context) šá-ga-áš-ti [...] CT 28 38 K.4079a:10 and dupl. CT 41 9 Sm. 919:4 (Alu); UD.8.KAM šá-gal-tu KAR 178 r. v 24, ACh Supp. 2 36:12.

e) other occs.: *šumma agê šá-ga-aš-ti apir* if (the moon) wears a corona of "slaughter" (followed by *agê šá-ga-al-ti*) ACh Supp. Sin 1:31f., also ACh Supp. 2 17:20 and 24.

In CBS 11319+ iii 17 (cited ZA 63 12 note to line 59) read ki-še-eš-bi  $ur\times ur = a$ -šar ta-qum-tim (coll. from photo), see tuqumtu.

šaggaštu in ša šaggašti s.; man committing violence; OB lex.; cf. šagāšu.

lú.níg.á.zi = ša ša-ga-aš-ti[m] OB Lu A 113, also OB Lu B iv 5.

For another correspondence to Sum. níg. á. zi see şēnu A adj.

šaggāštu see šaggāšu.

šaggāšu (fem. šaggāštu) s.; murderer; OB, SB; ef. šagāšu.

- a) in gen.: ša-ga-šu kakkašu ireddīšu the murderer's weapon pursues him (who has acquired wealth against the wishes of the gods) Lambert BWL 84:238 (Theodicy).
- b) as attribute or name of a demon:  $q\bar{a}t$  ețemmi šag-ga-ši imât it is the "hand" of a ghost (called) "murderer," he will die Labat TDP 236:46, also 106 iii 35, 124 iii 27,  $q\bar{a}t$  ețemmi šag-ga-ši STT 91+287:11, 71f., cf.  $q\bar{a}t$  šag-ga-ši ibid. 8; [SU] DINGIR šag-gaš-šú Labat TDP 26:80, with comm. DINGIR šag-ga-ši: DINGIR [...] Hunger

šaggāšû šaggu

Uruk 29 r. 2; [x-x-x] ş $\bar{e}rim$  ša-ag-ga-a-šumthe . . . . demon of the steppe, the "murderer" TLB 2 21:10 (OB med.); lu mimma la ţābu ša šuma la nabû [lu m]ūtānu lu šag-ga-šú lu šibtu anything evil which is not named, be it epidemic, "murderer," or plague AAA 22 42 (pl. 11) i 11; utukku kattillu rābisu etemmu šag-ga-šu(var. -šú) hurbāšu sag.hul.ha.za mukīl rēš lemutti STT 214-7 iii 69, var. from KAR 88 fragm. 5 r. (!) i 4; e'ēli ahhāzu lemnu ha'at ša-ag-ga-šu CT 51 142:15, cf. [...s] amānu sagbānu [... e]'ēlu šag-ga-šú (in enumeration of diseases and demons) Köcher BAM 337:11, cf. (in similar list) šaššatu girgiššu šadanu [. . .]  $e'\bar{e}lu\ \delta ag-ga-\delta u'\ K.8487:7$ ,  $murşu\ di'u$ namtaru šag-ga-šú etemmu mišittu STT 138:17 and dupls., ekkēmu ekkēmtu utukku  $r\bar{a}[bi]$ şu šag-[ga]-šu ibid. r. 25 and dupl. Köcher BAM 338 r. 11, see MSL 9 105 and Walker, BiOr 26 77; note the fem.: etemmu mut: taggišu ša-ag-ga-a-šu ša-ga-aš-ti dingir. HUL.A.MEŠ CT 51 142:6.

For the suggestion that Sum. sa.gaz is a loan from Akk. šaggāšu see Falkenstein, CRRA 4 p. 3 n. 1 and p. 148, and Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 1 133, also Landsberger, KIF 1 322.

The refs. wr.  $\delta ag$ -ga- $\delta u$  but occurring beside  $hab\bar{a}lu$  have been taken, in spite of the spelling, as infinitives of the verb  $\delta ag\bar{a}\delta u$ , q.v.

šaggāšû adj.; murderous; SB; cf. š $a=q\bar{a}$ šu.

imuršuma šamhat lullā amēla etla šagga-šā-a ša qabalti ṣēri the prostitute saw him (Enkidu), the uncivilized man, the savage(?) young man from the midst of the steppe Gilg. I iv 7; attunu nakrū šag-gāšu-ti you (demons) are murderous enemies (covered with (or: sucking) human blood) AfO 12 142 (= pl. 10) ii 8 (edin.na dib.bi.da rit.).

šaggišu (šāgišu) s.; murderer; SB; cf. šagāšu.

lú.hul lú.ra lú.Lú.šA.KU Lú.šA.A: lemnu kāmû habbilu šag-gi-šú evil one, ensnaring one, evildoer, murderer KAR 31:33 f.

- a) in gen.: ša-gi-šu išaggissu a murderer will murder him KAR 395 r. ii 24, STT 321 i 32, Labat Calendrier pl. 45 iii 17, and passim in omen apodoses, see šagāšu mng. 2a; Šamaš ina ša-gi-ši rēssu lišši may Šamaš rank him among the murderers AfO 14 299 (pl. 9) i 5 (Etana); aššum . . . lemnu u ša-ag-gi-šum ana Bābili la sanāqa in order (to strengthen the defenses of Esagil) to prevent the wicked and murderous (enemy) from reaching Babylon VAB 4 82 i 8, also, wr. ša-ag-gi-šu ibid. 90 ii 2, 118 iii 1, Sumer 3 7 i 15 (all Nbk.).
- b) as name or attribute of a demon:  $la \bar{a}diru \, \delta ag - g[i - \delta u \, . \, . \, .]$  fearless one, murderer STT 253:5 (inc.), dupl. Archaeologia 79 118 No. 3:3; lu mūtu lu ekkēmu lu šag-gišú lu habbilu . . . ša ina bīt annanna . . . ana habālišu izzazzu ana šá-ga-ši-šú iz: zazzu whether it is death, the snatcher, the murderer, the evildoer (or other demons) who is present in so-and-so's house to wrong him or to murder him AfO 14 144:80 (bīt mēsiri), cf. Köcher BAM 335 i 12, lu etemmu ahû lu habbilu lu šá-gi-šu KAR 32:40; note as the name of one of Marduk's four horses: ša-gi-šu (vars. ša-ag $gi_4$ -[ $\check{s}u$ ],  $\check{s}ag$ -gi- $\check{s}u$ ) la  $p\bar{a}d\hat{u}$   $r\bar{a}hi$  $\hat{s}u$  mup: paršu Murderer, Pitiless, Overwhelming, Fleet En. el. IV 52.

**šaggu** (saggu) adj.; stiff; SB; ef.  $\delta a = g\bar{a}gu$ .

a) in med.: šumma amīlu šir'ān šēpēšu ša-gu-ma atalluka la ile'i if the tendons of a man's feet are stiff so that he is unable to walk around (followed by treatment ana šir'ān šēpēšu puššuķi) Köcher BAM 122 r. 2, but wr. sa-ag-gu-ma ibid. 9, cf. the parallels wr. šá-gu-ma AMT 68,1 r. 5, wr. šá-ga-ma ibid. r. 16, wr. šàg-gu-ma ibid. r. 12, wr. šá-ag-gu-ma AMT 70,3 i 7; if a man suffers from murus kabarti and šir'ān šēpēšu šàg-gu Köcher

šaggumūtu šagigurû

BAM 124 i 28 and dupl. AMT 73 i 31; šumma ultu labânišu adi sìl. Mud-šú (eqbišu or asīdišu) šir'ānūšu šag-gu if a man's tendons are stiff from his neck to his heel (with diagnosis SA DUGUD) Labat TDP 82:27; šumma amīlu eţemmu işbassu asīssu (Wr. MUD-su)  $\delta\acute{a}$ -gi-ig  $\langle ana \rangle$  SA MUD- $\delta\acute{u}$ u šašallišu šupšuhi if through "seizure" by a ghost a man's heel is stiff, in order to relax the sinews of his heel and heel tendon (prescription follows) RA 14 88 i 3; [šumma ubān]āt šēpēšu sehrētu šag-ga-ma naparquda Kraus Texte 23:9; šumma sin= ništu KA-šá šá-gig if a woman's nose(?) is stiff Kraus Texte 25 r. 4, also, wr. šági-ig CT 51 153 ii 13; šá IM  $ed-pi \ tu-[x(-x)]$  $u \ \delta a - ag - gi \ ana \ lubbuk[i]$  (prescription) for [...] one inflated with wind and making stiff (muscles?) supple Köcher BAM 303:22.

b) in lit.: dadānūa šag-gu my neck muscles are stiff Schollmeyer No. 21:10 and dupl. LKA 155:29, also LKA 157 i 6.

šaggumūtu s.; roaring(?), wailing(?); SB; ef. šagāmu v.

rigma hi-is-pat tēšê u gabarahhi ina libbi āli annî la išakkanu šá-ag-gu-mu-ta la ušallakušunūti tillāniš la ušemmūšunūti will (the enemy) not cause outcry, . . . . of confusion and rebellion in that city, will they not reduce them (the cities) to wailing(?), will they not turn them into deserted mounds? IM 67692:76 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

šaggûtu see šangûtu.

šagigannakku s.; (a container); lex.\*; Sum. lw.

dug.šà.gi.gan.na = šu-ku Hh. X 69.

šagiggu see šagikku B.

\*šāgigu see šāgimu.

šagigurrû see šagigurû.

šagigurû (or šagigurrû, šagikarrû) s.; voluntary offering; OB, SB, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. ŠA.GI/GI<sub>4</sub>.GURU<sub>6</sub>, ŠA.IGI.GURU<sub>6</sub> with phon. complement.

 $\delta \hat{a}$ -igi-[kár-ru]-u = bibil libbi Malku IV 83.

- a) in OB: barley ana kurummatim u ŠA.GI<sub>4</sub>.GURU<sub>6</sub> ša PN nadīt DN mārat šarrim for the provisions and the voluntary offerings of the princess Iltani, the nadītu of Šamaš JCS 2 109 No. 19:13, also ibid. 5 and 8; barley ana iškar ararrē ana kurummatim u ŠA.G[I.GURU<sub>6</sub>] (see ararru usage b) ibid. 107 No. 11:5; sheep ša ana ŠA.GI.GURU<sub>6</sub> . . . illikūnim (for context see baqmu usage b) ibid. 103 No. 4:3, wr. ana ŠA.GI.GURU<sub>6</sub> ibid. No. 3:2.
- **b)** in hist. and lit.:  $niq\hat{e}$  §A.IGI.GURU<sub>6</sub>-e $ebb\bar{u}te [mahar]$ šun aqqi (see naqû mng. 3b) Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 53:58, cf. Lie Sar. 80:11; ana ilika š\lambda. IGI. GURU6-ra-a lu tīši annûm= ma simat ilūti be sure to make a voluntary offering to your god, for this is what is fitting to gods Lambert BWL 104:137, cf. lu kajān šA.IGI.GURU6-ka ana ili bānîka (see kajānu usage b) ibid. 108:12; muṭaḥ= hi[d...] kurunni naptan zībi š $\lambda$ .GI.GURU<sub>6</sub> (in broken context) AfO 19 62:16 and dupl. (courtesy W. G. Lambert, SB lit.); šumma BÁRA ana ilāni šà.GI.GURU6 sadir if the king is regular (in presenting) voluntary offerings to the gods CT 40 8 K.2192:8 and dupl. ibid. 9 Sm. 772:22, cf. ibid. 10:61 (SB Alu).
- c) in NB: niqê šarri niqê kāribī tēlīt DIRI ŠĀ.GI.GURU6 guqqû u mimma šūrubti Ezida mala bašû kî pī ērib-bīti ušaşbitušu (the gods) granted him a share, corresponding to that of the ērib bīti, of the royal offerings, the worshippers' offerings, additional presentations, free-will offerings, monthly offerings, and whatever other income for Ezida there is VAS 1 36 ii 10, also AnOr 12 305 r. 4, and, wr. [ŠĀ].GI.GURU6-e BBSt. No. 35 r. 12 (all NB kudurrus); GN gabbi ālāni un-da-áš-ši-ru(!) u ana ŠĀ.GI.GURU6 īterbu all (the tribesmen) of Bīt Dakkūri have left (their)

šagikarrû šagiru

settlements, and they have come (to Babylon) to (make) voluntary gifts ABL 588 r. 5.

See also biblu A mng. 3.

For the reading of the Sumerogram see Römer Königshymnen 225 (with previous lit.).

šagikarrû see šagigurû.

šagikku A (or šagiqqu) s.; spleen; NB\*; Sum. lw.; wr. uzu.šA.gig.

[uzu].§à.gig =  $\S$ U-kum = tu-li-mu, [u]zu.§à.gi<sub>6</sub> =  $irr\bar{u}$  salmu = min Hg. D 55 f., also Hg. B IV 52, in MSL 9 35 and 37.

10 ZAG.LU A.RI.A UZU.BIR *u* UZU.ŠĀ. GIG LÚ.TU.É.MEŠ (among cuts of meat for temple personnel) OECT 1 pl. 20:5 and 29 (NB).

šagikku B (šagiggu) s.; (a container); lex.\*; Sum lw.

dug.ša.gig = SU-kum(var. -gu) Hh. X 26.

šagiltu see šigiltu.

šagimmatu s. fem.; roar, cry; SB\*; cf. šagāmu.

šapûtu šá-gi-ma-ti šaqummeš x-še-[...] my sonorous cry is [reduced] to silence Lambert BWL 34:72 (Ludlul I).

šagimmu see šagīmu.

šagimtu see šakintu.

šagīmu (šagimmu) s.; roar, cry; SB; cf. šagāmu v.

íb.ba.bi.ta šúr.ra.bi.ta KA׊ID.gi<sub>4</sub>.bi.ta ur<sub>5</sub>.ša<sub>4</sub>.bi.ta: ana agāgišu ana ezēzišu ana ša-gi-mi-šú ana ramīmišu at his (Adad's) wrath, at his anger, at his roar, at his rumble (the gods of heaven ascend to heaven, the gods of the nether world descend to the nether world) 4R 28 No. 2:15 ff.

[ana Ea bu]krišu šá-gi-ma-šú uštahhah (see šahāhu mng. 4) En. el. II 52; kīma Adad ana ša-gi-im-me-šu ittarraru šadū as (at the thunder of) Adad, the mountains tremble at his roar AfO 1850 Y 14 (Tn.-Epic), cf. [šá ana šá-g]i-mi-šu AN-e u erṣeti [...]-ú itarruru [...] KAR 337 r. 3 + KAR 304 r. 17, see Lambert, Meek AV 12; [...] ana rigim šá-gi-meš [...] BM 34982:3 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); šá-g[i]-muk (in broken context) AfO 1950 i 8 (prayer to Ištar).

šāgimu adj.; roaring, thundering; MA, SB; cf. šagāmu v.

anše.gù.dé =  $n\bar{a}gigu$ , anše.gù.dé =  $8\dot{a}$ -gi-mu (var.  $8\dot{a}$ -gi-gu), anše.gu<sub>4</sub>.ud.gu<sub>4</sub>.ud = raqqidu Hh. XIII 368 ff.; dùr.gù.dé =  $n\bar{a}gigu$ , dùr.gù.dé = 8a-gi-mu(text-gu), dùr.gu<sub>4</sub>.ud.gu<sub>4</sub>.ud = raq: qidu Hh. XIII 377 ff.

- a) said of Adad: from the mountain to the sea  $k\bar{\imath}ma$  Adad &6a-gi-mi eli&8a-gum(text -gi&8a-gi) I roared over them like Adad the thunderer 1R 31 iii 69 (&8a-gi) Adad V), coll. Schramm Einleitung p. 108, cf. (in broken context) Adad &8a-gi-mu AfO 19 57:77 (prayer to Marduk).
- b) said of animals: UR.[MAH.MEŠ] §a-gi-mu-te.MEŠ Studies Landsberger 286 r. 18 (MA inc.); see also (said of donkeys) Hh., in lex. section.
- c) other occ.: MUL Nu-muš-da = DINGIR š $\acute{a}$ -gi-mu 5R 46 No. 1:44, see Weidner Handbuch 52.

The error  $\delta a$ -gi-gu for  $\delta \bar{a}gimu$  in the Hh. passages may have been influenced by the preceding  $n\bar{a}gigu$ .

šagiqqu see šagikku A.

\*\*Sagiru s.; impurity(?); NB.\*

1 MA.NA ½ GÍN hưrāṣu nātar eper šadîšu ša šá-gi-ru ina libbi jānu kî 20 MA.NA kaspi one and one-third minas of naltar gold, mountain ore, in which there is no impurity (?), worth twenty minas of silver BIN 1 114:2, 1 MA.NA hurāṣi nātar eper šadīšu ša šá-gi-ru ina libbi jānu kî 15 MA. NA kaspi TCL 13 211:1.

šagīru šagussu

The meaning is suggested by the higher ratio (15:1) of silver to the *naltar* gold (q.v.) described in these texts while the ratio of silver to *naltar* gold elsewhere is 12:1.

šagīru see sagru.

šāgišu see šaggišu.

šaglû see šuglû.

\*\*\*Sag/klurrum (AHw. 1127b) To be read DIRI = [i]-[ta]-ag-ru-ur-ru Proto-Diri 15 (coll. M. Civil), see the similar refs. cited  $gar\bar{a}ru$  A lex. section.

šagrû see šagaru.

šagšu adj.; slain, ruined, afflicted; SB; ef. šagāšu.

 $\begin{array}{llll} & \overset{\text{se-e}}{\text{L}} \text{U} \times \text{GAN-} ten \hat{u} = \overset{\text{s}}{\text{s}} a - ag - \overset{\text{s}}{\text{s}} u, & \overset{\text{s}}{\text{a}} - \overset{\text{s}}{\text{a}} \text{L} \dot{\text{U}} \times \text{GAN-} ten \hat{u} = & ha - b - lum, & \overset{\text{s}}{\text{c}} - e - \text{L} \dot{\text{U}} \times \text{GAN-} ten \hat{u} = & ka - mu - u & \text{OB Lu A} \\ & 495 \text{ ff.}; & [\overset{\text{s}}{\text{S}} e - e] & \text{L} \dot{\text{U}} \cdot \text{GAN} = & hab - l[um], & [\overset{\text{s}}{\text{s}} a - ga] & \text{L} \dot{\text{U}} \cdot \text{SA} = & sag - [\overset{\text{s}}{\text{s}}] u & \text{S}^{\text{b}} & \text{II} & 324 \text{ f.}; & [\overset{\text{s}}{\text{s}} e - e], & [\overset{\text{s}}{\text{s}} a - ga] & [\text{L} \dot{\text{U}}] \times \text{GAN-} ten \hat{u} & \text{CAN-} ten \hat{u} & \text{C$ 

lú.Lú.gAn-tenû(var. Lú.ŠA).ak.a Lú.Lú.gAn-tenû.a.šè.dug4.ga: habla u šag-šá(var. -ša) 5R 50 i 31f. (būt rimki), see Borger, JCS 21 4:16; [u\_4 x].dug4.ga nam.ti.la sum.mu an.dùl. LAM×KUR.RU.KI.ke $_{\rm x}$ (KID): [ūmu ša ana] šag-ši balūṭa inandinu sulūl Šuruppak (you write on the figurine) "Spirit that gives life to the slain, protection of Šuruppak" CT 16 36:6f. (būt mēsiri), see AAA 22 90:6f., cf. (Akk. only) KAR 298:10, see AAA 22 64.

gāmil maqti nassi mušēzib šag-ši(var.-šá) (Madānu) who spares the fallen and wretched, who saves the afflicted LKA 43:8, var. from BMS 48:4, see Mayer Gebets-beschwörungen 460:4; habla u šag-šá(var.-ša) mīšaršina tadân uddakam daily you (Marduk) dispense justice to the wronged

and the afflicted BMS 12:36 and dupls., see von Soden, Iraq 31 85; hablu šag-šú ša  $e-x-un(?)-\check{s}\check{u}$   $rab\hat{u}$   $[an\bar{a}ku]$ I am a wronged and afflicted person whose . . . . is great LKA 40a:17, see Ebeling Handerhebung 16; anhu dalpu nassu hablu šag-šú KAR 228:16, see RA 49 146, cf. [šag]-šu ardu pālihkunu STT 69:8; hablu šag-šú tušteš: šeri tadinni dīnšun Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 130:49; tappallasi hablu u šag-šu tušteššeri uddakam you (Ištar) look at the oppressed and the afflicted and provide justice (for them) daily STC 2 pl. 77:26, see Ebeling Handerhebung 130, cf. OECT 6 pl. 13 K.3515:10, pl. 27 K.3260:17.

\*šagû v.; (mng. unkn.); NB\*; I (only stative — or WSem. perfect — attested).

[...  $\delta a$ ]-na-az  $\delta a$   $\delta a$ -ga-c CT 22 5:21.

In irammuku' u do-'u kî la iš-tan-gu-ú u la ītepšu' CT 51 64:16, iš-tan-gu-ú stands for irtamku, from ramāku.

For proposed Aram. etym. see von Soden, Or. NS 46 195.

šagû see šangû and šegû adj.

šagubbu s.; (a container used in brewing); lex.\*; Sum. lw.

 $dug.\check{s}\grave{a}.gub = \check{s}U-bu$  Hh. X 27.

For Sum. refs. see Civil, Studies Oppenheim p. 85.

šagunnu s.; (a container); lex.\*

dug. šá. gu. un. nu = šá-gu-un-nu Hh. X 36.

See also *šaguṣṣu*; in the two words, a reading *niggunnu* and *nigguṣṣu* cannot be excluded.

šagurrû s.; mercy; syn. list\*; Sum. lw. tīrānu, šà-gur-ru-ú = ta-a-ru Malku V 71 f.

šagussu s.; (a container); lex.\*

 $\operatorname{dug}$ . §á. gu. zum = §á-gu-uş-şu(var. -şi) (var. §á-gu-şu) Hh. X 37.

See also šagunnu.

šah api šahāhu

šah api see šahapu.

šah qaqqari s.; (an insect, lit. "hog of the ground"); lex.\*; cf. šahû s.

ú. pad = hal-lu-la-ia = ah qaq-qa-ri Hg. A II 273, in MSL 8/2 45.

šaḥâ adv.; edge to edge, at angles; SB\*; cf. šahātu A s.

You sweep the roof, sprinkle holy water 4 libnāti šà-ḥa-a tanaddi lutê şarbati teşên you lay down four bricks edge to edge, and heap twigs of poplar on them STC 2 pl. 84:107, see Ebeling Handerhebung 136, also, wr. šá-ḥa-a 4R 55 No. 2:16.

šaḥādu v.; to bestow; OB; WSem. lw.; I (only perfect attested).

ta-aš-ta-AḤ-da rigma ana awīlūti you (gods) bestowed wailing upon mankind Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 60 I 242, also 84 II vii 32, see von Soden, ZA 68 66.

von Soden, Or. NS 38 425 and n. 1.

šaḥaḥtu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.\*; cf. šaḥāḥu.

 $[igi.x.x] = [\delta]a(?)-ha-a[h-tum(?)]$  (followed by  $[\delta i]tahhuhum$ ) Kagal G 51.

šaḥāḥu v.; 1. to crumble, to dissolve, to thin, fall out, to come loose, to drip, dissolve, to waste away, 2. II to make hair fall out, flesh waste away, to loosen(?), 3. II/2 to be stopped(?) (passive to mng. 2), 4. IV/3 to suffer from wasting away(?); OA, OB, Mari, MB, SB, NA; I išḥuḥ - išaḥhuḥ, I/2, I/3 (lex. only), II, II/2, IV/3; cf. šaḥaḥtu, šaḥḥiḥu.

ša-ab PA.IB =  $\delta a-ha-hu$  Diri V 75; [ha-al] [HAL] =  $[\delta]a-ha-hu$  A II/6 i 26; hal =  $\delta a-ha-hu$ , šu.gi = MIN  $\delta a$  [UZU] Antagal F 174f.; bu-úr BứR =  $\delta a-ha-hu$  šá UZU A VIII/2:170; zi.zi =  $\delta a-ha-hu$  šá UZU] Antagal N ii 22'; [šab(?)] =  $\delta a-ha-hu$  šá UZU] Antagal N ii 22'; [šab(?)] =  $\delta a-ha-hu$ , [búr], [uzu(?).zi].zi, [uzu(?)].kú, [uzu(?).s]ìg.sìg = MIN  $\delta a$  UZU Nabnitu B 71ff.; [zi(?)]. ga = MIN (=  $\delta a-ha-hu$ ) šá  $\delta a-ti$  ibid. 76, [(x)]. diri = MIN  $\delta a$  di-im-ti ibid. 77, [di-ri] [SI.A] =  $\delta a-ha-hu$  šá fR Diri I 28; [x.sahar(?)].ra, [x]. [x] = MIN (=  $\delta a-ha-hu$ ) šá iš  $\epsilon-pe-ri$  Nabnitu B

78f.; uncert.: uš.zu.a.ri.a =  $\delta a - [x] - hu$  (var.  $\delta dhu$ , q.v.) Erimhuš V 104.

 $[igi.x.x] = [\delta]a(?)-ha-a[h-tum(?)], [\delta i]-ta-ah-hu-hu-um Kagal G 51 f.$ 

lú. maškim hul. gál. e su. munšúb bí.in. zi. zi: ša rābisu lemnu šārat zumrišu ú-šāḥ-hi-hu (var. to ušzīzu) whose body hair the evil rābisu demon has made fall out (var. stand on end) Gray Šamaš pl. 16:7f. and pl. 18 K.4610+4881+4839:11f., see Borger, JCS 21 4:26 and ZA 61 85; su mu.un. da. ab.zi. [zi]: zumur ú-šaḥ-ha-aḥ (see nāšu lex. section) CT 17 25:19f.; su im.sìg.sìg (var. im.su.ub) ní su. a bí.ib.uš: ušnarrat puluhtašu zumra ú-ša(var. -šaḥ)-ḥa-aḥ fear of him makes (all) tremble, makes the body waste away Lugale I 45; uzu.bi in.sìg.sìg.ga: uzu.meš-šú ú-šaḥ-ha-aḥ CT 17 19 i 9f.

šá-ḥa-ḥu // libbû sa-ra-ḥu BM 34989 r. 13 (med. comm., courtesy I. L. Finkel).

 $\mathcal{S}ul-lu-qu=[\mathcal{S}]i-tah-hu-hu$  Malku V 100, [. . .] =  $[\mathcal{S}uh(?)]-hu-hu$ ibid. 102.

- 1. to crumble, to dissolve, to thin, fall out, to come loose, to drip, dissolve, to waste away a) to crumble, said of mud bricks: [kīma si]G<sub>4</sub>(?) igāri liš-hu-hu kiš: pūša may her (the sorceress') spells crumble like (mudbrick) brickwork Maqlu VI 35; ebertu la tari[hha] ta-šá-hu-hu no fired brick(s) will remain but (all) will crumble into pieces CT 53 158:12 (NA).
- b) to dissolve, said of kidney stones: you crush some myrrh and mix it with wine, beer, and milk šaptīšu tapaššašma KĒŠ.DA abnu i-ša-aḥ-ḥu-uḥ you rub (the mixture) on his lips and bandage(?) (him?), (and) the stone will disintegrate Köcher BAM 396 ii 22 (MB), wr. i-ša[ḥ-ḥu-uḥ] AMT 66,11:5; he has a stone in the urethra, that man should drink beer [abnu i-š]aḥ-ḥu-uḥ Labat TDP 172 r. 8, also Köcher BAM 430 iv 6.
- c) to thin, fall out, said of hair: šumma šārat qaqqadišu i-šaḥ-ḥu-uḥ ana ummi qaqqadišu [nasāḥi] u šārtu āliktu DU-zi if (a man's head is feverish and) the hair on his head falls out, (you use the following) to remove the fever of his head and to stop the falling-out hair Köcher BAM 480 iii 22, cf. šumma. . . šārat qaqqadišu i-šaḥ-ḥu-uḥ Köcher BAM 3 ii 27, also 480 (= CT 23 32) iii 8,

šaḫāḫu šaḫāḫu

dupl. Jastrow, Transactions of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia 1913 398:18, also šārat muhhišu i-šah-hu-hu Köcher BAM 9:23, cf. (incantation to be recited when) sfg sag. DU sal i-šah-hu-uh Köcher BAM 499 ii 7; [šumma . . .] [il-šah-hu-uh qerbūšu emru [. . .] AMT 95,3 i 17; šārat šapūlišu i-šah-hu-uh his pubic (?) hair falls out Labat TDP 34:21; šārat lētēšu magal i-šah-hu-uh Köcher BAM 480 iii 48; note said of sheep's wool: the sheep were bathed a long time ago šipātum ša immerī i-ša-hu-[ha] the sheep's wool is falling out ARM 5 67:38.

- d) to come loose, said of teeth, decorations: šinnī amēli i-šaḥ-ḥu-ḥa the man's teeth will come loose KAR 423 ii 24 (SB ext.), cf. [...] [i]-šá-ḥu-ḥa AMT 30,12 i 1; an ornate bed [... inn]abitma iš-ḥu-ḥu abnūša had fallen into disrepair, its (precious?) stones had fallen out Bauer Asb. 2 32 K.1834:7.
- e) to drip, said of tears, to dissolve, said of mist: [i-ša]ħ-ḥu-uḥ dīmtašu kīma mê nādi his tears drip like water from a waterskin Lambert BWL 180:9 (fable of Ox and Horse), cf. zunnani kīma nalši šu-uḥ-ḥa-ni kīma dīmti drizzle down (diseases) like dew, drip down like a tear (down to the nether world) AfO 23 43:31 (SB inc.); martu kīma imbari ana šá-ḥa-ḥi itbi the bile has begun to dissolve like a fog Köcher BAM 578 ii 48 (inc.); see also Nabnitu B 77, Diri I 28, in lex. section.
- f) to waste away: šumma šerru UZU. ME-šú zamar i-šaḥ-ḥu-ḥu zamar išallimu if a baby's general condition (lit. flesh) now wastes, now improves Labat TDP 226:85; šumma šerru ina tēniqišu UZU. MEŠ-šú i-šaḥ-ḥu-ḥu if while it is suckled, the infant's flesh wastes away ibid. 220:36; through lack of food my looks have changed for the worse šīrī iš-taḥ-ḥa(var.-ḥu) damī izzū[ba] my flesh has wasted away, my blood has ebbed away Lambert BWL 44:92 (Ludlul II), cf. kal UZU.MEŠ-šú šaḥ-ḥu Köcher BAM 49 r. 34, dupl. AMT 41,1

iv 34; minâtušu i-šaḥ-ḥu-ḥa his limbs waste away STT 91:17, cf. minâtušu išammamašu panūšu iṣṣanundu [UZU-šú i]-šaḥ-ḥu-uḥ ibid. 18, see also šaḥāḥu ša šīri Antagal F 175, N ii 22, A VIII/2:170, Nabnitu B 72ff., in lex. section.

- g) (uncert. mng.): [ašš]um ṣāb aḥ Puratti ša a-[...] [i]š-ḥu-ḥu-ma ina GN [...] on the subject of the troops on the bank of the Euphrates who have dispersed(?) and [...] in GN (possibly to saḥāḥu) ARM 1 62:18; 4 ina amma[tim] mū iš-ḥu-[hu(?)-ma] 2 ina ammatim mū irīḥu water four cubits high flowed away(?), and water two cubits high remained ARMT 13 28:9.
- 2.  $\check{suppupu}$  to make hair fall out, flesh waste away, to loosen(?) a) to make hair fall out: see Gray Samas, in lex. section.
- b) to make flesh waste away: murşu la tābu nīšu u māmīt ú-šaḥ-[ḥa]-ḥu UZU. MEŠ.MU grievous sickness, oath, and curse make my flesh waste away BMS 12:52 and dupls. Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 42:19, 46:30, cf. nīšu u māmīt . . . ú-šá-ḥa-ḥu UZU.MEŠ.MU Köcher BAM 234:33; see also CT 17, Lugale, in lex. section; [. . .] x-mu-ú ú-šáḥ-ḥa-ḥa (in broken context, referring to measurements(?) of parts of the exta) KAR 423 r. iii 63 (SB ext.).
- c) to loosen(?): I will not pay you in full u jātum šuqlī ša-hu-ha-at umma PN-ma tūrma kārum lušāhizniāti šumma annakka ša-hu-uh ahum ana ahim lizziz "my own package has been loosened(?) (i.e., opened)," PN said, "Go back, and have the kāru decide our case, if your (package of) tin has been loosened(?), each party should accept (his losses) to the other" TuM 1 19b:18 and 21, dupl. 20a:19 and 22 (OA), see MVAG 33 No. 247-248.
- 3. II/2 to be stopped(?) (passive to mng. 2): Anšar became anxious [ana Ea b]ukrišu šagīmašu uš-taḥ-ḥa-aḥ but

šaḥāl šīri šaḥālu

(speaking) to Ea, his first-born, his cry (of anguish) becomes stilled (?) En. el. II 52.

4. IV/3 to suffer from wasting away(?): marşu it-tan-áš-ha-ah-ma iballut the patient will continue to waste away, but will recover Boissier DA 96:18 (SB ext.).

For KB 6/1 52:75 (= CT 15 40 iii 5 and dupls.) see  $sah\bar{a}hu$ .

šahāl šīri see sahālu mng. 1c.

šaḥallû (saḥallû) s.; (a milling product?); OB, RS; pl. šaḥallētu.

[duḥ.ḥal.hal.la] = [ša-ḥa-al]-li, [duḥ.ḥal.hal.l] a.sig<sub>5</sub>.ga = ša-ḥa-al-li dám-qi Hh. XXIII iv Fragm. h 1f. (from RS), cf. duḥ.ḥa.ha.la MSL 11 117 Section 3:6f. (Nippur Forerunner), duḥ.hal.hal.la ibid. 150:214f., duḥ.ḥa.al.ha.la ibid. 154:149 (OB Forerunner).

1,12 ša-ha-al-lu-ú-um 1,12 (is the coefficient for) š. (between coefficients for quantities of bricks) MCT 134 Ud 37 (OB list of coefficients), see Kilmer, Or. NS 29 301 XI D; [...] x sakirrātum sa-hal-l[e]-e-tu[m...] [...] šakirru vessels, š.-s (in broken context) Ugaritica 5 168:52, see von Soden, UF 1 195.

In Hh. XXIII a connection with šaḥālu "to sift" is likely. The Ugaritica 5 ref. may not belong to this word.

šaḥālu v.; to sift, to filter; OB, Bogh., MA, SB, NA, NB; I išaḥḥal, II (lex. only); ef. mašḥalu, šāḥilu, šaḥlu, šiḥiltu.

[si-im] NAM =  $\delta a$ -[ha-lu] Ea II 299b;  $^{\text{si-im}}$ NAM =  $\delta a$ -ha-lum, NAM $^{\text{MIN-MIN}}$ NAM = na-pu-u,  $\delta u$ .  $^{\text{MIN}}$ NAM =  $\delta u$ -gu-u Antagal III 225 ff.; si.im =  $\delta a$ -ha-lum OBGT XV 12; [ha-al] [haL] =  $\delta a$ -ha-lum A II/6 i 19; [su-ud] SUD =  $\delta a$ (text ID)-ha-lum CT 12 30 BM 38179:3 (text similar to Idu).

È # \$\delta-\text{\$\delta}-\text{\$\delta}-\text{\$\delta}\text{\$\delta}-\text{\$\delta}\text{\$\delta}-\text{\$\delta}\text{\$\delta}-\text{\$\delta}\text{\$\delta}-\text{\$\delta}\text{\$\delta}-\text{\$\delta}\text{\$\delta}-\text{\$\delta}\text{\$\delta}-\text{\$\delta}\text{\$\delta}-\text{\$\delta}\text{\$\delta}-\text{\$\delta}\text{\$\delta}-\text{\$\delta}\text{\$\delta}-\text{\$\delta}\text{\$\delta}-\text{\$\delta}\text{\$\delta}-\text{\$\delta}\text{\$\delta}-\text{\$\delta}\text{\$\delta}-\text{\$\delta}\text{\$\delta}-\text{\$\delta}\text{\$\delta}-\text{\$\delta}-\text{\$\delta}\text{\$\delta}-\text{\$\d

tu-šah-hal 5R 45 K.253 viii 20 (gramm.).

a) in medical and technical recipes: 11 šammē annûti TÉŠ.BI ana libbi tanaddi tušabšal ta-šá-ḥal ina libbi taraḥḥassi you place these eleven (aforementioned) plants together (in the liquid), you boil (it), filter (it), and bathe her with it Iraq

31 29:24 (MA), also RA 69 42 r.(!) ii 16, cf. Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 20, pl. 13 iv 51, Köcher BAM 152 ii 16, 168:38, 64, 482 iv 7, AMT 41,1 iv 21, 42,2 ii 2, 59,1 i 11, 22, 65,2:11, bahrūs= sunu tušessi ta-šá-hal RA 69 45 r.(!) i 6, (followed by lu bahir) Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 16, pl. 9 ii 45, pl. 10 iii 19, ta-šá-hal tukaşşa ibid. pl. 13 iv 50, pl. 20 iv 42, AMT 86,2:9, Köcher BAM 168:5, 48, 68, tukaşşa ta-šá-hal you let (the mixture) cool, you filter (it) Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 6, AMT 84,1 ii 6, 42,2 ii 5, 57,3 r. 5, and passim in med., wr. ta-šah-hal AMT 52,8:5, ta-ša-ah-ha-al-ma (in broken context) KUB 37 46 ii 9; note ina lubāri ta- $\delta \acute{a}$ -hal Köcher BAM 222:6, ina TÚ[G].GADA. SAL.LA *ta-šá-hal* ibid. 556 ii 64; riqqē annûti ina sūni ana libbi hirsi taša-hal you strain these liquids and aromatics through a sūnu cloth into a hirsu container KAR 220 i 9, cf. ibid. r. ii 6, taša-hal tuzakka you strain (and) clarify (the mixture) ibid. r. i 4, see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 28 and 31, also ibid. p. 25 (pl. 5) VAT 8711 i 11, cf. (in the dyeing of purple wool) Studies Jones 17 r. 9; ta-šá-hal tatabbahma ana libbi tanam-suk(?) GCCI 2 394:8 (NB), see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 171.

b) other occs.: ina gabbi KASKAL<sup>11</sup>.MEŠšú kî ša šāḥili ina bāb mušēṣî išakkanuma huṣābu sipru u galālu i-šaḥ-ḥa-lu appitte ta-šah-ha-la just as one places a screen at the opening of an outlet canal in order to filter out twigs, trash, and pebbles, so shall you screen all his roads (i.e., set up road blocks) ABL 292:17 (NB); mihham gat= nam tarassan ina mašhalim ta-ša-ah-ha-al you prepare a thin *mihhu* beer, you strain it through a sieve UET 6 414:8 (OB lit.), see Iraq 25 183; šumma martu kīma nādi mêša i-šáh-hal (see  $n\bar{a}du$  A mng. 1c) KAR 423 iii 19 (SB ext.); the canal is blocked from GN on, and there is only one well is-sa-ah-lu-šú they have in the area filtered its (water) CT 53 458 r. 2 (NA), see Parpola, OLZ 1979 35, cf. PÚ l LÚ šaplat il-ta-ah-lu A.MEŠ  $m\bar{a}du$  [...] AfO 21 44:13 (MA itinerary).

šahamēlu šahapiš

The reading of SIM when it refers to solids (ground, crushed) is not šaḥālu, but napû, q.v.

See also šahallû.

šaḥamēlu s.; pig-man; lex.\*; cf. šaḥû s. šaḥ.lú.u<sub>x</sub>(gišgal).lu = šá-ḥa-[me-lu(?)] Nabnitu XXXI 10.

\*\*šahan (AHw. 1128b) To be read Šá-ha-an = Šá-ka-nu (i.e., Šakkan) (between synonyms for wool and oil) Malku VI 199.

šaḥānu v.; 1. to become warm, 2. I/2 to warm oneself, 3. II to warm, heat, 4. II/2 to become warm, 5. IV (ingressive to mng. 1); OB, MB, Bogh., EA, SB, NA, NB; I išḥun — išaḥḥun — šaḥun, I/2 ištaḥan — ištaḥhan (note luštaḥzhun AMT 72,1 r. 10 and dupl.), I/3, II, II/2, IV; cf. mušaḥḥinu, mušeḥhittu, šaḥnu, šuḥīnu, šuhnu.

[gilim(?)] = te-me-rum  $\delta[\acute{a}$  IZI],  $^{[x-x]}NE = \delta\acute{a}$ -r[a]-p[u  $\delta\acute{a}$  MIN],  $^{bi}NE = na$ -pa-pu [ $\delta\acute{a}$  MIN], NE  $^{MIN-MIN}NE = \delta\acute{a}$ -pa-pu [ $\delta\acute{a}$  MIN] Antagal C 258 ff.; izi.tag.ga = IZI  $\delta i$ -ta-pu-nu, MIN sunnuqu, MIN  $\delta umm\mathring{a}$  Izi I 74 ff.

e-ma-mu (for emēmu, var. su-Ḥum-mu) = šá-ḥa-nu Malku III 200, var. from W. 22793+ (courtesy E. von Weiher).

- 1. to become warm: the day I sent this letter to my lord erbû ana GN imqutunim ūmum ša imqutūnim ša-hu-un-ma ul irbişu locusts descended upon Terqa, the day they descended was hot so they did not alight ARM 3 62:12; adi la UD. MEŠ i-šah-hu-na before the days become hot (in broken context) ABL 792 r. 2 (NB); [ik] tapud lemuttu [š]a-hu(text-RI)-un lib=bašu ītamā hiṭīti (Sennacherib) plotted evil, his heart was incensed, he planned sinful acts (against Babylon) VAB 4 270 No. 8 i 2 (Nbn.).
- 2. I/2 to warm oneself: atta lu šams šumma sētka lu-uš-ta-ḥa-an atta lu erēnums ma ina sillika sē[tum] aj iḥmuṭanni you (the addressee) are the sun, let me warm myself in your heat, you are the cedar, in

your shade let the heat not burn me BIN 7 41:17 (OB let.), but ṣētka l[u-u]š-taḥ-ḥu-u[n] KAR 249:11, also AMT 72,1 r. 10; ekūtu almattu kigullatu ruttu ṣētka (var. ṣētukka) iš(var. uš)-taḥ-ḥa-na kala abrātu in your (Šamaš's) heat the homeless, the widow, the waif, (and) the girl friend, the whole world warm themselves Gray Šamaš pl. 12 K.2132:7, vars. from Köcher BAM 323:24; ajāta kibrātu ša la iš-taḥ-ḥa-nu (vars. iš-taḥ-ḥa-na, iš-taḥ-ḥi-na) namirta ṣētka what regions are not warmed by your brilliant heat? Lambert BWL 136:175 (hymn to Šamaš).

- 3. II to warm, heat: [...] ina KAŠ 1.GIŠ u KAŠ.SAG ina išāti tu-šah-ha-an you heat [...] in urine, oil, and fine quality AMT 68,2:6, cf., wr. tu-šá-ha-an Küchler Beitr. pl. 16 ii 22, AMT 69,7 ii 5 and 7, Köcher BAM 394:9 (MB),  $i \check{s} t \bar{e} n i \check{s} t u - \check{s} \acute{a} - h a - a n$ AMT 49,4 r. 7 and dupl. Köcher BAM 39:7, also 412 ii 3, ina išāti tu-šá-ha-an CT 23 40:27, 50:20, Köcher BAM 124 iii 40, 394:35 (MB), 3 i 41 and 55; GIR.PAD.DU A.ZA.LU.LU [...] tuša-ha-an-šu ti-ik-mi- $[na . . .] itti <math>eper\bar{e} \ ki$ = mahhi tuballal [you take(?)] human bone, you char(?) it, the ashes [...] you mix with dust from a grave KUB 37 87:4; šumma ina bīt amēli urudu. Šen ša mê  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ - $\acute{h}a$ -nu issi if in a man's house the kettle which heats water sings CT 40 4:93 (Alu); ana nadān mê ana šu-ta-ia u iṣī ana šu-hu-ni-ia to give water for me to drink and wood to warm me EA 147:66.
- 4. II/2 to become warm: şētukka uš-taḥ-ḥa-na (var. to iš-taḥ-ḥa-na, see mng. 2) Köcher BAM 323:24, cf. ana uṣêka . . . Igigī Anunnakī tu-šá-ḥa-[na] LKA 38:5 (NA).
- 5. IV (ingressive to mng. 1): ul quz traki (var. [qutr]iki) inneşşen ul išātaki (var. išātuki) iš-šá-hu-un neither can your smoke be smelled nor can your fire (O fever) be used for warming AfO 23 40:8.

šahapiš adv.; like a marsh boar; SB\*; wr. šah.giš.gi-iš; cf. šahû s.

šahappu šahapu

They took to the marsh to save their lives [...]-ni-ia šah.GIŠ.GI-iš ilmūšunūti kīma pa-la-a-tú ina patar parzilli upattū libbišun my [...] surrounded them as if they were marsh boars, they slit their bellies with (their) swords as if with axes Bauer Asb. 2 74:11.

šahappu s.; (a fish); lex.\*; Sum. lw.

[šà.ha] b ku<sub>6</sub> =  $\delta\acute{a}$ - $\hbar\acute{a}$ -pi(var. -nu, error for -pu) Hh. XVIII 68; šà.hab ku<sub>6</sub> =  $\delta\acute{a}$ - $\hbar\acute{a}$ -[pu] Nabnitu XXXI 9.

šahapu (šah api, šahhapu) s.; marsh boar; OB, SB; wr. šah/šáh.GIŠ.GI (šah.GI Hunger Uruk 76:10); cf. šahû s.

šaḥ.giš.gi =  $\delta ah$ -ha-pu (var.  $\delta a$ -ha-a-pu), šaḥ.giš.gi.l.kú.e = bur-ma-mu Hh. XIV 161; šaḥ.giš.gi =  $\delta a$ -ha-pu Practical Vocabulary Assur 384; šaḥ.giš.gi =  $\min$  (=  $\delta a$ -ha-ha) a-ha-ha (= ha), šaḥ. a-ha) a-ha (= ha) Nabnitu XXXI 3ff.; giš.šaḥ = ha0 (= ha0 a-ha0 (= ha0) Hg. ha0 II 182f., in MSL 6 143.

su-lu kud =  $\delta e$ -li- $tum \delta \acute{a}$  Sah.GiS.Gi tusk(?) of a marsh boar A III/5:183, cf. ka.sa.sa  $\delta e$ -lu- $\iota \acute{a}$  Šah.GiS.Gi, ka  $\# \delta in$ - $nu \delta \acute{a}$  Sah. $\alpha$ -pi # Sa  $\# \delta e$ -e- $lu \delta \acute{a} kak$ -ku CT 41 30:7f. (Alu Comm.).

a) in econ. and letters: 2 šáh. giš. gi níg.kú.a two (three- or two-year-old) marsh boars for eating (followed by šáh.ú) Hussey Sumerian Tablets 1 36 r. ii 2, cf. ibid. 35 r. i 11, etc., also Bauer Lagasch 42 v 7, see also Or. 20 57ff.; 1 šáh.giš.gi šà.gal. bi 1 sìla duh.sig, one marsh boar, its fodder is one sila of good bran Kang SACT 2 263:1, and passim in Ur III, see Or. 22 20; 1 šáh.giš.gi.nitá.gal 1½ sìla.ta one adult male marsh boar, (its fodder) one and one-half silas (of barley) Colgate 41 ii (unpub. Ur III, courtesy D. Owen); 1 šáh. one young male NE.tur.nita.giš.gi marsh boar Eames Coll. E 3 r. 8, for opposite cf. šáh. NE. tur. nita uru Bab. 8 pl. 11 HG 10:13, cf. šáh.giš.[gi], šáh. tur. NE. [giš.gi] RA 18 65 viii 30 f. (Practical Vocabulary Elam); x ZID hulāşu . . . ukullē šáh.giš.gi.hi.a x hulāşu flour as fodder for the marsh boars (as offerings for

Samaš) JCS 2 89 No. 16:4 (OB); ana šáh. GIŠ.GI.TUR.RA ašpurakkumma ul tušābi: lam inanna šumma šáh.giš.gi.tur.ra šumma 1 udu.nitá . . . ana pn idinma arhis ana Bābili liblam I wrote to you for a young marsh boar but you did not send it, now give PN either a young marsh boar or a sheep (or one shekel of silver), that he may bring it quickly to Babylon VAS 7 195:1ff. (OB let.), see Frankena, AbB 6 212; x šáh.giš.gi PN UET 5 677:13 and 15ff. (OB), see Butz, AfO 26 40 n. 44; note the Sumerogram in Hitt.: 15 zú šah.giš.gi. HI.A ŠA [...] 15 wild boar tusks of [...] Bogh. 1620c+r. iii 5 (Bogh. inv., courtesy I. Singer); aššum šah.giš.gi.[meš] ša bēltu tašpu: ranni 4 šah.giš.gi.meš ša epāše rāqūtu laššu A. 2704:15 and 17 (MA let., courtesy J. A. Brinkman and V. Donbaz).

- b) in royal insers.: the king felled x panthers, x tigers, x bears 2 ŠAḤ.GIŠ. GI.MEŠ two wild boars AKA 141 iv 23 (Tigl. I); igirê ŠAḤ.MEŠ GIŠ.GI alap kīši ina libbi umaššir . . . ŠAḤ.MEŠ GIŠ.GI alap kīši urappišu tālittu I set free in it (the marsh) herons, marsh boars, and water buffalo (?), the marsh boars and water buffalo proliferated OIP 2 115 viii 48 and 58, 125:44 ff. (Senn.).
- c) in omens: šumma šah.GIŠ.GI ida āli iqtenerruba if marsh boars often approach the outskirts of the town Leichty Izbu XXII 19, also ibid. 20 ff., CT 28 40 K.6286 r. 5; nēšu barbaru šah.GIŠ.GI ana āli itelû a lion, a wolf, and a marsh boar came up into the city CT 29 48 + Rm. 2,286:11, see AfO 16 262 (SB prodigies); šumma amēlu ina sūqi ina alākišu šah.GI iprik if a marsh boar blocks a man's way while he is walking down the street Hunger Uruk 76:10, Labat TDP 196:68; [MUL . . . ana zI]-ut šah.GIŠ.GI K.8647:9', see BPO 2 p. 25.

For figurines and other ancient representations of wild pigs see Salonen Jagd 147f.. and see Hh. VII B, in lex. section.

Landsberger Fauna 101f.; K. Butz, AfO 26 40 n. 45 (with previous lit.).

šaḫargû šaḫarru

šahargû see sahargû.

šaharru (šuhurru, fem. šaharratu, šuhurratu) adj.; (qualifying clay pots); OB, Mari, RS, SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and sar.

dug.  $^{8\dot{a}-kar}$  sar = (karpatu)  $\delta\dot{a}-\dot{p}ar-ra-tum$  Hh. X 42, cf. dug.kír.sar =  $\delta\dot{a}-\dot{p}ar-ra-t\dot{u}$  ibid. 168, [dug.udúl.sar] =  $[\delta\dot{a}-\dot{p}ar-r]$  a-tum ibid. 58, see MSL 9 189; dug.  $^{8\dot{a}-\dot{p}ar}$  sar =  $\delta u-[h]$  ur-ra-tum Nabnitu X 226; [\delta-kar] [sa]r =  $\delta u-\dot{p}u$ -ur-rum Ea VII iv 26'; [\delta-k] ar sar =  $\delta[u-\dot{p}u$ -ur-rum] A VII/4:113; sar =  $[\delta u]$ -hu-rum Nabnitu X 223.

[dug].šakar<sub>x</sub>(SAR).ra níg.udun.gal.ta túm.a šu u.me.[ti]: «šá» karpatu šá-har-ra-tú ša ultu utūni rabītu [ibbabla] leqēma take a š. container that came from the big oven CT 17 38:30f. (mīs pî); a túl šu(text su) nu.tag.ga dug.šakar, ra u.me.ni.si : mê būri ša qātu la ilputu karpatu šu-hur-ra-tú mullīma fill a š. pot with well water which no hand has touched 4R 26 No. 7:33f., cf. a kar sikil.la.ta dug. šakar, ù.ba.e.ni.si : mê karri elli ina <...> mullīma PBS 1/2 122:35f., see AfO 24 11:21;  $[\mathtt{sag.gi}] \ \mathtt{g} \ \mathtt{dug.} \\ [\mathtt{\"sakar_xl.gin_x(GIM)} \ \mathtt{\check{s}eg_x(KA\times\check{S}ID)}$  $mu.un.da.ab.gi_4.gi_4: [di]$ 'u ša kīma karpati šáhar-ra-ti (var. šá-har-rat) ušašgamu (see šagāmu v. lex. section) CT 17 47:55 f., cf. ibid. 25:21 f., CT 16 2:55f., cf. also lugal.mu kur.ra dug. šakar, gin, KAךid mu.un.da.ab.gi4.[gi4]: bēlu ša šadâ kīma karpatu šá-har-ra-ti tušašgamu Studies Albright 345 r. 2.

- a) in OB, Mari: [t]u-li-ma-am  $\delta u$ -hura-am tumalla you fill a s. tilimdu vessel TIM 9 52:4 (OB recipe for making beer); 1 ki= rippum [šu]-hu-úr-ra-tum 4 BÁN suhādū ina libbiša šapku 1 kirippum šu-hu-ra-tum 4 вán kiššinū ina libbiša [š]apku 1 ki= rippum šu-hu-ra-tum 3 bán samīdum ina libbiša šapik (see kirippu) ARM 10 164 r. 3 ff.; šumma ha[zannū] šābulu muhrišum= ma ina dug.hi.a 3 bán.àm šu-hu-ur-ri lišpukušunūtima ina kunukkiki kunkišu: nūti if the bitter garlic has been dried, accept it from him and they should store it in §. containers of three-seah capacity each, and seal them with your (fem.) seal ARM 10 136:13.
- b) in SB rit.: gallābūssu ippuš šārat zumrišu ina DUG lahanni SAR ta-kam(text-te)-mis-ma he shaves and you gather his body hair into a š. bottle RAcc. 36:24;

lahannu sar tanaššīma mê ištu libbi šappi tumallāma you take a š. bottle and fill it with water from a šappu container (for hand-washing) BBR No. 75-78:53, cf. DUG LA.HA.AN SAR mê tumallāma KAR 28:11, DUG.GU.ZI u DUG.LA.HA.AN SAR.MEŠ KAR38 r. 31; pû ana libbi karpati la SAR idīma throw chaff into a non-s. container Maglu IX 176; ina kalli šu-hur-[ri] ina sēti tašak= kan you place (the glass mixture) in a š. bowl in the open (and let it dry) Oppenheim Glass 51 § L iv 29; 2 DUG BUR.ZI. GAL SAR mê egubbê tumallāma BBR No. 26 v 36, cf. [2 DU]G.BUR.ZI.GAL SAR.MEŠ BBR No. 28:6; these medications ana DUG. BUR.ZI SAR tessip Köcher BAM 431 iii 42: [ina DUG.BUR].ZI SAR tašakkan LKA 111:4, cf. 4R 25 ii 17; you mix flour, beer, juniper ina dug.bur.zi sar il (var. ina dug. BUR.ZI.GAL tumallāma tanašši) BA 5 670 No. 27:9, var. from LKA 139:39.

c) in inc.:  $\bar{i}n\bar{u}$ ... pursimēt dami šuhar-ra-tú AMT 12,1:44, cf.  $\bar{i}n\bar{u}$  pursindi dami šu-har-ri-a-tum AMT 11,1:33, also, wr. šu-har-re-tum Ugaritica 5 19:5.

Landsberger, AfO 12 139 n. 25.

šaharru (šahirru, saharru, sahirru) s.; 1. (a net for carrying straw, barley, etc.), 2. (an agricultural worker using a net); from OA, OB on; Sum. lw.; pl. OB šaharrātu, Nuzi šahirrū, šahirrānu(?); wr. syll. and sa.har; cf. šaharru in ša šaharri.

[giš.sa.hir] = sa-hi-ru (preceded by saparru) Hh. VI 190, cf. gi.sa.har = [sa-har-ru] Hh. VIII 208, gi.sa.har.du = [...] ibid. 209; sa.hi-ir\_HIR = [sa]-har-rum Nabnitu X 227; sa.dù.a, sa.hir = sa-[ha]-ar-ru-um Nigga Bil. B 276f.; sa.hir = sa-ha[r-ru] Izi N 8′, cf. sa.hir = sa-ha[r-ru] RS Proto-Izi I Bil. 12′, in MSL 13 126.

1. (a net for carrying straw, barley, etc.) — a) for straw:  $38 \ \bar{s}abum \ z\bar{a}bil \ \bar{s}ab[a]$ -rum  $38 \ \text{workers}$ , carriers of nets (of straw) Birot Tablettes 29:1;  $3 \ \text{LÚ} \ z\bar{a}bil \ \bar{s}ab[a-ri]$  Andrews University Museum 2362:1 (courtesy M. Sigrist);  $60 \ \bar{s}abum \ z\bar{a}bil \ \bar{s}a-ha-rum$  (see  $z\bar{a}bilu$  usage b-5) YOS 12 506:1, also ibid. 507:1, 509:1, 511:1, wr.  $\bar{s}a-hi-ri$  ibid.

šaḥārru šaḥātu A

508:1,  $\delta a-hi-ri-im$  ibid. 510:1,  $\delta a-ha-ar-ri$ ibid. 489:2 and 488:3 (all OB), cf. kima za $bi-il \, \&a-ha-ar-[ri...] \, A. 7478 \, ii \, 5 \, (OB \, lit.); \, 1$ ME  $\delta a - ah(?) - [x] \delta a \ tibni$  PBS 1/2 15:4 (reading uncert., MB let.); dajānū ana 40 imēr še'i ana 4[0 š] a-hi-ir-ru tibni ana išpikī ša 4 šanāti PN ana mārī PN, ittadûš the judges assessed (a penalty) against PN in favor of the sons of PN<sub>2</sub>, of (delivering) forty homers of barley and forty bundles of straw, the yield of four years JEN 654:38, cf. JEN 379:29, 369:46, 356:10, 348:39 (= 653:48), ana 21 im $\bar{e}r$  še'i ana 21 šá-hiir-ru tibni ana PN ittadûš JEN 340:33, also JEN 111:9, 399:36, RA 23 150 No. 37:8, and passim in Nuzi legal decisions, wr. sa-hi-ir-ri JEN 355:37; PN amtija kî 21 imēr še'i kî 21 šá-hi-ir-ru tibni u kî 22 ma.na annaki u 2 immerī ana PN2 attadin I have given my slave woman fPN to PN2 in consideration of 21 homers of barley, 21 bundles of straw, and 22 minas of tin and two sheep JEN 111:12.

- b) for barley, dates: 15 ša-ha-ra-tum ša še'e 15 bundles of barley BIN 7 218:8 (OB); x dates ina 1 lim šá-ha-ar-ra-tum YOS 17 293:4 and 294:2 (both NB).
- c) other occs.:  $[\check{s}a]$ -ha-ru-um kunukk $\bar{u}$ ša PN a net with the seals of PN (beside  $n\bar{e}pi\check{s}u$ ,  $\bar{\imath}lu$ ) CCT 3 29:30 (OA); 1  $\check{s}a$ -ha-ruum 1 madlûm 2 tupšikkū Greengus Ishchali 265:24 (list of implements), 3 ša-ha-ar-ra-[tum] YOS 13 240:10 (both OB); 25 MA.NA šārtu ana 8 tāpalu ša-hi-ir-ri-e ana gāt PN [nad] nu 25 minas of goat hair for eight pairs of nets, delivered to PN HSS 13 252:6, cf. 4 ma.na šārtu ana ištēn šá-hi-ir-ra-ni [(x.x)] ibid. 20, cf. also (x goat hair) ana [x]  $t\bar{a}pa[lu]$  ša-hi-ir-ru-u and  $ep\bar{e}$ ši HSS 14 254:3 (both Nuzi); if on the street he meets šá SA.HAR naš $\hat{u}$  AfO 18 75 Sm. 332:21 (SB omens), cf. SA.HAR ŠE.IN.NU[...], SA.HAR SUD [...] ibid. 23 f.
- 2. (an agricultural worker using a net): LÚ &a-ha-ar-rum (followed by LÚ.&a-ha-ar-rum) (followed by LÚ.&a-ha-ar-rum) as hired men receiving

rations) TLB 143:2, cf. (in similar context), wr. ERÍN ša-ha-rum BRM 3 188:1, 4, and 6, also 14 ERÍN ŠE.KIN.KUD ša-ha-rum CBS 1639 (OB docket, courtesy M. Stol); for lex. refs. see šaharru in ša šaharri.

In the Nuzi court cases the awards of one homer of grain and one šaharru of straw per awiharu of land probably represent an ideal yield and not the actual production capacity of the fields in question.

In AMT 103 ii 6, sig sa x refers to hair of a . . . . cat.

Cross Movable Property p. 15.

šaharru in ša šaharri s.; (an agricultural worker using a net for transporting barley or straw); OB lex.\*; cf. šaharru.

lú.sa.hir = ša ša-ha-ar-ri, ša sagrik[ki] OB Lu C<sub>6</sub> 23 f., cf. OB Lu A 439, cf. lú.sa.hir = ša ša-ha-ri, ša sa.hir OB Lu D 289 f.

šahartu s. fem.; (a garment); OA, RS, MA, NA; pl. šaharrātu.

l TÚG šá-har-tu MRS 12 128:5; ištu muhhi TÚG ša qabli TÚG lēdī paṣiūte TÚG ša-har-ra-[te.MEŠ K]UŠ šuhuppāte (see liddu) AfO 17 274:43 (MA harem edicts); 20 ša-ha-ra-tum (preceded by šuhuppātum boots) RA 58 60 Sch. 4:8 (OA); TÚG šá-har-rat ADD 758:3, 941 vii 5, 1039 ii(!) 1.

šaḥāru v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.\*; I (inf. only attested).

šu.úr.gar = [ša]-ha-rum Nabnitu J 196, note: šu.úr.gar = hamātu, u'ulu ibid. 206 f.

šahātu A s. fem.; 1. side, inside corner, hiding place, 2. (in idiomatic use) assistance, support, 3. armpit, 4. wing (of a bird); from OA, OB on; pl. šabātu (šahātātu? KAR 239 ii 3); cf. šahā.

DA = i-dum, i-ti,  $\delta a$ - $\dot{b}a$ -tum MSL 14 100 : 462 : 1-3 (Proto-Aa); ub = tub-qu, da =  $\delta \acute{a}$ - $\dot{b}a$ -tu Igituh I 350 f.; [da]  $\delta a$ - $\dot{b}a$ -a-t[um] Proto-Izi II 104; [da.(d) a. DU.DU] = [ $\delta \acute{a}$  ina  $\delta a$ - $\dot{b}a$ ]-ti DU-zu Izi H 137, also Izi J i 18.

šaḥātu A šaḥātu A

da.ak.a = MIN (= leqû) š[á ša-ḥa-ti] to shave the armpit Nabnitu S 255; [á]. [x]. SUD = ša-ḥaa-du = (Hitt.) ku-ut-ti pí-ra-an in front of the wall (followed by kappu wing) Izi Bogh. A 43; giš. [ig(?)] = a-ga-ap ša-ḥa-tum (see kappu A) MDP 27 42:1.

da.da.ta ba.ra.an.dúr.ù.ne: ina šá-ha-a-ti la tattanaššabšu do not stay around in the corners (waiting) for him (preceded by ina tubqāti la tat: tananzassu) CT 16 26 iv 25 f., also CT 17 3:16, cf. da é.a.ta nam. <mu.un.da.ku4.ku4.dè> : ina šá-hat (var. i-da-at) (parallel: ub = tubqi)  $b\bar{\imath}ti$ MIN (= la terrubšu) RA 17 125 right col. 7, var. from ASKT p. 94-95 iii 53, see Borger, AOAT 1 10:198; [u] b é.a.k $e_x(\text{KID})$  da é.a.k $e_x$ : ina tu= bugāt bīti šá-hat bīti CT 17 1:18f.; be conjured by zi ub da.da: nīš tubqi šá-ha-ti PBS 1/2 115 i 21 f., see Ebeling, ArOr 21 380; nam.erím.ma u.me.ni.kud ub.da.bi.šè nam.ba.gur.ru. da : māmīt tummēšunūtima ana tubqi u šá-ha-ti aj itūruni conjure them (demons) with an oath that they not return to either outer or inner corner CT 16 14 iv 36f.; umun ka.nag.gá da.e gù bí.dé sag da.e ba.da.ab.gam : bēlu mātu šáha-a-ti tassî (nišī) šá-ha-ti tušmīt lord (Enlil), you called together the (people of the) land from every corner, you put to death the people from every corner (parallel: ub = tubqu) SBH p. 131 No. I r. 3ff., cf. 4R 30 No. 1 r. 17ff.; da.bi.ta DU. a: šá-ḥa-tú(var. -ta) ridīma (in broken context) CT 16 37:41; Enlil ib.ur<sub>4</sub>.ur<sub>4</sub> da.šè in.ši. íb.uš: īrurma šá-ha-tum ītemid Lugale V 2; in broken context: da.bi : šá-ha-tu-šú SBH p. 119 No. 67:21f., da.a: šá-ha-tú KAR 375 iii 29f.; for other bil. refs. see mng. 1a.

lú uru bar.ra.ke, mu.un.ši.in.bar.ra.zu: lu ša ina šá-ha-t[i] uru (var. a-h[at] a-l[u]) ipz palsuka whether (the evil eye) looked upon you in a city corner (var. outside the city) STT 179:43f., var. from CT 17 33:27; zi kur bar.ra zi kur šà.ga: niš šá-hat šadî niš qereb šadê PBS 1/2 115 i 15f., see Ebeling, ArOr 21 379.

da.ak.a á.ak.a umbin.ak.a: gulībāt šá-ḥa-ti min zumri liqīt supri hair shavings from the armpit, ditto from the body, nail clippings ASKT p. 86-87 i 62.

AN.DA.SU.US šā šārtu ina su-hat-ti-šú jānu # AN # šā-a # DA # šā-hat(text -Aš) # sù # rāqa # SA # šārtu (see suhātu A) Hunger Uruk No. 83 r. 27 (physiogn. comm.).

1. side, inside corner, hiding place a) side, inside corner -1' of a mountain, a river: kīma erî ina šá-hat šadê šitkunat [šubassu] like that of an eagle, his abode was located in the clefts of the mountain Winckler AOF 2 20:3 (NA royal); ina šá-hat (var. [šá-ha-at]) šadî Anzû u Ninurta ittanmaru CT 46 38:35 (SB Epic of Zu), see RA 48 147, dupl. STT 21, var. from STT 22; ana šá-hat šadê pašqāte ipparšiddu mušītaš (they abandoned their towns) and fled at night into the narrow mountain clefts TCL 3 214 (Sar.); ina šá-ha-te narqīt libbišunu gurādīja ekdūte kīma bibbi ušbī' (see  $narq\bar{\imath}tu$  A) ibid. 255;  $\check{s}umma\ m\hat{u}$  . . . DU-ma ištu šá-ha-at nāri [. . .] ittanahhis if the water (in a river) comes but [the flood?] recedes from the side of the river CT 39 16:48, cf. ibid. 49 (SB Alu).

2' of a building (mostly beside tubqu "outer corner"): [...] da šú.šú.meš: tubga işşabtu ina šá-ha-a-ti (var. ša-ha-te) ittanašrabbitu they (demons) have seized the corner (of the house), they flit around in the corners Iraq 27 164:19f., cf. Iraq 21 56 r. 5; ub.šè ab.ši.in.bar ub im.sud da.šè ab.ši.in.bar da im.sud : ana tubqi ippalisma tubqi urīq ana šá-ha-tú (var. šá-hat) ippalisma šá-ha-tú (var. šáhat) uriq it (the evil eye) looked into the outer corner, it emptied(?) the outer corner, it looked into the inner corner, it emptied(?) the inner corner 179:11ff., var. from CT 17 33:6f.; udug.hul a.lá.hul gidim da.ta gub.ba: utukku lemnu alû lemnu šēdu ša ina ša-ha-tú gubzu the evil utukku, the evil alû, the  $\delta \bar{e} du$ which stand in the corner RA 28 138:41 ff., also CT 43:22 (Sum. only), see Falkenstein Haupttypen 96, cf. (do not say) [da.d]a.ta ga. ba.gub : [ina šá-ha]-ti luzziz CT 16 29:90 f.; (demons) lu ša ina šá-hat bīti izzazzu AfO 14 146:98 (bīt mēsiri); i-na (var. omits ina) šá-ha-ta-ti [...] 4R Add. p. 11 to pl. 56 iii 26, var. from KAR 239 ii 3 (Lamaštu).

3' other occs.: emārka šalim i-ša-ḥaat emārīni izzaz your donkey is well, it šaḥātu A šaḥātu A

is staying with our donkeys JCS 14 5 No. 3 S.560:37 (OA); dadag za.za [...] (var. da.da zag.ki.a) in.gub.gub.bé: ina ša-ḥa-at LÚ ina kamât[i li]ttaziz let (the illness) stand outside at the man's side (Sum. (Enki) will set it far off to the side) KUB 37 100a:28, var. from CT 4 3 r. 21, see Cooper, ZA 61 15.

- hiding place -1' with  $em\bar{e}du$  to seek refuge, to go into hiding: imuran: nima m[ud]û šá-ha-ti īmid when an acquaintance saw me, he hid away Lambert BWL 34:91 (Ludlul I); in order to save his life ana qereb šadê rūqūti šá-ha-tu ēmid he (Sutur-Nahunte) took refuge in the distant mountains Lie Sar. p. 54:7; šēdu  $r\bar{a}bi$ şu šá-ha-t[ú immid] AfO 19 66 K.9918 : 14 (prayer to Marduk), cf. [x-x]-u immedu šáha-tu Thompson Gilg. pl. 10 K.9759: 10, see Ebeling Handerhebung 104; (the demons) immedu puzur šá-ha-ti took refuge in hidden recesses KAR 58:43, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 485; ina puzri šá-h[a-a-ti] la tannim: meda may you (who break this treaty) not find any refuge (from the wrath of the gods) Wiseman Treaties 478; note kî mun= nabti şājidi ēmidda šá-ha-at šadîšu like a roaming fugitive he took refuge in the mountain clefts TCL 3 150, cf. ēmiddu  $\delta a$ -[ha]-tu ibid. 252 (Sar.), see AfO 12 146.
- 2' other occs.: raggu u ṣēnu ippalsuma iḥuzu šá-ḥa-tú imid tubqātu the criminals saw (this stone head upon which was inscribed the warning), and they went into hiding and took cover Iraq 27 6 iii 13 (NB lit.); ina ša-ḥa-a-ti u puzri karassu ušēbera over secret and hidden ways he brought his forces across (the river) Tn.-Epic "iii" 37.
- 2. (in idiomatic use) assistance, support (OA only) a) with *izēzum*: to give assistance to someone (lit. to stand at someone's side): herewith PN is bringing you thirty minas of silver ammakam ina ša-ha-at PN izizzama ša mišal kaspim subātē ša mišal kaspim annakam . . . liš:

'amma give PN assistance and for half the silver let him buy textiles, for (the other) half of the silver tin TCL 1967:15, cf. ina šaha-at PN izizza TCL 20 133:8, CCT 2 45b:7, CCT 5 1a:18, wr. i-ša-ha-at KT Hahn 17:17, 18:33, BIN 4 90:22, BIN 6 31:13, 43:9, 81:20, HSS 10 223:9, CCT 4 5a:9; ana mala tuppim ša Alim ina ša-ha-at rābişim izizzama in accordance with the written instructions from the City, give the commissioner assistance CCT 4 41a:19, cf. CCT 3 23a:14, ina ša-ha-at ša kīma jāti izizma Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 24:18, i-ša-haat ummiānišu izizzama CCT 2 7:24; anna: kam ina ša-ha-at suhārika azzizma Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 12:4, cf. TCL 4 45:11; PN u PN2 ina ša-ha-at aššat PN<sub>3</sub> mer'āt PN<sub>3</sub> u mer'ē PN<sub>3</sub> kīma šunūti izzizuma PN and PN2 came to the assistance of PN3's wife, PN3's daughters, and PN3's sons as their representatives (and paid PN<sub>3</sub>'s debt of forty minas of silver to PN<sub>4</sub> and PN<sub>5</sub>) Kienast ATHE 22:3; collect my goods in the palace u ina šaha-at unūtija ina ekallim izizzama šillatum mimma la ibaššīma libbī la imarras and represent the matter of my goods in the palace so that nothing untoward should happen, lest I become angry CCT 2 25:20; šumma išti PN alākam la imūa ina ša-ha-<ti>-šu izizzama lukassiaššuma lirdiaššu if he refuses to come here with PN, be of assistance to him (PN) so that he (PN) can arrest(?) him and bring him here BIN 4 25:39, see Ichisar, RA 76 172 f.; PN i-ša-ha-tíšu-nu izziz Matouš, JJP 11-12 111 MNK 635 r. x+21; appūtum i-ša-ha-tí-šu izizma TCL 428:37, cf. CCT 51a:28, ICK 132:9, BIN 6219:9, TCL 14 8:17, 23:20, mera'šu ina ša-ha-tí-kalizzizma HUCA 39 24 L29-568:19; for literal mng. see mng. 1a-3'.

b) with wašābum: ula annakam i-šaha-at PN tašab CCT 3 34b:9; ina GN i-šaha-at têrtija lu ušbāti adi ettiqanni HUCA 40 55 L29-586:10; do not be worried (about the child) kīma ša ša-ha-tí-kà wašbu la tarašši ibid. 69 L29-604:21. šaḥātu B šaḥātu A

- c) other occs.: PN ina ša-ha-at PN<sub>2</sub> ez-bi<sub>4</sub>-i-ší leave (the woman) PN in the care of PN<sub>2</sub> KT Hahn 6:18, cf. TCL 19 81:8; [in] a suhārīja ištēn ina ša-ha-at urudu-ia ēzibma I left one of my employees to take care of my copper CCT 5 15b:14; difficult: qāssu ša PN uṭul usātka i-ša-ha-tí-šu-ma e-pu-ul watch PN's "hand," I have paid . . . . ICK 1 95:9.
- 3. armpit: see Nabnitu S 255 ff. and ASKT p. 86-87 i 62, in lex. section; liqīt şupri gulībāt šá-ha-ti nail clippings, hair shavings from the armpit JNES 15 142:44', cf. gulībāt šá-ha-a-ti AMT 19,2:9; u[l gulzlu]ba šá-ha-ta-šá (parallel: şuprāša) VAT 10327:11 and dupl. (Lamaštu I, courtesy W. Farber); kīma zu'ti ina ša-ha-ti (go away, paralysis) like perspiration from the armpit (parallel: k[î] zu'ti ina zumri STT 136 i 42) Köcher BAM 398 r. 12 (MB inc.); šumma KI.MIN-ma šá-hat-su // šá-haš-šú ša imitti ikkalšu if ditto and his right armpit hurts him Labat TDP 234:30, cf. šá-hat-su // šá-haš-šú ša šumēli ikkalšu ibid. 31.
- 4. wing (of a bird): šumma šapal (var. šaplānum) ša-ha-at imittim sūmum nadi if there is a red spot under the right wing YOS 10 51 iii 21, cf. šumma šapal (var. šaplānum) ša-ha-tim ša imittim sūmum nadi ibid. 35 and dupl. ibid. 52 iii 21 and 34, var. from dupl. RA 61 26:4 and 19 (all OB ext.); see also MDP 27 42:1, in lex. section.

For KAR 26 r. 19 see šahātu B v. In BRM 1 73:4 read adi ugu šá 2 (BÁN) še.Numun išalzlimmu.

šahātu **B** s.; (a malodorous plant); lex.\* ha-ab LAGAB $\times$ U = šá ŠIM.LAGAB šá-ha-tum A I/2:193.

For refs. wr. šim.hab see turû.

šahātu A (šahāṭu) v.; 1. to drain(?), 2. to smear (a paste, dust) on something, to wash(?), rinse(?) (a part of the body) with water, etc., 3. to clear(?) of obligations (OA), 4. to glaze bricks, 5. II to wash(?), 6. II to clear of obligations (OA), 7. II/2 to wash oneself(?), 8. III to have cleared of obligations (OA), 9. IV (uncert. mng., passive to mng. 1), 10. IV to be washed off(?) (said of water, evil); from OA, OB on; I išhut - išahhat, I/2, II, II/2, III, IV; cf. šihittu A.

a.mar.ra = a.gar.ra = A.MEŠ šá-ha-tu (also = mê rahāsu III 67) Emesal Voc. III 69; a.ba. ur<sub>4</sub> = mi-lum i-ša-ha-tam Proto-Kagal Bil. Section B 7; a.šà a ba.ab.gar: A.šà-lum me-e-šu išta-ha-at Nigga Bil. B 339.

 $\$\acute{a}$ - $\hbar a$ -tu || ra- $\hbar u$ - $\acute{u}$  Hunger Uruk 83 r. 26, comm. on u-\$-ta- $\hbar a$ t || im-m-s-s-a-a4 \$ s-a6 ir7 ir7 ir8 ir9 ir

- 1. to drain(?): see lex. section; ana nārim šâti muballittum ša tēram ana nārim rabītim i-ša-[aḥ-ḥ]a-tu ul ibaššīma there is no barrage for that canal to let the silt drain into the large canal ARM 3 79:12.
- 2. to smear (a paste, dust) on something, to wash(?), rinse(?) (a part of the body) with water, etc. -a) to smear a paste, dust on something: (you dissolve dust in water) bāb bīti ta-šá-hat smear(?) the door of the house Craig ABRT 1 67 r. 6 (namburbi), see RA 49 182, cf. (the wall) qadūta ta-ša-hat Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 227:18, also KAR 90:2, see also K.9873 cited qadūtu mng. 1b, dupl. UET 7 125:7; 2 SIG4.MEŠ hāba ta-šá-hat KAR 26 r. 19, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 249 n. 2; eper bābāni . . . ina libbi tubqāt £.sig<sub>4</sub>(!) ta-šá-hat-ma you smear the dust from the gates in the corners of the wall (and draw figures of wrestlers on it) KAR 298 r. 35; you make a paste ina su-ni ta-šá-hat-ma šalim smear it on with(?) a rag(?) and (the house) will be safe ibid. r. 42, also UET 7 125:8.
- b) to wash(?), rinse(?) (a part of the body) with water, etc.: pan rišiktu [ta]kâr ina šamni ta-šá-hat you rub the eczema (with the medication) and rinse(?) it with oil Köcher BAM 3 i 52, cf. ina mê būri ta-šá-hat ibid. 417:17, ina mê kasî i-šá-hat AMT 7,4 i 6, Köcher BAM 85:8 and dupls. 86:7, 159 vi 31; ina mê egubbî qātēka u šēpēka

ana muhhišunu ta-šá-hat you rinse(?) your hands and feet over them (the figurines) in water from the holy water vessel Köcher BAM 140:15.

- 3. to clear(?) of obligations (OA): kīma lugūtka ērubanni urudu . . . ana PN ášhu-ut-ma ana šumi luqūtika akla when your merchandise arrived, I cleared (?) the copper for PN and kept it for your merchandise C 18:12 (unpub.); šumma kaspam *ša-ha-tám la imūama lugūtam la uššar* Or. NS 36 396 n. 2:22; you wrote ina nikkassī kīma kuāti áš-ta-ḥa-at u hubullam ša Ālim gātīnima tašaggal šumma libbika la ta-šaha-at ina šihittika nikkassīka tappal (see nikkassu A mng. 1a) BIN 6 113:5ff., cf. ina nikkassī kī[ma] jâti ammakam šu-h[uut] kīma kuāti áš-ta-h[a-at] u atta amma: kam ana nikkassīja kīma jâti šu-hu-u[t] CCT 3 47b: 17 ff.; ana [ni]kkassīja šu-ùh-ta CCT 4 34b:5, ša ana nikkassī i-ša-hu-tù-ni KTS 11:27, ina nikkassī šu-hu-ut BIN 4 19:4, also TCL 14 23:24, TCL 4 29:39; anāku u PN innikkassī ni-iš-hu-ut(?)-kà 6 ma.na kaspam šihittaka ina šīm annikika u şu: bātika nišqul BIN 4 33:31; aššumi nikkas: sīka ša-ha-tim amhuršunuma umma šu: numa ula i-ša-ha-at izzaz gātam liškun Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 14:7f.; qātī itaddia mala ša-ha-tim tuštamṣianim deposit my shares, you have done your best to provide what is needed for clearing accounts VAT 9244:41; you said kaspija šugul (and when I came out I said) lá-áš-hu-ut umma attama lá ta-ša-ha-at TCL 4 15:10f., cf. ištēn u šina ša iš-hu-tù-ni ibid. 27.
- 4. to glaze bricks: SIG4.MEŠ . . . ana ša-ha-a-ţi . . . tadnašu VAS 19 67:12 (MA); iššiāri ina libbi mīni SIG4.MEŠ i-šá-hu-ţu ana pilkišunu (they have no straw) with what will they glaze the bricks for their work assignment tomorrow? ABL 1180:15, see Postgate Taxation 295; ebertu liš-[hu]-ţu kāri Ezida lirşipu let them glaze kiln-fired bricks and build the quay of Ezida (out of them) ABL 1214:15, see Parpola LAS

No. 291, cf. ebert[u]  $i-\check{s}\acute{a}h-hu-\lceil tu \rceil$  Parpola LAS No. 283 r. 7 (= CT 53 106), [ebertu] la i-šáhhu-[tu] ibid. 282:7 (= CT 53 34), also ibid. 12,  $r\bar{e}h[ti]$   $ur\bar{a}si$  eber[tu] ša từr.meš ša Esag[il] li-iš-hu-tu let the other builders glaze kiln-fired bricks for the wall of the courts of Esagil ABL 119 r. 15; SIG4 ina KAR(?) URU ni-šá-ha-at we are glazing bricks for the city quay(?) Postgate Palace Archive 193:13, cf. (in broken context) SIG4. MEŠ i-šá-hu-tu ADD 691 r. 7, and passim in this text, cf. also [SI]G<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ ibašši [šû ú-d]e-šú ah-hu-[ur] [la-a] [i]- $\delta\acute{a}-ha-at$  CT 53 38:8f. (all NA); exceptionally in Mari: SIG4.HI.A mimma ana ša-ha-tim ul kalêt iti.1.kam ina ša-ḥa-ṭì-im nušallamši (see nakāmu usage a) ARMT 13 139 r. 12'f.

- 5. II to wash(?): ina mê k[asî] kala zumrišu tu-šáḥ-[ha-at] you wash his whole body with extract of kasû Biggs Šaziga 55 iii 17 (Bogh.), cf. [...] ina KAŠ.SAG tu-šaḥ-hat AMT 61,2 ii 10, ina mê la tu-šá-ḥat ina mūši KAŠ.Ú.SA... tu-šá-ḥat AMT 98,3:6f., dupl. AMT 76,2:7; [...] DA qātēšu šēpēšu ú-šaḥ-ḥat PSBA 40 108 r. 10; ila šuātu tu-šá-ḥat-ma tubanna (obscure) Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 227:20.
- **6.** II to clear of obligations (OA) awith the person as object: *summa mam*: man ana qaqqiri ana nuā'ē u PN ituar PN<sub>2</sub>  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}a$ - $\acute{h}a$ - $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ -nu (case:  $ubbab \check{s}unu$ ) if anyone has recourse to legal action against the native and PN about the plots, PN2 will clear them of obligations VAT 9293:12, see MVAG 33 No. 215: šumma PN eqlam illak ušazzassum ša tuppušu iddunušuni ula *išti mer*' $\bar{e}$ PN<sub>2</sub>  $\acute{u}$ - $\check{s}a$ - $\acute{h}u$ - $t\grave{u}$ - $\check{s}u$  if PN (who took over a debt from PN<sub>3</sub>) goes abroad, he will appoint (a person) for him who can give him (PN<sub>3</sub>) his tablet or clear him of claims with respect to the sons of PN<sub>2</sub> Matouš KK 3:15; we seized him for the interest, and he said *têrtī ana awīlim illak*  $m\bar{a}$   $aw\bar{\imath}lam$   $\acute{u}$ - $\check{s}a$ - $\mathring{h}a$ -at CCT 6 19b:24, cf. awīlam ša-hi-ta-ma (and let him take his textiles) KTS 12:12, awīlī ša-hi-sú-nu-ma RA 58 126 Sch. 22:33, awīlātim . . . ša-hi-

šaḥātu A šaḥātu B

ta- $\dot{s}i$ -na ICK 1 192:17; la-me-en  $\dot{t}u$ - $\dot{s}a$ - $\dot{h}i$ -it HUCA 39 28 L29-571:32, note mala  $\dot{s}a$ - $\dot{h}u$ -tim  $\dot{s}a$ - $\dot{h}i$ -ta- $\dot{s}u$ -nu-ma CCT 4 34a:20f.;  $\dot{s}umma$  PN ana PN<sub>2</sub> ituar PN<sub>3</sub> PN<sub>4</sub> u DUMU PN<sub>5</sub>  $\dot{u}$ - $\dot{s}a$ - $\dot{h}u$ - $t\dot{u}$ - $\dot{s}u$  if PN (whose capital was taken over by PN<sub>2</sub>) raises a claim against PN<sub>2</sub>, then PN<sub>3</sub>, PN<sub>4</sub>, and the son of PN<sub>5</sub> (who received the silver as PN's representatives) will clear him CCT 5 19b:17, also (in the matter of a sold slave girl) BIN 6 225:12, cf. ICK 1 102:12.

- b) other occs.: šumma ūmūa ētiqu şibztam ša-hi-ta-ma TuM 1 5c:14; ša-hu-ta-ku (in broken context, possibly to šahātu B) BIN 6 183:33.
- 7. II/2 to wash oneself(?): you make a substitute figurine ina qulmê qaqqassu [tamahhas] LUGAL ana muhhisu mê uš-tahat you smash its head with an ax, the king washes himself(?) over it in water Sm. 303+ r. 30, dupl. K.2387+ r. 21 (bit rimki); see also Hunger Uruk 83 r. 25, in lex. section.
- 9. IV (uncert. mng., passive to mng. 1): eqlum mê iš-ša-ḥa-at the field is . . . . by water TCL 18 128:25 (OB let.); obscure: ammīni tane'ēma . . . u ta-áš-ša-ḥa-at balu šitnunima why do you turn away and . . . . without putting up a fight? Tn.-Epic "iv" 4.
- 10. IV to be washed off(?) (said of water and, by analogy, of evil): [kīma] mû ša zumrija iš-ša-ḥa-ṭu-ma . . . mimma lemnu . . . kīma mê ša zumrija liš-šá-ḥi-iṭ-ma just as (this) water is washed off my body, so may every evil be washed off

like the water from my body Laessøe Bit Rimki 39:38ff., also ibid. 40:53ff., dupl. STT 76:42ff., 77:42ff., cf. kīma mû ša zumrija i-ša-ḥa-ṭu-ma LKA 156:15; itti mê ša zumrija u musâti ša qātēja liš-šá-ḥi-iṭ-ma may (your evil machinations) be washed off together with the water from my body and the wash water from my hands Maqlu VII 81, also Šurpu VIII 89, KAR 165 r. 2.

In many of the cited refs. it is difficult to distinguish between šaḥāṭu "to strip off, remove" and šaḥātu "to wash" or the like, especially in view of the fact that kapāru too is used in both the meanings "to wipe off" and "to smear on." The refs. with fever, evil, and the like as object are cited šaḥāṭu B, and those refs. in which a part of the body is the object of šaḥātu, especially those which specify water or oil, are cited here. The OA refs. in the meaning "to clear" or the like may also belong with šaḥāṭu B. The refs. with water, etc., as subject or object, cited lex. section and mng. 1, may represent yet another word.

Ad mng. 3: Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 384. Ad mng. 4: Salonen Ziegeleien 67 ff.; Parpola, LAS 2 p. 277 f. ad No. 283.

šahātu B (šahātu) v.; 1. to fear, to respect, to become afraid, 2. šithutu to stand in awe of, 3. šuhhutu to frighten,
4. II/2 to be seized by fear; from OA, OB on; I išhut - išahhut - šahit, I/2, II, II/2; ef. šahtiš, šahtu.

su.zi =  $\delta a$ -ha-tum Proto-Izi II 368; [su-un] [BÚR] =  $\delta a$ -ha-a-tum A VIII/2:155.

šu pil.lá ní nu.te.gá.dè hé.me.en : ša qāti lu'āti la i-šaḥ-ḥu-tu [attu] (see lu'û adj.) CT 16 27:22 f. and dupl. K.5051:10, BA 10/1 126 No. 48:9 f.

[ $\delta \acute{a}$ ]- $\hbar a$ -tu = pa-la- $\hbar u$  LTBA 2 2:66, dupl. 1 iv 2; [. . .] = [ $\delta$ ]a- $\hbar a$ -tu MSL 9 97:213 (list of diseases). tu- $\delta a\hbar$ - $\hbar a$ -at 5R 45 K.253 viii 17 (gramm.).

1. to fear, to respect, to become afraid -a) to fear -1' in OA: ina ṣēr tam= kārim kēnim ša la ta-ša-hu-ta-ni id'a entrust it to a trustworthy merchant

šaḥātu B šaḥātu B

whom you have no cause to fear TCL 19 31:20, also BIN 4 27:37, TCL 4 17:24, CCT 2 30:32; ana ummeānim kēnim ša kīma kunūti ša la ša-ha-tim to a trustworthy businessman who is like yourselves (and) who need not be feared CCT 2 25:8, also CCT 3 49a: 19, cf. la ša ša-ha-tim CCT 2 48: 14, cf. awīlū la ša ša-ha-tim CCT 4 33b:28, ašar ša lá ša-ha-tim diššuma C 13:25 (unpub.); harrān suqinnim la ni-ša-hu-ut we will not fear the byroad AnOr 6 pl. 6 No. 18:18; jâti ta-áš-hu-ut-ma vou became afraid of me TCL 20 93:15; uncert.: PN adi  $\mathbf{E}(?) i\delta(?) - hu - ut - ma subatīka ana pazzurim$ ula iddan PN became afraid on account of . . . . and he does not allow your textiles to be smuggled KTS 16:25, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 317.

- 2' other occs.: bēlī aš-hu-ut-ma I became afraid of my lord ARM 3 36:21, cf. awâtum ša áš-hu-[tu] ARM 10 49:4; ša-hi-it (in broken context) ARM 2 21:13; mimma la ta-ša-hu-ut do not fear anything TIM 2 6:10; ilū napharšunu ṣal-[ta(?)] šahtu all the gods are afraid of the fight Cagni Erra I 119; tīb anuntija... iš-hu-tu-ma TCL 3 251 (Sar.); sakikkīja iš-hu-tu mašmaššu the exorcist shied away from my symptoms Lambert BWL 44:108 (Ludlul II).
- b) to respect, fear the gods: Anunnaki lišmûma liš-hu-ţu zikirka let the Anunnaku gods hear (it) and fear your name Cagni Erra I 63, cf. JAOS 38 169:9, cf. also ša rubê Marduk zikiršu la taš-hu-ut Cagni Erra IV 1, cf. also ibid. I 121; Aššur ša zikiršu šah-tu whose name is respected BA 5 652 No. 16:18 (SB lit.); aššu ša RN . . . ana zikir A ššur la iš-hu-tu-ma because Urzana had not respected the name of Aššur TCL 3 346 (Sar.), also Borger Esarh. 32 § 20:11; ra= bâtu pulhassu eli ilāni kullat kališunu nibīt fear of him (Ninurta) is great among the gods, all of them are afraid of (his) name Or. NS 36 120:71 (SB hymn to Gula), cf. qibissu šah-tú JAOS 103 217:5 (Aššur-etel-ilāni);  $\delta a \ldots [\hat{u}] rti b\bar{e}l il\bar{i} [i] \delta$ -

- hu-tu who respected the command of the lord of the gods VAS 1 37 ii 21 (NB kudurru); nīška attaṣar rabūtka áš-hu-ut I kept the oath sworn to you, I respected your greatness Tn.-Epic "v" 13, cf. ul iš-hu-[ut] māmītka ibid. "v" 20; Igigīma šaḥ-tú-ka (var. šáḥ-tu-ka) Anunnakīma galtuka the Igigu gods respect you, the Anunnaku gods tremble before you Cagni Erra IIId 10.
- c) to become afraid: áš-tù-hu-ut kīma rabi sikkitim iturrani I became afraid that the rabi sikkati might return CCT 5 13a:19; ana tuppika la ta-ša-hu-ut-ma do not be afraid for your tablet TCL 4 10:7, also atta la ta-ša-hu-ut HUCA 39 28 L29-571:29 (all OA); ina annītim ša-aḥ-ta-ku-ma because of this I am afraid ARM 1 108:21; anāku ša-aḥ-ta-ku-ma ana awīlim gabâm ul elī I was afraid to speak to the gentleman Kraus AbB 1 72:14, cf. ul iš-hu-tu ul *īduru* CT 4 2 r. 4 (both OB letters); RN . . . šá-hi-it-ma Kaštiliaš was afraid Tn.-Epic "iv" 23; [lapan kakkē] ja dannūte taš-hu-utma she (the queen of the Arabs) became afraid of my mighty weapons Rost Tigl. III p. 36:215, cf., with i - hu - [tu] - ma OIP 2 73:53 (Senn., coll. from photo), cf. ana uzzi qablija iš-hu-tu-ma Weidner Tn. 3 No. 1 iii 9, wr. eš-hu-ut-ma ibid. iv 7; e taš-hu-ti leqē napīssu (see napīšu mng. 1c) Gilg. I iv 10, cf. ul iš-hu-ut ilteqe napīssu ibid. 17; nišū šah-tu-ma ul irru ana šâšu (see âru mng. 1c) Cagni Erra I 26; RN iš-hu-ut-ma . . . ina pan mār šiprija unaššiq qaqqaru Merodachbaladan became afraid and kissed the ground in front of my messenger Lie Sar. 63 n. 6:12; akkud áš-hu-ut nakuttu aršēma VAB 4 224 ii 52 (Nbn.); note the WSem. form *kî anāku i-ša-ha-tu* how can I show fear? (then another city of mine will be seized) EA 252:20.
- 2. šithutu to stand in awe of: [...] kin zu.zi.zi.eš mu.ni.ak.a.meš : ana purussū illilūtika kēni šit-hu-tu upaqqu standing in awe, they obey your lasting decision which is like that of Enlil KAR 128:13 (prayer of Tn. I).

3. šuhhutu to frighten: girri nakrim sadārumma sadir ul šu-uh-hu-ut enemy force continues (to advance) without fear ARM 2 22:12; anāku ana šuuh-hu-ut awīlim šētu . . . azzizma I was ready to put fear into that man ARM 3 36:18; LÚ.MEŠ  $p\bar{a}ter\bar{i}\dots \hat{u}$ -ša-ah-hi-itma u kalušu iplahma I put fear into the deserters and all became afraid ARM 6 46 r. 5', cf. şābum pāţerū ibšûma . . . ṣābam  $\dots$   $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}a$ -ah-hi-it ibid. 64 r. 6', cf.  $akk\bar{i}ma$ awīlī šunūti ú-ša-ah-hi-tu because he frightened these men ARM 2 31 r. 4'; sa $la-ha-\check{s}u$   $lu-\check{s}a-ah-[hi]-it$  (obscure) ARM 2 34:37; ina šamaššammī šu-hu-ta-ku I am afraid because of the linseed CT 29 26:8 (OB let.).

4. II/2 to be seized by fear:  $\bar{a}mir$ :  $\bar{s}unu\ u\bar{s}$ -tah-hat(var. -ha-at) whoever sees them is seized by fear Cagni Erra I 25.

šahātu see šahātu B.

šahātu A v.; 1. to jump, leap, jump up, to jump on or over something, to come to the surface, 2. to move jerkily, spasmodically (said of parts of the body), 3. to attack, to raid, 4. to run away, escape, to fall off, 5. to rise (said of heavenly bodies), 6. šitahhutu to leap up and down, to keep attacking, raiding, to escape, to move irregularly or convulsively, to twitch, to move back and forth rapidly (iterative to mngs. 1-4), 7. II to attack, 8. III to cause to jump across, to make appear suddenly, 9. IV to be attacked; from OAkk., OB on; I išhit – išahhit (*išehhit* YOS 10 52 iii 6 and dupl. 51 iii 6) šahit, I/2, I/3, II, III, IV; wr. syll. (il= tikit Iraq 31 31:55, itahhit Kraus Texte 23 r. 5) and GU4.UD (GUD.GUD CT 51 147:17, SUR KAR 151 r. 39); cf. išhitu, mašhatu, muštahtu, šahhutītu, šāhitu, šihtu A.

 $[gu_4.ud] = [\delta\acute{a}-\acute{b}]a-a-\acute{t}u$  Nabnitu XXIII 349 (catch line), restored from Sippar Catalogue 24, in MSL 16 16, also Izi G 249;  $gu_4$ -ud  $gud = \delta\acute{a}-\acute{b}a-\acute{t}u$  Ea IV 137.

[e] [è] =  $[\delta a-h]a-tu$  A III/3:159; [e] DU<sub>6</sub>.DU =  $\delta a-ha-tu$   $\delta a$  ANŠE.NITÁ.KAS<sub>4</sub> Diri I 202; [A.DU] =  $\delta a-ha-a-tu$  = (Hitt.) wa-at-ku-[wa-ar] KUB 3 103:10 (Diri Bogh.).

gu<sub>4</sub>.ud.gu<sub>4</sub>.ud = ši-taḥ-ḥu-ṭ[u] Izi G 250, also Antagal N iii 1; gu<sub>4</sub>.ud.gu<sub>4</sub>.ud = ši-taḥ-ḥu-ṭu Lu Excerpt II 68; gu<sub>4</sub>.gu<sub>4</sub>.ud (var. gu<sub>4</sub>.ud.[x]) = ši-taḥ-ḥu-ṭu (in group with sâru, mēlulu) Erimhuš II 186.

[x] ba.an.dib.bi.eš bar.šè ba.an.gu<sub>4</sub>.ud.da: [... n] u-um-ma ina aḥâti iš-ta-ḥi-iţ 4R 18\* No. 6 r. 7 f., Sum. restored from dupl. KAR 91:11.

GUD // šá-ḥa-ṭu JNES 33 332:26 (NB med. comm.); GU<sub>4</sub>.UD = šá-ḥa-ṭu Izbu Comm. 201, also K.2876 r. i 10 (astrol. comm.); GU<sub>4</sub>.UD šá-ḥa-[tu] CT 20 23 K.4702:8 (ext. comm.).

 $\delta \dot{a} - ha - tu = na - q\dot{a} - pu$  Malku III 41.

1. to jump, leap, jump up, to jump on or over something, to come to the surface - a) said of human beings and gods: a-áš-hi-iţ kirîš Sin abtuq şarbatam I jumped into the garden of Sin and cut down the poplar MAD 5 8:17 (OAkk. inc.); ezziš il-ta-hi-it he (Nazimaruttaš) jumped up(?) furiously AfO 20 114 C r. i 6 (SB lit.), cf. iš-hi-iţ-ma itti kussīšu paššūri[šu . . .] AfO 18 46 C 7 (Tn.-Epic); iš-hi-ṭam-ma Enkidu alâ işş[abat] ina qarnī[šu] Enkidu jumped out (of the pit) and seized the bull by its horns Gilg. VI 131; PN ultu šapal titurri  $i[\S-hi-ta-a]m-ma$  i\$bat [hazan]nujumped out from under the bridge and seized the mayor STT 38:153 (Poor Man of Nippur);  $bi-riš k\hat{\imath} ta\check{s}-hi-it$  [...] (in broken context) Lambert BWL 216 iii 38; Ištar išhi-it huppa ittadi arurūta (see arurūtu) Gilg. VI 158; amhassu kīma keppê i-šah-hi-it (see  $kepp\hat{u}$ ) RA 62 130:21 (Gilg. VII); šumma amēlu ina eršišu iš-hi-iţ if a man jumps up in his bed CT 37 49 K.8335:11 (SB Alu); šumma šerru . . . ina birki ummišu i-šahhi-it if a baby bounces on the lap of his mother Labat TDP 220:25; note in hendiadys with the meaning "to do something suddenly, quickly": aš-hi-it awīlam šâtu asbat I hurriedly seized that man (and put him in prison) ARM 2 129:24; ištēn ina şuhārē ša mahrišu li-iš-hi-it-ma . . . [ab] nam  $\check{s}u\bar{a}ti$  li-id-[di-nu]-ni-kumone of the servants at his disposal hurry (?)

so that they give(?) you that stone Fish Letters 12:13.

- b) said of animals -1' in gen.: UDU. KUR.RA.MEŠ ana muhhi ša-ah-tu šahumaš) PBS 2/2 54:15 (MB); kalbu  $k\hat{i}$ iš-hi-it when the dog jumped Lambert BWL 216 iii 33; šumma kalbu ana panīšu iš-hi-it if a dog jumps toward him Leichty Izbu XXIII 17; šumma izbu . . . ana ummišu iš-hi-it if a newborn animal jumps onto its mother ibid. XVII 81; šumma šurānu ana muhhi amēli GU4.UD if a cat jumps onto a man CT 39 48:14 ff., cf. ibid. 49 r. 44; [šumma surāru . . .] ana muḥḥi amēli GU<sub>4</sub>. UD-it KAR 382 r. 12, also ibid. obv. 13, 21, r. 70; šumma sīru ana muhhi amēli GU4.UD-amma ana qaqqari imqut if a snake jumps onto a man and falls to the ground CT 38 36:62, dupl. STT 321 i 27 (all SB Alu); ina lumun şīri ša ištu qaqqari ina qabal bītija iš-hi-tu in case of evil portended by a snake which jumped out of the ground in the middle of my house KAR 388:6; [šumma sīru . . .] ištu gablat qaqqari išhi-tam if a snake jumps out from the middle of the ground KAR 384 r. 18 (SB Alu); [šumma . . .] iqrubaššumma iš-hi-iţ [if a snake?] approaches him and jumps (at him?) Dream-book 330:67.
- 2' with ref. to mating: ana burti alpu ul i-šaḥ-ḥi-iţ (ever since Ištar went down to the nether world) the bull does not leap on the cow (any more) CT 15 46:77 and r. 7 (Descent of Ištar); ana muḥḥi burti il-ti-ki-iţ būru the bull leaped on the cow Iraq 31 31:55, cf. GU4.AB il-[ta-ḥi-iţ] būru ekdu Studies Landsberger 286:24 (both MA incs.); ana muḥḥi AB iš-ta-ḥi-iţ mīru ekdu Köcher BAM 248 iii 19 (SB), dupl. AMT 67 iii 9; [puḥatta] MU.1.KAM ša aslu la iš-ḥi-iţ-tu eli<ša> (see aslu A usage a) BBR No. 100:36; see also šaḥāṭu = naqāpu Malku III 41, in lex. section.
- c) to jump across: palga ul ta-šáhi-it you will not jump across a ditch Lambert BWL 253:9, cf. Ugaritica 5 163 ii 11;

palga la  $GU_4.UD-it$  Iraq 21 52:41, KAR 177 r. ii 25, also, wr.  $i-\check{s}\acute{a}-hi-it$  KAR 178 r. iv 43 (hemer.).

- d) to come to the surface (said of oil bubbles): šumma ištu qabliat ummatim 7 u 7 šulmū iš-hi-tú-ni-im if seven and seven bubbles come up from the center of the oil mass CT 5 6:56, cf. YOS 10 58 r. 2f.; šumma šamnum šulma iddiamma ašar iš-hi-tù irtaqiq if the oil produces a bubble and becomes thin where it appeared YOS 10 58 r. 8, dupl. CT 5 6:62; šumma . . . mê ina nadīja kīma kakkabim iš-hi-iţ if the oil jumps to the surface like a (shooting?) star when I pour water (into it) YOS 10 58 r. 6, dupl. CT 5 6:60, also, wr. SUR KAR 151 r. 39 (all OB oil omens).
- 2. to move jerkily, spasmodically (said of parts of the body) - a) in gen.:  $\bar{u}m$ ēn imnija iš-hi-ta-an-ni on the day when my right eye twitched (as a sign) for me (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. ii 8, cf. šumma *īn imittišu iš*(var. *is*)-*hi-is-su* Labat TDP 4:33 f.; šumma marşu . . . šēpu ša šumēli ana imitti u ša imit<ti> ana šumēlišu i-šàah-hi-it if the left foot of the sick man jerks to the right and the right foot to the left Labat Suse 11 v 4, cf. ibid. 7; DIŠ šer'ān pūtišu . . . i-za-qam-ma u i-DAH(var. -šah)-hi-it if the artery on his forehead stands out and pulsates (?) Kraus Texte 23 r. 5, var. from 69 r. 7, cf. [...] ina pūtišu šer'ānu izzagipma iš-ta-na-hi-it Bab. 7 pl. 18 r. i 19; if his spittle iš-hi-it AfO 11 224:71 (physiogn.);  $\delta i r \bar{i} i \delta - t a - h i - i t$ my flesh twitched AfO 1953:176 (SB prayer).
- b) in ext.: šumma ubān hašîm qablītum(!) ana šumēlim iš-hi-it-ma if the middle "finger" of the lung twitches to the left YOS 10 4:3, cf. ubān hašî qablītum ana imittim iš-hi-it-ma ibid. 40:1, also 39:20 and r. 3 (OB), Wr. GU<sub>4</sub>.UD-iţ CT 31 40 iv 16, 19, CT 30 18 i 5, cf. ubān hašî qablīti ana imitti GU<sub>4</sub>.UD-at Boissier DA 230 r. 18, sikkat ṣēli . . . ša-ah-ṭa-at (var. šáh-ṭa-at) KAR 432 r. 4f. (all SB), var. from CT 31 25

r. 7f., cf. ibid. 44 r.(!) i 2; šumma . . .  $s\bar{u}mum$   $k\bar{u}ma$   $ak\bar{a}l\bar{u}tim$   $i\check{s}$ -hi-tam (mng. uncert.) YOS 10 51 ii 44, dupl. ibid. 52 ii 43 (OB).

- 3. to attack, to raid -a) said of enemies and nomads -1' in OB, Mari: 3 līmi Kutûm ina nahlim ša šadî ana šaha-tì-ia ušbunimma three thousand men from Cutha lie in wait in a mountain gorge to attack me TIM 2 92:12, see AfO 23 71; ana bā'irī ša-ha-ţì-im panūšu šaknu he intends to attack the  $b\bar{a}$ 'ir $\bar{u}$  TCL 18 131:11 (both OB letters); GN ša nakrum iš-hi-tú which the enemy attacked ARM 1 43 r. 9', cf. OBT Tell Rimah 9:13, ana ša-ha-at nawêm ... ittalak Mél. Dussaud 988:2 (Mari), both cited namû A mng. 1a; ištiššu iš-hi-ţú-ma immerātim mādātim ilgû they attacked once and took away many sheep ibid. b 6; troops went ana ša-ha-at girri nakrim to attack an enemy convoy ARM 2 22:7; 4 LÚ.MEŠ GN. . .  $[i\check{s}]$ -hi- $t\acute{u}$ - $\check{s}u$ -nu-ti-maPN u tappašu idūku four men from GN attacked them and killed PN and his partner ARM 14 86:11; ina harrānim  $i\delta_7$ -ta(!)-ahtú-šu (I gave twelve minas of silver to PN, but) on the road they jumped him ARM 10 166 r. 8, and passim in Mari, see ARMT 15 259; ana alpī sēni u sāb wāsīt GN šaha-ți-im ana libbu mātim ībirunim (they reported to me that nomad troops) crossed over into the hinterland in order to raid cattle, sheep, and men venturing outside GN CT 52 47:9, also Kraus AbB 1 2:10 (OB letters); immerātim ša Elamê . . . išhi-it he raided the sheep of the Elamites RA 42 45 r. 13 (Mari).
- 2' in omens: nakrum ummānka i-šahi-iţ the enemy will attack your troops YOS 10 45:24, also ibid. 33 iii 56, cf. ibid. 44:44, 18:63 (all OB ext.); arkatka nakru GU<sub>4</sub>.UD-iţ the enemy will raid your rear guard CT 31 11 r. i 27, cf. nakru erṣetka GU<sub>4</sub>.UD-iţ CT 20 2:19, nakru . . . GU<sub>4</sub>.UD-iţ-an-ni ibid. 50 r. 15; būlka nakru GU<sub>4</sub>.UD-iţ the enemy will raid your herds ibid. 50 r. 2, also TCL 6 4:4, and passim in SB ext., see namû A mng. 1, see also neptû.

- 3' in EA: inanna ši-iħ-ta-at GN now GN is under attack EA 106:10; ša-ħa-aṭši ile'û u ṣabātši la ile'û they are able to attack it, but not to take it ibid. 12; iš-ta-ħa-aṭ-ni PN PN attacked me EA 125:20; inūma ša-aħ-ta-at-me ālu ša šarri bēlija EA 220:21, and passim, see also, for WSem. forms jištaḥiṭ, jištaḥaṭ, VAB 2 p. 1508.
- 4' other occs.: ana 10 bēr qaqqar liš-hi-tu-nim-ma ina URU Aš-la-an li-qamu-nu for a distance of ten "miles" let them make a raid(?) and wait for me in GN Wiseman, BSOAS 30 497 r.(!) vii 18 (NB lit., coll. W. G. Lambert).
- b) said of animals: nēšum ana tarbaş awīlim i-ša-aḥ-ḥi-it a lion will raid the man's fold YOS 10 25 r. 70, cf. nēšum harrānam i-ša-hi-it ibid. 8, also RA 61 29:57, YOS 10 18:20; nēšum ina harrānim i-šehi-it YOS 10 52 (and dupl. 51) iii 6 (all OB ext.); nēšu (also sīru) gu<sub>4</sub>.up-iţ a lion (also: a snake) will attack CT 20 16 K.6848 r. 9f., (with harrana) ibid. 31:37 f., cf. ina harran GU<sub>4</sub>. UD-tu imaggut ibid. 49 r. 35 (SB ext.); šahat nēši attack of a lion 5R 48 v 8, wr.  $GU_4.UD$   $n\bar{e}\tilde{s}i$  Sumer 8 21 iv 4,  $\tilde{s}\hat{a}$ -hat  $n\bar{e}\tilde{s}i$ u šá-hat sīri attack of a lion or of a snake 5R 48 iv 4, cf. GU<sub>4</sub>.UD şīri Sumer 8 21 v 7 (all hemer.); iš-hi-iţ-ka-ma labbu Gilg. Y. iv 152 (OB); ša-ha-at sīri ki.min ša-ha-at zugāgīpi attack of a snake, variant: attack of a scorpion Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 26 sub Libra.
- 4. to run away, escape, to fall off—a) to run away, to escape: the guard of the woods whom you ordered me to arrest ana ki-de-ni-im iš-ta-hi-iţ fled abroad A XII/55:6 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro); el-ta-hi-iţ-ma ana muhhi Šamši RN šar māt Ḥatti . . . ittalka he escaped and went to his majesty the Hittite king, RN KBo 1 1:54, cf. ibid. 38; ṣābē ša ina qātija iš-hi-ţù troops which had fled from me ibid. 15, cf. ina qātišu al-ta-hi-iţ ibid. 3:17 (treaties); ṣābēja ša iš-hi-ṭu-ma my troops

which escaped ABL 1339:11 (NB); lapan nakri iš-hi-ṭam-ma he fled from the enemy Wiseman Chron. 60 r. 46, cf. ša ina dabdî iš-hi-ṭu-ma kakku la ikšudušunūti (troops) who had fled from the massacre and had not been caught ibid. 68:6; uncert.: [...]-šu iš-hi-ṭá-am luṭeḥḥi kâta I will bring you to [Utnapištim who(?)] escaped(?) his [...] CT 46 16 iv 3 (OB Gilg.), see von Soden, ZA 58 190.

- b) to fall off: šumma rubû...illūkšu u lu kubussu iš-hi-is-su (see kubšu mng. 1b) CT 40 36:43 (SB Alu); simtī ippariš tarāna (var. tarānī) iš-hi-iṭ my decorum has flown away, my protection has dropped off Lambert BWL 32:48 (Ludlul I).
- 5. to rise (said of heavenly bodies) —
  a) said of the sun: lama ša-ha-aţ Šamši
  adi naptanim from before sunrise until
  the meal ARM 14 19:14; ūmu šá-ha-ţu
  dŠamši qurādu at the time of the rising
  of the warrior Šamaš SBH p. 145 No. VIII
  ii 14; šumma Šamaš kajāmānu ina GU4.
  UD-šú šapu if the sun . . . . every time
  it rises ACh Šamaš 5:13, 6:7, Supp. 2 34b:14ff.,
  see AfO 22 66 Tablet 26.
- b) said of the moon: *šumma Sin ina* GU<sub>4</sub>.UD-*šú eṭu* if the moon is dark when it rises ACh Supp. 2 3:18, also (with *inambut*) ibid. 19.
- c) said of stars and planets: if Jupiter ina libbi MUL.KU<sub>6</sub> GU<sub>4</sub>.UD-ma izziz BM 46236 r. 3 and LKU 109:1, cf. if a planet ana MUL.ÙZ TE-ma ina libbiša GU<sub>4</sub>.UD K.2310 r. 5; šumma MUL.UD.KA.DU<sub>8</sub>.A ina GU<sub>4</sub>.UD-šú šamê PA+LU-du-ud ACh Ištar 30:8 and parallels.
- 6. šitahhutu to leap up and down, to keep attacking, raiding, to escape, to move irregularly or convulsively, to twitch, to move back and forth rapidly (iterative to mngs. 1-4) a) to leap up and down: birīt imērī iš-ta-na-hi-it she (Lamaštu) cavorts among the donkeys LKU 32:14; if a dog iš-ta-na-ah-hi-it leaps

up and down CT 39 2:94 (SB Alu), cf. iš-ta-na-hi-tà-am (var. iš-ta-na-hi-it) kalbāni (the arrow) keeps leaping at me like a dog Sumer 13 97:2 (= TIM 9 72), var. from UET 6 399:3 (OB inc.); kīma turāhī tarbīt šadî iš-taḥ-hi-tu zuqtīša (the pack animals) jumped along its peaks like wild goats whose habitat is the mountains TCL 3 26 (Sar.); ašar ana kussî šupšuqu ina šēpēja aš-taḥ-hi-it(var. -tam) wherever it was too narrow for a (sedan) chair I went springing forward on foot OIP 2 71:40, also ibid. 36 iv 5 (Senn.); ši-taḥ-hu-ṭa-ku mūr nisqi I can canter on thoroughbreds Streck Asb. 256 i 20.

- b) to keep attacking, raiding: inanna 200 şābum . . . mātam iš-ta-na-aḥ-ḥi-iṭ Laessee Babylon 42 (pl. 3) SH 859+ :15, cf. ta-aš-ta-na-aḥ-ḥi-tam-ma ibid. 6; ištuma DUMU.MEŠ Jāmini kajāntam irṭup ši-ta-hu-[ṭ]à-am (see ištuma usage c) Mél. Dussaud 987 d 21, cf. ana ši-ta-aḥ-ḥu-ṭ[im] qātam ul iparras[u] ibid. 988 b 15, li-iš-ta-hi-ṭú-šu-nu-[ši-im] ARM 1 83:30 (all Mari); zumuršunu liš-taḥ-ḥi-tam(var. -ṭa-am)-ma la ine'û irassun let them (the monsters, lit. their bodies) keep attacking and not turn away En. el. I 140, II 26, III 30.
- c) to escape: ištu bīt PN kî il-ta-hi-tù kî uşû ittatlaku after each of them had escaped and left the house of PN, they went away PBS 1/2 53:8 (MB let.).
- d) to move irregularly or convulsively, to twitch (said of parts of the body): summa lišānšu zag iš-ta-na-hi-iţ if his tongue moves convulsively on the right CBS 11552:1, also (on the left) ibid. 2, (with MURUB4 lišānišu) ibid. 3 (SB physiogn., courtesy M. Civil); šumma napištašu GU4.UD.ME if his throat throbs(?) Labat TDP 84:30f.; šumma kimṣi imittišu/šumēlišu GU4.UD. MEŠ Kraus Texte 22 i 13f., cf. ibid. 15f.; šum: ma... rēš libbišu GU4.UD.MEŠ Labat TDP 118:15, cf. [šumma šer'ān nakkapti]šu ša šumēli galtiš GU4.UD.MEŠ ibid. 40:8; šum: ma marsum... libbašu iš-ta-na-hi-iţ-ma

if the sick man's heart keeps fluttering TLB 2 21:12'(OB); DIŠ SIG<sub>7</sub> IGI-šu GUD.GUD CT 51 147:17 (physiogn.); see also mng. 2.

- e) to move back and forth rapidly: §umma...birqu...ištu libbi Šamši išta-na-hi-ta (var. [...] x-im iš-ta-na-hi-it) if lightning bolts dart from the sun repeatedly ACh Adad 6:5, var. from K.14457:3, also ACh Adad 6:10 and 15, Supp. 2 94a:5; §umma...nabli IZI iš-ta-na-ah-hi-tú if flames of fire keep dancing (in a river) CT 39 17:54ff.; §umma...mû nēhūtu ana kibri iš-ta-na-ah-hi-tu...nakru isaddirma iš-ta-na-ah-hi-it if quiet water keeps rolling to the bank, the enemy will continue attacking (people along that river) CT 39 17:59, also (said of shells and potsherds) ibid. 57f. (SB Alu).
- 7. II to attack:  $k\hat{\imath}$  barbarim uš-ta-ah-hi-it-ka (possibly for ištahhitka) like a wolf I attacked you RA 36 10:5 (OB inc.).
- 8. III to cause to jump across, to make appear suddenly: Zaban šaplû... ummānāt Šamaš Marduk palgiš ú-šá-áš-hi-iţ I made the troops of Šamaš and Marduk jump across the Lower Zab river as if it were a ditch TCL 3 10 (Sar.), cf. gimir ummānāteja Idiglat rapaštu atappiš ú-šá-áš-hi-iţ Borger Esarh. 45 i 86; šu-uš-hi-iţ urpa meḥâ[...] make clouds appear suddenly, storm[...] CT 13 34 r. 2, also ibid. 5 (SB lit.).
- 9. IV to be attacked:  $in\bar{u}mi\check{s}u\ \check{s}i\check{h}=$   $tam\ rab\hat{e}m\ i\check{s}-\check{s}a-\check{h}i-t\check{u}$  at that time they were attacked in a heavy raid ARM 183:39, also ibid. 23.

In Gilg. I iv 26, only one text has ul-tah-hi-it, against ul-tah-hi and [...-h]a of the two others. The passage remains obscure.

It is uncertain whether a form of šahātu is to be read in the expression MU.MEŠ GU4.UD.MEŠ "left-out, missing lines," see Lambert, Studies Albright 351, Reisner, SBH p. xv, and Meissner, OLZ 1908 405 ff.

šahāţu B (šaḥātu) v.; 1. to take off a garment, headgear, 2. to pull off the skin, to flay, 3. to strip off, slough off, detach, cast off, 4. to cast off the shadow (said of the moon reappearing after an eclipse), 5. šuḥhutu to remove, to take away, to draw (a sword), 6. šuḥhutu (uncert. mng., referring to parts of the body), 7. II/2 to strip oneself, 8. šuśzhutu to cause to remove, 9. IV to be removed, to be stripped off; from OA, OB on; I išhut — išaḥhat — šaḥit (saḥit Wiseman Alalakh 16:18), I/2, II, III/2, III, III/2, IV, IV/2; wr. syll. (sìg LKU 29 r. 15); cf. šaḥtu, šiḥtu B.

[si-i] [sɪ] =  $\delta a$ - $\dot{p}a$ -a- $t\dot{u}$  MSL 14 96: 181: 4' (Proto-Aa); [si-i] [sɪ] =  $\delta \dot{a}$ - $\dot{p}a$ -tu A III/4: 157; [si]-iq-qa sìg =  $\delta \dot{a}$ - $\dot{p}a$ -tu Ea I 299; [si].ig =  $\delta [a$ - $\dot{p}a$ -tu], MIN  $\delta [a$  TÚG], MIN  $\delta a$  [...] Izi M ii l'ff.; gar. ra =  $\delta \dot{a}$ - $\dot{p}a$ -tu (in group with  $k\dot{a}$ su,  $qal\ddot{a}$ pu) Erimhuš VI 194.

gál $^{\text{ga-gal}}$ gál = &u-uh-hu-tu (in group with hum=mu\$u,  $tab\bar{a}lu$ ) Erimhu&u V 187; bu-&ur  $u\acute{b}$  A VIII/2:188.

ki.sikil úr.dam.a.ni.kam túg.ba šu nu. si.ga: min (= ardatu) ša ina sūn mutiša subāssa la iš-hu-tu young woman who has never taken off her clothes in a husband's embrace Bab. 4 pl. 4 iv 20, see RA 65 136, cf. [guruš ú]r.dam.a.na. kam [túg nu].un.sìg.ga : eṭlu ša ina sūn aš: šatišu subāta la iš-hu-tu JTVI 26 153 i 20, see RA 65 124; [. . .] ba.an.sìg.ga.eš: [. . .] pasunti iš-hu-tu they (the demons) removed [the head covering?] of the veiled woman CT 16 43:56f.; PA.gá.gá mah.àm túg.gin<sub>x</sub>(GIM) mu.un.sìg. sìg.ga: gillātūa ma'dāti kīma şubāti šu-hu-uţ (see gillatu lex. section) 4R 10 r. 43f.; ur.re.bi tu. mu mu.un.kar(var. .sig) dam.a.ni ba(var. mu) .ni.in.mu4 : subātī iš-hu-ut-ţa-an-ni-ma aš: šassu ulabbišu (see labāšu lex. section) MVAG 13 214:15f.; [...].ma túg mu.ši.in.si with gloss iš-hu-ta-an-ni-ma BM 35966 r. 25 (courtesy M. Civil).

GIŠ.ŠU.DI.EŠ an.na.bi bí.íb.bi.mar.mar: mēdeliša ta-aš-hu-uţ (see mēdelu lex. section) BA 5 572 No. 6:16f.; kuš u.me.ni.è á u.me.ni.è: maška takás qarna ta-šah-haṭ CT 17 9:27f., restored from K.7968:8f.

níg.zu a.na al.gál.la a.ba.an.zil.zil kin ní.te.na.ak.a (var. ní.te.na.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID)) šu gibil.bi dù.a.na: *iḥza mala bašû ú-šá-aḥ-ḥa-ṭu-ma ina šipir ramanišu eššiš ibannûma* (whoever) would strip off all the plating (of the chariot) and rebuild it by his own handiwork 4R 12 r. 23 f., var. from K.8269 r. 7 (courtesy J. A. Brinkman). šahātu B šahātu B

túg.gin<sub>x</sub> si.ig.ga.na.ab:  $k\bar{\imath}ma$  subāti liš-šá-[hi-if] OECT 6 pl. 20 K.4962:8f.; túg.mu mu. da.an.sìg: subātī iš-šah-fa-an-ni-ma my garment was stripped off me RA 33 104:31; zú.lum. ma.gin<sub>x</sub> hé.en.du<sub>8</sub>:  $k\bar{\imath}ma$  suluppī liš-šá-hi-it let it be stripped off like dates (from the cluster) Šurpu V-VI 54 f.

zi-il NUN #  $qal\bar{a}pu$  # LA # &a-ha-tu &a zu-um-ri (comm. on  $^d$ NE.zil.lá) BM 62741:18 (comm. to Weidner god list, courtesy W. G. Lambert); it-tu zi # &a-ha-tu &a-tu a-tu a-tu a-tu A III/1 Comm. A 23, cf. &a-ha-tu a-tu a

1. to take off a garment, headgear a) to take off a garment: ši liš-hu-ut lubūšī [šama lip] tâ kuzubša let her take off her dress, let her bare her charms Gilg. I iii 43, cf. iš-hu-ut libšam she took off (her) garment Gilg. P. ii 27 (OB); [ištē] n halipma 6 šá-hi-it one (cloak) he was wearing, (the other) six he had taken off Thompson Gilg. pl. 15 v 46, see RA 62 105;  $[li\check{s}]$ hu-tu karri linnadiq şubātiš (see karru B) Or. NS 36 128:194 (SB hymn to Gula);  $d\bar{a}d\bar{u}$ ša ša-ah-tù her (Lamaštu's) hip covering is removed BIN 4 126:17 (OA inc.), see Or. NS cf. Aškaītu tabku . . . ša šahtu(text -lu)  $d\bar{\imath}d\bar{u}$   $\tilde{s}u$  (see  $d\bar{\imath}d\bar{u}$ ) PSBA 23 pl. after p. 192:3 (NB lament.), see Lambert, JAOS 103 212; lubulti šarrūtišu iš-hu-uṭ-ma he removed his royal garment Borger Esarh. 102 II i 3, cf. Winckler Sar. pl. 26 No. 55:12; luuš-hu-uț-ma ša la tēnê şubātīja I will take off my only (lit. without replacement) garments STT 38:12 (Poor Man of Nippur), cf. ibid. 14; TÚG la elleta ta-šá-hat KAR 26 r. 36, amīlu šû TÚG-šu i-šá-haţ-ma man takes off his clothing RA 65 164:37 (namburbi), TÚG-su i-šá-hat (and takes a ritual bath) LKA 111 r. 4, also 4R 60 r. 25, LKA 79:17, Or. NS 39 149:27, AMT 72,1 r. 26, LKU 34:4, and passim in rit., wr. SIG LKU 29 r. 15; note: LÚ.NAR Á<sup>II</sup>-šú i-šah-ha-at the singer bares his arms BBR No. 60:21.

b) to take off headgear: ipṭur riksīšu iš-ta-ḥaṭ(var. -ḥa-aṭ) agâšu he loosened the knots of his (garment), he took off his tiara En. el. I 67, cf. agê bēlūtišu iš-ta-ḥaṭ Cagni Erra IIIc 46; enūma Enlil iram: muku mê ellūti šaḥ-ṭu-ma ina kussî agûšu

šaknu while Enlil was bathing in pure water (and) his tiara, removed, was lying on the throne CT 15 39 ii 19 (SB Epic of Zu); iš-hu-ut kubussu he took off his headdress TCL 3 412 (Sar.); subāt qaqqadišunu šá-ah-tu(!) BRM 4 6:21, see TuL p. 93; note referring to the moon's "crown": Sin ina šamē ušādiru' agāšu iš-hu-tu BM 134701 r. 18 (courtesy F. Rochberg-Halton); paršīga... ta-šá-hat you take off (the patient's) headband LKA 79:14 and dupl., see TuL p. 68.

- 2. to pull off the skin, to flay a) to pull off the skin: maška ta-šá-hat-ma ina tēḥ riksi tašakkan you pull off the skin (of the kid) and place it close to the offering arrangement Farber Ištar und Dumuzi p. 57:20, cf. ibid. 59:46, BBR No. 40:3, see also CT 17 9, in lex. section; tamšīl mašak [...] ma(?)-šak kù.gi Ḥuš.A iš-ḥu-uṭ-ma Borger Esarh. 105 ii 21.
- b) to flay: mašakšu áš-hu-ut (in Nineveh, my residence) I flayed him (alive) Streck Asb. 82 x 5, also ibid. 14 ii 4, cf. PN PN<sub>2</sub> . . . aš-hu-ta mašakšun AfO 8 184:28, also CT 35 31 edge 2, AfO 8 194 ii 5 and 10 (all Asb.).
- 3. to strip off, slough off, detach, cast off - aobjects: [šumma alpu] garan imittišu iš-ta-hat if an ox discards its right horn CT 40 32:8f., also Leichty Izbu XIX 38; ša garnīšu i-šá-ha-tu (snake) which sheds its horns AfO 21 pl. 9 Tablet Funck 2:3 (Alu comm.); [suluppī] i-šaḥ-haţ-ma ina išāti inaddi he strips off the dates (from the cluster) and throws them into the fire Šurpu I 19, also Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 513:13 and dupl. 4R 59 No. 1:25; if a house tīda iš-hu-ut sloughs off the clay CT 40 2:45, cf. ibid. 48; šumma igār bīti qerbû ṭīda ša-hi-iţ-ma kīdû AŠ.KU šá-hi-iţ (see kīdû usage a) CT 38 15:53 (both SB Alu); timma *lu-uš-hu-uţ-ma lussuḥa simassu* Cagni Erra IV 120; purussa ša namzīti i-šá-hat he removes the stopper of the fermenting vat AfO 12 43 r. 16 (mīs pî rit.).

šahātu B šahātu B

- b) evil, diseases: lu-uš-hu-ut lumnī issūru ana šamê lišēli I will strip away the evil affecting me, let a bird carry it to heaven 4R 59 No. 2 r. 14; áš-ta-hat gillātija I have removed my sins BM 59808 r. 30 (namburbi), see Or. NS 42 510; áš- $[hu-ut \ \acute{a}\acute{s}]-hu-ut \ \acute{a}\acute{s}-ta-hat \ [\acute{a}\acute{s}-ta-hat]$  LKA 158:10, cf. ibid. 13ff., see AfO 18 297f.:1ff., also LKA 113:12, AMT 72,1 r. 27, PBS 1/2 106 r. 29; áš-hu-tu mimma lemnu I removed every evil Or. NS 36 3 r. 1ff., see also 4R 10 r. 43 f., in lex. section; [šumma amēlu sua-l] am gig ana ša-ha-ți if a man suffers from coughing, in order to remove (it) AMT 80,1:1, cf. [lu ina x]-šú lu ina šu= burrišu i-šah-ha-ta-am-ma iballut he will cast it off [either through his ...] or through his anus and will recover ibid. 3; he drinks the potion ummi ša libbišu tašá-hat-ma iballut (and thereby) you remove the fever of his insides and he will get well Küchler Beitr. pl. 12 (= Köcher BAM 575) iv 10, but ummi ša libbišu i-šá-hatat ibid. pl. 10 iii 5, cf. IZI ŠÀ šá-ha-ti Köcher BAM 168:62, also 108:8, 579 i 22; [ $\delta$ ]  $ihti\delta u$  $i-\dot{s}\dot{a}-hat$  (see  $\dot{s}ihtu$  D) BBR No. 61 r. 9, 62 r. 6.
- c) other occs.: kişşu iš-ta-ḥa-aṭ namur=rassu (see kişşu usage d) RA 46 88:5 (OB Epic of Zu), also CT 15 39 ii 25 (SB recension); mimmu dumuq bītija aš-ḥu-ṭà-am-ma alli=kam I had to abandon all the property of my house and came Kraus AbB 1 134:30; if the adopted son leaves ištu kala mim=mašuma sa-ḥi-iṭ he will be stripped of all his possessions Wiseman Alalakh 16:18 (MB); uncert.: annakšunu aš-ḥu-uṭ-ma ul aknuk I took away their tin but did not seal it RA 64 104:24 (Mari let.); [...] MU.MEŠ li-eš-ḥu-uṭ lu-ú ša [...] AfO 12 51 K 8 (MA laws).
- 4. to cast off the shadow (said of the moon reappearing after an eclipse): ašar ušarrū u ašar Sin attalūšu i-šaḥ-ḥa-ṭu-ma inassuku where it begins and where the moon casts off and discards its obscuration ABL 1006:4, cf. minītu attalīšu ana muhhi šūti u amurri il-ta-ha-at (see minītu

- mng. 1e) ibid. 8; attalû issu šadî is-saaḥ-aṭ the eclipse cleared from the east ABL 407:9 (NA); ina šadî ultarri u ina muḥḥi amurri il-t[a-ḥ]a-aṭ ABL 137:9 (NB), cf. ana MAR iš-ta-ḥaṭ LBAT 1366:7; i-šaḥ-ḥaṭ (in broken context) Neugebauer ACT 200h:5.
- 5. šuhhutu to remove, to take away, to draw (a sword): gušūr sulūlišu šuuh-hu-tu the beams of its (Ebabbar's) roof had been removed OECT 1 pl. 25 ii 1 (Nbn.), see also 4R 12:23f., in lex. section; ša ugu nu-šú ú-šá-ha-at ina muhhi NU.MEŠ- $\delta \dot{u}$ -nu utakkap LKA 156:12 (rit.), cf. [...] NÍG-sú ú-ša-ha-at-ma [...] KUB 37 72 r. 7 (rit.); [lu šahṭa] lu šu-uh-hu-ṭa (var. šušhuta, see mng. 8) lemnētūa u mas: kātūa may the misfortune and evil affecting me be removed and cast away CT 51 195:6, dupl. von Weiher Uruk 12 ii 18; usehhirma RN ana šu-uh-hu-uţ ramanišu inī[' irassu(?)] Kaštiliaš turned and fled to remove himself (from the battle) Tn.-Epic "iii" 44; [u]l-ta-hi-tu-u,  $patr\bar{e}$  [...] they drew the swords Grayson BHLT 82 BM 34793 ii 4.
- 6. šuhhutu (uncert. mng., referring to parts of the body): [šumma] qinnat imitztišu šu-uh-hu-ta-át if his right buttock is . . . Labat TDP 132 i 53, cf. ibid. 54f., explained by ša mašku ina muhhi iš-ša-ah-tu of which the skin is torn off Hunger Uruk 36:9 (comm.); šumma ušaršu šu-uh-hu-u[t] if his penis is . . . Labat TDP 134 ii 30, eṣenṣēršu šu-uh-hu-uṭ (followed by šalim) ibid. 104 iii 30, iškāšu šu-uh-hu-ta (followed by ša[lma]) ibid. 136 ii 60, rapaštašu šu-uh-hu-ta-át ibid. 108 iv 14, cf. (sūnu) ibid. 138 iii 20ff., girrāšu šu-uh-hu-ta ibid. 154 r. 10, also 86:49ff., 182:36.
- 7. II/2 to strip oneself: šarru ... uš-ta-haţ-ma (and speaks: lu šušhuţa lemnētūa, see mng. 8) BBR No. 26 iii 4, restored from von Weiher Uruk 12 ii 10 and 30.
- 8. šušhutu to cause to remove: aššum lumnī šu-uš-hu-ți qimmassu ú-šá-aš-h[i-it] to have the evil affecting me removed, I

šahātu C šahhītu

had its (the figurine's) hair removed Sweet, TSTS 1 7 r. 9 (SB inc.); lu šu-uš-hu-ta lem: nētūa let the evil affecting me be removed BBR No. 26 iii 15; is-hu nu-ul-te-eš-hi-ta we had the rations(?) removed ABL 1165:6 (NB); uncert.: Ninmah... alād amēlūti alpī u ṣēni li-šá-áš-hi-is-su BBSt. No. 9 ii 29 (NB kudurru).

- 9. IV to be removed, to be stripped off a) said of evil: murşu . . . kīma zú.lum.ma annî liš-šá-ĥi-iţ may the illness be stripped away like this date šurpu V-VI 80, also Maqlu V 58, kīma zú. Lum.ma annî iš-šaḥ-ḥa-ṭu-ma šurpu V-VI 73, also Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 513:14 and dupl. 4R 59 No. 1:26, māmīt kīma zú.lum. Ma liš-šá-ĥi-iţ JNES 15 140:29, also ibid. 136:80, 138:102 (lipšurlit.), kīma zú.lum.ma liš-šaḥ-ṭa-am Si 8:10, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 467; ummu ša rēš libbišu iš-šá-ḥa-aţ the fever of his epigastrium (?) will be removed AMT 39,1 i 29.
- b) other occs.: if a prince mounts a chariot and magar narkabti ša imitti iššá-hi-it the right wheel of the chariot becomes . . . CT 40 36:36, also 38 (SB Alu); ša šarrat irkalli it-ta-áš-hi-ta idā[ša] the arms of the queen of the nether world have been stripped Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 49:6 (prayer), see also Hunger Uruk 36:9, cited mng. 6; note in IV/3: if a man's garment does not stay on his body but magal it-ta-na-aš-ha-at keeps slipping off(?) all the time AfO 18 65 ii 9 (OB omens).

See discussion sub šahātu B.

šahātu C v.; to become angry; NB; I išhit – šehit; cf. šuhtu.

šarru libbašu ana muhhikunu il-te-ehta the king's heart has become angry at you ABL 702:8; kî...libbi ša šarri bēlija še-eh-tu ABL 764 r. 7, also ABL 958 r. 5; libbašu kî iš-hi-tu when his heart became angry ABL 1373:7.

šahātu see šahātu A and B v.

šahganagigduggû s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.\*; Sum. lw.

šah.gá.na.gig.dug<sub>4</sub>.ga = šu, šah.šu.min (i.e., šah.šu.gá.na.gig.dug<sub>4</sub>.ga) = u-zu-b[u] Hh. XIV 180c-d.

For the condition (probably a disease) of sheep and humans denoted by (§u) gá.na.gig.dug<sub>4</sub>.ga see *izbu* and *uz=zubu*.

šahhapu see šahapu.

šaḥḥiḥu (fem. šaḥḥiḥtu) adj.(?); dissolving, passing (a disease and a condition characterizing it); SB; ef. šaḥāḥu.

aš. hal. hal. la =  $\delta a$ -ah- $\delta a$ (var. -ha)-hu, aš. šu. hal. hal. la =  $\delta a$ -ah-hi-hu Izi E 185–185A; [...] = [ $\delta ah$ -hi(?)]-hu, [...] = [MIN] (preceded by equivalents for  $\delta ah\bar{a}hu$  and  $\delta ihhatu$ ) Nabnitu B 86 f.

- a) dissolving, passing (referring to a kidney stone): šumma amēlu NA<sub>4</sub> š[a]ħ-ħi-ħu G[IG] AMT 89,4:1, but NA.BI NA<sub>4</sub> šá-ħi-iħ-ta [...] AMT 39,6:7.
- b) as name of a disease: [šumma amēlu m]a(?)-me-tú lu pardannu lu [šaḥ]-ḥi-[ḥu] [lu mū]ṣu lu ḥiniqtu lu DứR.GIG [lu ta]tī-kāte ša šīnāti irtaši KAR 73:1, also, wr. šá-ḥi-ḥu ibid. 18, cf. [šumma am]ēlu māmīt šaḥ-[ḥi]-ḥu maruş Köcher BAM 156:1.

Landsberger, ZDMG 74 443.

šaḥḥītu (šaḥḥūtu) adj. fem.; (boat) provided with sails; SB\*; wr. syll. and (GIŠ. MÁ.)ŠÀ.HA; ef. šaḥḥû A.

giš.má.šà.ha =  $\delta ah-hi-tum$  (var.  $\delta ah-hu-t\acute{u}$ ) Hh. IV 286.

ina kāri elli kār tamhīr GIŠ.MĀ.ŠĀ.ḤĀ irkabma balu sikkannima elippašu iqqeleppu balu [gi]muššima elippašu umahhar he boarded the sailboat in the sacred harbor, the Receiving Dock, his boat drifts downstream without rudder, he takes his boat upstream without punting pole BRM 4 3 i 19 and dupl. Or. NS 43 163 K.15072 (SB Adapa); [ēpu]šakki makurra šah-hu-tu (var. šà-hu-tú) ušellīki ina libbi Ĭ have made a large

šaḥhu šāḥilu

sailboat for you (Lamaštu), I will make you board it (in order to float you away) 4R 58 i 44, var. from BM 36668 (courtesy F. Köcher); <sup>d</sup>Kulla(SIG<sub>4</sub>) ina GIŠ.MÁ.ŠÀ.ḤA qadu ṣudê[šu išakkanu] they place the Brick god in a sailboat along with his travel provisions ZA 23 374:74; GIŠ.MÁ. ŠÀ.ḤA teppuš ṣudêšunu tessih you make a (model) sailboat and provide travel provisions for them Köcher BAM 323:84, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 211.

## šaḥḥu s.; (a wooden object); MA.\*

1(?) itquru ša adāri 12 GIŠ ša-aḥ-ḥu.MEŠ SIG<sub>5</sub> ša šaḥšūri 2 GIŠ ša-aḥ-ḥu ša GIŠ. ḤAŠḤUR šiḥlu 10 GIŠ ša-aḥ-ḥu ša adāri one(?) spoon of adāru wood, twelve goodquality š.-s of apple wood, two š.-s of . . . . apple wood, ten š.-s of adāru wood KAJ 310:41ff., cf. [. . .š]a(?)-aḥ-ḥu.MEŠ KAJ 312:9.

šaḥhû A (šaḥû) s.; canvas, cloth; OB, Mari, MB, Bogh., SB, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and (TÚG.)ŠA.HA; cf. šaḥḥūtu.

túg. šà.  $ha = \delta ah - [hu - u]$  Hh. XIX 239; túg. šà.  $ha = \delta a - hu - [u]$  Nabnitu XXXI 11; gi. ma. sá. ab. šà.  $h[a] = [\delta a] - hu - u$  Hh. IX 125.

a) in gen.: 1 TÚG.ŠÀ.HA PN (in list of textiles) PBS 8/1 45 ii 10 and 13, cf. 1 TÚG. B[AR.S]I.ŠÀ.HA ibid. ii 19 (OB), cf. ARM 21 355:1, ARMT 22 122:1 and 3, 321:3; túg.šà. ha (given to messengers) UET 3 98:14, 1573:6 (Ur III); harrānum na datma ša-ahhe-e ula ušabbalam the road is dangerous, I cannot send the canvas Kienast Kisurra 177:34 (OB); 1 TÚG išhanabe 1 TÚG x 1 TÚG adīlu 1 TÚG SAH-hi CBS 10733:9 (MB, courtesy J. A. Brinkman); GADA šá-hu-ú ša ana PN ašlāki nadnu linen fabrics which were given to PN, the launderer (heading of list of linen garments) Nbk. 312:1; [x] x eq ušá-hu-ú ša PN išpari Camb. 312:1; uncert.: šumma tīrānu kīma šà. HA (between kīma šikin šà šeš.meš and kīma irrī qatnūti) BRM 4 13:17; in broken context: [...] šumēli u giš. Hur šah-hu- $\acute{u}$  [...] STT 310 r. 4 (both SB ext.).

b) as the garb of a penitent: marşa TÚG.ŠA.HA tulabbaš you clothe the patient in a š. Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 185:17, cf. ibid. 138:195, 139:208, also marşa TÚG.ŠA. HA tulabbassu KUB 37 63:9, cf. Köcher BAM 228:29 and dupls. 229:22, 323:94, STT 63 r. 64.

c) as awning: ina šēri TÚG.ŠÀ.ḤA ana pan Šamaš tatarraṣ nignak burāši tašakkan amēlu šuātu ina kutal TÚG.ŠÀ.ḤA ana pan Šamaš tušzassu in the morning you spread a cloth toward the sun, you set out a censer with cypress cuttings, you have that man stand behind the linen cloth, facing the sun Köcher BAM 516 ii 33 f.; marṣa ina pan Šamaš ina TÚG.ŠÀ.ḤA tušnâl you have the sick man lie down on a š. in front of Šamaš BBR No. 48:12, cf. ina TÚG. ŠÀ.ḤA [...] KAR 293 ii 9; uncert.: ilu ina muḥhi GIŠ.GU.ZA.ŠÀ.ḤA (hi-pi eššu) [you ...] the god on a ... chair 4R 25 ii 16 (pūt pī rit.).

In TuL 116:2 (= KAR 90),  $sig_4$ .§A. $\mu$ A may stand for  $sig_4$  \$\hat{a}-\hat{h}a-a, see \$\hat{s}a\hat{h}\hat{a}.

Waetzoldt Textilindustrie 156ff.

#### šahhû B s.; (mng. unkn.); OB.\*

1 (BÁN) ši-pí-ik ša-he-e one seah (of barley, disbursed for) . . . (parallel: maštītu, wages, etc.) RA 74 51 No. 119:14, also, wr. ša-ah-hi-im Birot Tablettes 15:6, wr. ša-hi-im ibid. 16:7.

šahhūtu see šahhūtu.

šahhutītu adj. fem.; who keeps attacking (said of a witch); SB; cf. šahātu A.

šá-aḥ-ḥu-ṭi-tum ṣabburītu ša ana ipšīša u ruḥêša la ušarru mamma (see ṣabburītu) Maqlu III 54.

šāḥilu s.; strainer, filter; Mari, NA(?), NB\*; cf. šaḥālu.

2 ša-ḫi-li (of copper) ARMT 22 206:4; kî šá šá-ḫi-li ina bāb mušēṣî išakkanuma just as one places a screen at the opening of an outlet canal (for context see šaḥālu

šahirru šahittu

v.) ABL 292:14; 2-ta šá-hi-li.MEŠ siparri BM 113926:4 (courtesy J. A. Brinkman); 2 šáhi-li siparri (as part of dowry) Dar. 530:7, cf. ištēn šá-hi-il-lu siparri Dar. 301:9, ištēn ša-hi-lu siparri 1882-9-18,320<sup>3</sup>:11, also 1882-9-18,370<sup>3</sup>, both cited nātilu s., also [1 šà]hi-il-li (as part of dowry) BM 82597:26 (courtesy M. T. Roth, all NB).

The occs. x TÚG ša-hi-li Postgate Palace Archive 1:6, 2 TÚG ša-hi-la-te ibid. 10, also Iraq 12 195 ND 267:10, TÚG ša-hi-li JCS 7 137 No. 71:2f., also TÚG šá-hi-li Practical Vocabulary Assur 240 (all NA), and TÚG šá-hi-il ABL 511:8 (NB) are possibly to be connected with TÚG hillētu Camb. 58:2 and síg hillātu (see CAD sub \*hillu adj.), as ša hilli, rather than to be taken as šāhilu in some such meaning as "cloth for straining."

For a suggestion that the late NB refs. represent the Aram. word  $\delta^e h \bar{\imath} l \bar{a}$  "bucket," see von Soden, Or. NS 37 267, 46 195.

šahirru see šaharru s.

šaḥiru s.; (an article of footwear or part of one); OA; dual (oblique) šaḥirēn, pl. šaḥirātu.

 $\check{s}\bar{e}n\bar{e}n$  u  $\check{s}a$ -hi-re-en ana PN u PN $_2$  PN $_3$ ubil PN3 brought (two shekels of silver under my seal) a pair of sandals, and a pair of s.-s for PN and PN2 TCL 21 210:14, cf. ibid. 37, cf. I gave PN two minas of refined copper for (the same) PN<sub>2</sub> šēnēn  $u \, \delta a - hi - re - in \, assuh \bar{a}rim \, (and) \, a \, pair \, of$ sandals and s.-s for PN, for the boy KT Hahn 38:4, cf. also šēnēn u ša-hi-re-in ana PN Garelli, Mélanges Laroche 122:20 and 22, ša-hi-re-en ana PN ibid. 27 f., ša-hi-re-en  $\S a$  PN ibid. 26; 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR u  $\S a$ hi-re-en ana PN addin BIN 6 136:8; 1 šahi-re-[en . . .] 1 §a-hi-re-en a-[na . . .] 1  $\S a-hi$ -re-en and PN . . . 2  $\S a-hi$ -re-en and ummiānišu dub.sar ša PN2 1 ša-hi-re-en ana ummiānišu one pair of š.-s [...], one pair of  $\delta$ .-s for [...], one pair of  $\delta$ .-s for PN,

two pairs of s.-s to his principal, the scribe of PN<sub>2</sub>, one pair of s.-s to his principal (followed by pairs of sandals for three women) ICK 2 310:1ff.; qīštam u ša-hire-[en(?)] kunukkīma išti PN šēbilim send under seal with PN a gift and a pair of š.-s BIN 6 20:30; išram u ša-hi-ri-in ušamnam ušēbilakkum I sent you a scarf, a pair of \$.-s, and oil HUCA 40 69 L29-606:11 (coll.); PN sent to the city one and one-half minas of copper, 45 shekels of husā'u scraps 2 anneqēn ša-hi-re-en ana şuhārim (and) two rings (with matching?) §.-s for the boy TCL 4 108:14; PN's slave girl defamed you to the gentleman by saying, "PN<sub>2</sub> (the addressee) opened the chest 2(!) $\delta e < n e > -en \delta a - hi - re - en il[qe urk] itamma$ amtam unaddiduma issūnišama ša-hi-reen uštēliu and took two pairs of sandals (with?) š.-s," but afterward, when they searched the slave girl, they produced the š.-s from her lap TCL 20 117:10 and 14; a-ší-ni-šu ša-hi-re-en ninda PN two pairs of s.-s and a loaf of bread (for) PN ICK 1 181:15, cf. ibid. 18 (ration list of bread and other foodstuffs); I entrusted to PN 15 minas (of copper) in sickles and 10-e-šu ša-hi-ratim šarašrānam allānū ten (pairs of) š.-s, a šaršarānu jar of acorns CCT 5 28a:7; šīmam u a-[na x-šu] ša-hi-ra-tim damqā: tim ša gātiki PN warkišina naš'akkim after their departure PN is bringing you the purchase price and [x] (pairs of) s.-s of good quality for your "hand" Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 19:17; bring along personally the  $s\hat{u}$ scure: stones, all the boxwood logs, and the bronze ladles ša-hi-ra-tum lu sig, x-ruma e-ru-i-a lu mațiātim [ša] harrānim  $m\bar{a}di\check{s}$  x-nu-ma CCT 4 37a:25.

The frequent combination with sandals suggests a part of the footwear, as proposed by J. Lewy, Or. NS 19 8 n. 4 (thong by which the sandal was fastened to the foot). A relation with kuš.nigin.e.sír =  $s\bar{a}hiru$  cannot be proved.

šahittu see šihittu.

šāḥittu šaḥluqtu

šāhittu s. fem.; (a female member of the temple personnel); lex.\*

[nin.dingir].<sup>d</sup>Ba.ú, [sal ma.a]z.za, [x]. [x].ta.è, [x].ſxl.nun.ta.è,  $[x^{(x)-r]a}.peš_5^{pi-i\delta}, [x^{(x)-r]m}.igi^{1-gi}, [x].ſxl.igi = $\delta a-bi-it-tu$  LuIV 10 ff.

It is uncertain whether the NB female personal name written  $\check{S}\acute{a}$ - $\dot{h}i$ -tum TuM 2-3 57:1,  $\check{S}\acute{a}$ - $\dot{h}i$ - $t\acute{u}$  UET 4 191:11,  $\check{S}\acute{a}$ - $\dot{h}i$ -ti ibid. 27:2, 200:2 belongs here or to  $\check{s}ah$   $\check{t}tu$  "sow."

šahītu s. fem.; female swine, sow; OB, SB; Sum. lw.; wr. sal.šaң/šáң; cf. šahû s.

sal. šah =  $\delta a$ -hi-tum Hh. XIV 159a, 180g.

me-gíd-da tab.ti =  $\delta a-\dot{p}i-tum$  S<sup>b</sup> II 69; <sup>me-gid-da</sup> aš. Kun, <sup>MIN</sup>tab.ti =  $\delta \dot{a}-\dot{p}i-[tu]$  Nabnitu XXXI 6f.; me-gi-da tab.ti, tab.kun =  $\delta a-\dot{p}i-tu$  (var.  $\delta \dot{a}-\dot{p}a-ti$ ) Ea II 68f., also A II/2 Section F 1f., cf. me.gíd.da, tab.ti, tab.kun =  $\delta \dot{a}-\dot{p}i-tum$  Hh. XIV 181 ff.

dug.a.sig.šah = MIN (= maš-qu-ú) šá-hi-tum watering bucket for pigs (preceded by mašqû alpi, immeri, imēri) Hh. X 96.

a) in Alu and Izbu: šumma SAL.ŠÁH amēli kīma (UDU).NITA šipāti malât if a man's sow is covered with wool like a sheep(?) Labat Suse 10:1, šumma SAL.ŠÁH iššegu if a sow becomes rabid ibid. 9; šumma sal.šá<u>h</u> ulidma tur-šà našâtma u bītāti ītenerrub if a sow gives birth and, carrying its young, enters house after house ibid. 5, and passim in this text; šumma SAL.ŠAH.MEŠ ina sūqi iltanassuma if sows run around in the street CT 38 46:103, for omens dealing with SAL. SAH see ibid. 82 ff., CT 38 48, the excerpts ibid. 47:52 f., CT 30 30 K.3 r. 10, also cited CT 41 31:33 (Alu Comm.); [šumma lahru] SAL.ŠÁH ulid if a ewe gives birth to a piglet CT 51 118:21 f. (Izbu Tablet V); šumma sal.šah ulidma if a sow gives birth Leichty Izbu XXII 1 and parallel CT 28 39, and passim; šumma KI.MIN (= [SAL.ŠAH])  $SIG_4$  KI.MIN (=  $\dot{U}.TU$ )  $b\bar{e}l$  SAL.ŠAH  $b\bar{i}ssu$ issappah if a sow gives birth to a brick, the household of the sow's owner will be scattered CT 28 40 K.6286 r. 8; SAL.ŠÁH-a kî tūlidu 8 šēpāšu u 2 zibbātušu when my sow gave birth it (the piglet) had eight legs and two tails (I preserved it in salt and placed it in the house) CT 27 45 K.749:7 (Izbu report), see Leichty Izbu p. 11.

- b) in lit.:  $k\bar{\imath}ma$  (var. omits  $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ) kalbu u kalbatu §AH SAL.§AH lit-tak-pu-u (or lit-taq-bu-u) (var. lit-tab-ku) ina EDIN- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$  (text corrupt) CT 23 10 iii 26, var. from CT 23 4 + K.2551 r. 10 (SB inc.); note: SAHAR hallul[aja] § $\acute{a}$ - $\acute{h}i$ -ti §a EDIN dust from a . . . .-insect, the "sow of the open country" (for the equation  $hallulaja = huz\bar{\imath}rtu$  §a eqli see s.vv.) AfO 29-30 9 ii 8.
- c) in econ.:  $\frac{1}{3}$  MA.NA 6 GÍN KÙ. [BABBAR] 2 ÁB 2 SAL.ŠÁḤ (debt of) x silver, two cows, two sows YOS 13 8:3 (OB).

šāhitu s.; person making a razzia(?); OB, Mari; cf. šahātu A.

They gave (festive) garments to the envoys from Jamhad, but my lord's subjects, who are ša sikkim, were not so clothed, on their behalf I spoke to PN as follows ammīnim kīma mārē ša-hi-tim tu: parrasnê[ti] why do you discriminate against us as if we were robbers(?)? ARM 2 76:16; PN tuppī ana PN2 uštābil ša-hi-ta-am tù-ur-di-ma I have sent a letter of mine to PN2 by PN, send a š. TCL 18 109:33 (OB let.).

šahlātu see šehlātu.

šahlu adj.; strained; SB\*; cf. šahālu.

You crush together various medications ina hašurri ša-ah-li balu patān išatz tīma iballut he drinks (the potion) on an empty stomach in strained hašurru (oil) and will recover AMT 66,7:12.

For refs. wr. sim see napû adj.

šahluqtu s.; 1. catastrophe, disaster, 2. ruin, 3. destruction; from OAkk., OB on; wr. syll. and Níg.HA.LAM.MA, NAM.GILIM.MA, Níg.GILIM.MA (ŠA<sub>4</sub>.ZÁH, Labat Suse 9 r. 23, 26, 27); cf. halāqu.

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{na.\&m.g[il].le.[\`em]} &= \text{nam.gilim} &= \&a-ab-lu-uq-tum & \text{Emesal Voc. III 57; nam.gilim.ma} \\ \&[ab-lu-uq-tu] & \text{Antagal G 235; [nam.gil]im.ma,} \\ &[nig.b] &\text{a.lam.ma} &= \&ab-lu-uq-tu & \text{Igituh I 146 f.} \\ \end{array}$ 

šahluqtu šahluqtu

é.a gil.le.èm.mà.ni ér na.ám.mà.ni a.ba mu.un.šed7.dè: bi-ti ina šah-lu-uq-ti bi-ki-tum ub-lam-ma man-nu ú-na-ah-ha-an-ni the temple through his destruction has brought me weeping, who can quiet me? SBH p. 141 No. IV 227f.; dìm.me.er na.ám.durun.na // na.ám.gil.le. èm.mà RI.RI.ge.eš: ilāni ina (var. omits ina) šá-ah-lu-uq-ti tallut // talqut // tušamq[it] (see laqātu lex. section) 4R 30 No. 1:22 ff., var. from ASKT p. 125 r. 11f.; kur.na.ám.gil.le.èm.mà im. ma.ni.in.ma.al [a na.ám.gil.le.èm].mà íd. da i.ni.in.dé (var. i.ni.in.ma.al): [ina ma-atum] šá-ah-lu-ug-ta iš-ta-ka-an [me-e šá-ah-lu-ug]ti na-a-ra uš-ta-bil he created destruction in the country, made the river carry water of destruction 4R 11 r. 21 ff., restoration and var. from SBH 63 No. 33 r. 24 ff.; é.a gúda.bi hi.li.ta (var. gil. le.èm.mà) ba.ra.[è]: ša £ pa-ši-[is-su] ina duuš-ši (var. ina šá-aḥ-lu-uq-ti) it-ta-sil the pašīšu priest of the temple lost (lit. abandoned) (his) charms (var. amidst the destruction) KAR 375 r. iii 41 f.; the word of the Anunnaki in.gil.le.èm.mà. eš.a.ni: in-ne-eš-ri-šú // šá šá-ah-lu-uq-ti SBH 7 No. 4:16f., cf. gil.le.èm : šaḥ-lu-uq-ta SBH 9 No. 4:118 f., cf. also aššum šá-aḥ-lu-uq-[ti] (Sum. broken) SBH 116 No. 61:2; níg.gilim dNin. KILIM. l[a]. ke<sub>x</sub>:  $\delta ah$ -lu-uq-tum dNi-ki-el-li broken context) STT 219 ii 6f. (inc.).

šul sig5.ta ba.an.gaz níg.ha.lam.ma ba.an.gar.re.eš : etla damqa idūkuma šah-lu-uq-ti(var. -tú) iškunu CT 16 43:60 f., restored from K.5215:1 f. and K.5169:10 f.; [u\_4.bi] u\_4.ha.lam. ma dè.a:  $[\bar{u}mu\ šu]$ -[u] lu  $\bar{u}m\ ša-ah-<lu>-uq-tum-ma OECT 6 pl. 15 r. 10 f. (coll. R. Borger).$ 

NAM.GILIM.MA = na[span]tu,  $\delta ah$ -lu-uq- $t\acute{u}$ ,  $m\~u$ = $t\~anu$  STT 402 ii 5 ff. (Izbu comm.); Nfg.HA.LAM. MA =  $\delta ah$ -lu-uq-tu Izbu Comm. 2;  $\delta ah$ -lu-uq- $t\acute{u}$  = bu-bu- $t\acute{u}$  famine ibid. 3.

1. catastrophe, disaster -a) referring to specific events: amūt Ibbi-Sin ša šaah-lu-uq-[tim]omen of Ibbi-Sin (predicting) catastrophe YOS 1022:12, also 13:1, 14:11, 24:10, 26 i 22 (all OB ext.), cf., wr. NÍG.HA.LAM.MA TCL 6 1:35, CT 20 13 r. 12 (SB ext.); têrtum šî ša ša-aḥ-lu-uq-ti Ibbi-Sin this (assembly of) ominous features (on the liver refers to) the catastrophe of Ibbi-Sin YOS 10 31 xiii 3 f. (OB ext.); amūt šar uriki šá níg.ha.lam.ma omen concerning the king of Akkad (predicting) catastrophe TCL 6 1 r. 18 (SB ext.); BALA NAM.GILIM.MA dynasty ending in catastrophe (referring to Ibbi-Sin who was taken captive to Anšan) ACh Supp. 2 67

iv 12 and dupls., cf. BALA LUGAL MAR<sup>ki</sup> šá NAM.GILIM.MA VAT 10218 ii 46; šar Amurri NAM.GILIM.M[A IGI] Thompson Rep. 211A:4; NíG.ḤA.LAM.MA ŠEŠ.UNU<sup>ki</sup> Labat Calendrier § 67:13, also LKU 115:11, ACh Sin 33:81 and 86; NíG.ḤA.LAM.MA NIM.[MA<sup>ki</sup>] K.2899:4, and passim in astrol., ša-aḥ-lu-uq-ti Agade RA 35 42 (pl. 2) No. 4:2 (Mari liver model), also RA 67 42:16 (OB ext.); NíG.ḤA. LAM.MA Nippuri CT 38 7:9, also (Sippar) ibid. 10, (Eridu) CT 38 6:178, (Keš) CT 39 19:124, cf. CT 39 32:18ff., also 31:9ff.; note referring to a temple: ša-aḥ-lu-uq-ti É.GIŠ. NU<sub>x</sub>(ŠIR).GÁL ACh Sin 34:61.

- b) in general terms: Nfg.HA.LAM.MA ina māti iššakkan bušāša damga nakru ikkal there will be catastrophe in the land, the enemy will enjoy its fine possessions Leichty Izbu I 4, cf. ibid. III 92, 97, IV 35, VII 34, ša-ah-lu-uq-ti māti iššakkan YOS 10 47:63 (OB ext.), cf. Nfg.HA.LAM.MA iššakkan TCL 6 1:20 (SB ext.), NAM.GILIM. MA ina KUR GAR ACh Supp. 43:4, NÍG.HA.LAM.MA māti ištēniš iššakkan 81-2-4,234:4, and passim in astrol.;  $\delta a$ -ah-luuq-t[i KUR(?) i]b-ba- $\delta i \text{ RA 67 41:9 (OB ext.)},$ cf. níg.ha.lam.ma ibbašši LKU 115:12 (astrol.), ACh Sin 33:69, cf. also CT 40 33:16 (SB Alu), dupl. TCL 68:14; KUR.BI NfG.HA.LAM. MA IGI that country will experience a catastrophe KAR 382:25, Níg.HA.LAM.MA  $m\bar{a}ti$  Leichty Izbu II 26, III 94, V 90,  $\delta a$ -ahlu-uq-tum ibid. p. 208 KUB 4 67 ii 1, and passim, KUB 4 63 i 15, see RA 50 12; ša-ah-lu-uqti  $\bar{a}l\bar{i}$   $sahr\bar{u}ti$  RA 35 49 (pl. 14) No. 28:1 (Mari liver model); [ša-ah]-lu-uq-ti nišē hušahhu K.1494a r. 8, cf. Sm. 1093+ :2; ša-ah-lu-uq-ti bu-li-im catastrophe affecting the cattle YOS 10 41:20 (OB ext.); NÍG.HA.LAM.MA ERÍN KÚR GAR-an a catastrophe for the army of the enemy will occur CT 20 33:96 (SB ext.); ša-ah-lu-uq-tu tabrâtika KAR 128:28 (bil. prayer of Tn., Sum. broken), cf. (in broken context) šah-lu-uq-tum MVAG 21 88 r. 18 (Kedorlaomer text).
- 2. ruin (referring to an individual): šaknunimma . . . huluqqû u šah-lu-uq-ti

šahmaštu šahsasuttu

losses and ruin have befallen me STC 2 pl. 81:69, also AMT 72,1 r. 5, wr. NíG.HA. LAM.MA-ti AMT 71,1:12; Ištar šākinat šah(var. tah)-lu-uq-ti ekdūti who brings about the downfall of the insolent STC 2 pl. 78:37, var. from Bogh. recension, see JCS 21 261.

- 3. destruction a) in gen.: §a... narija... ana §a(var. §á)-ah-lu-uq-te(var. -ti) imannu he who consigns my stela to destruction AOB 1 64:38 (Adn. I), see also the bil. refs. in lex. section.
- b) qualifying another noun: LÚ.ENGAR ikêšu mê šaḥ-lu-uq-ti itbaluma a ruinous flood had swept away the farmer's plot STT 70 r. 11; see also 4R 11 r. 24, in lex. section; uncert.: šumma Sin AGA NÍG. GILIM.MA apir if the moon wears a halo of "destruction" ACh Supp. 1:11.

šahmaštu see sahmaštu A.

šahmu s.(?); (mng. unkn.); MA.\*

ša-aḥ-ma e-ka-al um ša-nu-ta-šu Lambert BWL 162:25 (Tamarisk and Date Palm).

\*šaḥnu (fem. šaḥuntu) adj.; warm (occ. as personal name only); MA(?), NB; cf. šaḥānu.

Šá-hu-un-du YOS 6 56:1 (NB), cf. Ša-hu-nu-tu AfO 10 43 No. 100:39 (MA, copy Donbaz, Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzeleri Yilliği 15-16 225:40).

šahpu s.; (a substance used to overlay or decorate); EA.\*

5 parakku hurāṣa uhhuzu 1 parakku huz rāṣa u ša-ah-pu uhhuzu five . . . . s overlaid with gold, one . . . . overlaid with gold and š. EA 14 ii 22 (list of gifts from Egypt).

šahrabbutu s.; devastation; LB\*; cf. harābu A.

šah-rab-bu-tú devastation (will occur) (apod.) JCS 6 60 (pl. 3) MLC 2190:6 (LB horoscope).

šahrartu s.; 1. deathly silence, 2. devastation; SB; cf. šuharruru v.

- 1. deathly silence: ana Anunnaki rā'im šaḥ-ra-ár(var. -ar)-ti damiqti epša do a favor (O Irra) for the Anunnaku, who love deathly silence Cagni Erra I 81; they destroyed the cities eli māt Elamti rapašti itbuku šá-aḥ-ra-ar-tú they made stillness descend over the wide land of Elam OIP 2 76:102 (Senn.), cf. eli kullat šadê kalašu šaḥ-ra-ar-tu atbukma TCL 3 158 (Sar.); eli gimir [mātišu] u[šat]bika šaḥ-ra-[ar](copy-RI)-tú Winckler Sar. pl. 24 No. 50:413, [...] it-x-ka šaḥ-ra-ar-ta (in broken context) KAR 130:31.
- 2. devastation: ittišu salmāku ... ša-aḥ-ra-ár-ta-šú unakkar Ḥul-šu (= šalz puttašu?) [x]-šu-ma I (Marduk) am his ally, he (the king) will change his (Ištaran's) destroyed state, [consecrate?] his desecrated state (and take him back to Dēr) Bior 28 12 iii 27.

The ref. cited mng. 2 seems to belong with the verb šuḥruru "to devastate," q.v., rather than with šuḥarruru, since the passage deals with returning the statue of the god from its exile in Elam.

šahru s.; gate; EA\*; WSem. word.

la-a-me nile'û aşî KA abulli # ša-aḥ-ri ištu pani PN we are unable to leave (the city) by the gate because of PN EA 244:16. Cf. Heb. š'r "gate."

šahrû s.; (mng. uncert.); OB lex.\*

maš.gán.ša = ša-ah-ru-u<sub>4</sub>-um (in a list of insects, between kallat Šamaš and ša hi-lu-ul-lu) UET 7 93 r. 11.

\*\*šaḥrurru (AHw. 1132b) In OECT 4
152 i 14 (Proto-Diri 14) read [di-ri] SI.A = i-ta-aḥ-ru-ur-ru (coll. from photo), from garāru A, q.v.

šahsasuttu s.; reminder; NA\*; cf. ha= sāsu.

šahšahhu šahtu

PN mār bēl kubši šû ina la šaḥ-sa-su-te la gallub PN is the son of a priest (lit. owner of the priestly cap) but, out of forgetfulness, he has not been shaved (as indication of status as priest) ABL 43 r. 17, see Parpola LAS No. 309.

šahšahhu s.; maligner, calumniator; OB lex., SB.\*

lú.hal.hal.la =  $\delta a$ -ah- $\delta a$ -ah-hum OB Lu A 295; lú.hal.hal.la =  $\delta a$ -ah- $\delta a$ -ah-hu OB Lu C<sub>5</sub>:12; as.hal.hal.la =  $\delta a$ -ah- $\delta a$ (var.-ha)-hu (followed by  $\delta ahhihu$ , q.v.) Izi E 185.

sanninu, šaḥ-šaḥ-ḥu, āmânû = dabbibu Malku IV 104 ff.

šaḥ-šá-aḥ-ḥu ina pan rubê [idab]buba zērāte iqabbi nikiltumma ītamma aḥīta the maligner speaks words of hatred in the presence of the ruler, talks cunningly, spreads slander Lambert BWL 218 r. iv 11; uncert.: [... šaḥ(?)]-šaḥ-ḥu rubû inâri ina kakki the ruler kills the maligner(?) with a weapon BHT pl. 5 i 2 (Nbn. Verse Account). von Soden, Or. NS 16 457 f.

šahšūru see  $hašh\bar{u}ru$  (CAD 5 (G) p. 153).

šahtişu s.; (mng. unkn.); MA.\*

diqār ša-aḫ-ti-ṣi tašakkan KAR 220 i 2, see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 28.

šahtiš adv.; reverently, humbly; SB; cf. šahātu A v.

ša ... ana šitūltišu Anunnakū ašriš šuḥarruru nazuzzu ša-aḥ-tíš (Enlil) at whose counsel the Anunnaku gods remain humbly in silence, stand there in reverence Hinke Kudurru i 8 (Nbk. I).

šahtu (šahtu) adj.; reverent, humble; SB; cf. šahātu A v.

RN rēšu šáḥ-ti the reverent servant JCS 19 121:7 (Simbar-Šipak), cf. šaḥ-tu pāliḥ ilūtiki ZA 5 67:17 (prayer of Asn. I), see von Soden, AfO 25 39; ašru ša-aḥ-tu pious, reverent BE 1 148 i 7 (Marduk-šāpik-zēri); ša-aḥ-tu zānin Ekur the humble one who provides for

Ekur Afo 18 349:3 (Tigl. I); šah-tu narām libbika the reverent, your beloved AKA 258 i 11, also 208 i 9 (Asn.); šah-tu la mup=parkû pālih Nabû Marduk who is always reverent, who fears Nabû and Marduk TCL 3 156 (Sar.); ša-ah-tu rā'im Ešarra KAR 345:4; šarru šáh-tu the reverent king Borger Esarh. 75 § 48:7, also p. 3 iv 9, for other refs. see Seux Epithètes 300f.; ašri ša-ah-tam VAB 4 64 No. 2 ii 2, also 60 i 16 (Nabopolassar), wr. ša-ah-ti ibid. 88 No. 8 i 3 (Nbk.), ša-ah-tu ibid. 210 i 25 (Ner.), CT 51 75:5 (Nbn.); ašru kanšu šah-tu Anor 12 303 i 4 (Šamaš-šumukīn); šah-tú mutnennû Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 23 (prayer of Asb.).

For other refs. see Seux Epithètes 269f., 277.

šahturrû s.; piglet; SB\*; Sum. lw.; wr. šah.tur.ra with phon. complement; cf. šahů s.

šaḥ.tur.ra á.úr.ne.ne [u].me.ni. ri.ri: MIN-a ana mešrētišu purrisma dismember the piglet to (correspond to) his (the sick man's) limbs CT 175 ii 52f., cf. ibid. 43f.; šaḥ.tur.ra ki.bi.in.gar.ra. bi.šè u.me.ni.sum: MIN-a ana pūḥišu idinma give a piglet to be a substitute for him ibid. 6:10f.

For refs. wr. šah.tur see kurkizannu.

šahtu (fem. šahittu) adj.; stripped; OA, SB; ef. šahātu B v.

[...] šá-aḥ-ṭa la ba-áš-la [...] strippedoff, unripe [dates (or grapes?)] BRM 4 25:3 (SB rit.); šá-ḥi-it-t[a] ana t[ur]-ri (drugs) for restoring what was stripped off Köcher BAM 124 iii 57 and dupl. 125:29; 4 eriqqātim ša eṣṣī ša-aḥ-ṭù-tim šāma buy four cartloads of stripped(?) wood Kültepe f/k 186:6, cited Balkan, Mélanges Laroche 57; [x] sà-pu [ša-aḥ-tù]-tù-um ICK 2 344:7, cf. 3 sà-pu-ú ša-aḥ-tù-tum Kültepe h/k 87:19, cited Balkan, OLZ 1965 160.

šahtu see šahtu.

šaḫû šaḫû

šahû s. masc.; 1. pig, 2. (a fish), 3. (a constellation or star, perhaps Delphinus); from OB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and ŠAH, ŠÁH; cf. šah qaqqari, šahamēlu, šahapiš, šahapu, šahītu, šahturrû.

zé.eh, šah = šá-hu-ú (var. ša-hu-u) Hh. XIV 158 f.; šá-ah šah = [šá-hu-u] Sb II 318, also Sa Voc. Z 10; šah = šá-hu-u Sa Voc. AA 14; šah = šá-hu-u Sa Voc. AA 14; šah = šá-hu-u Practical Vocabulary Assur 385; šah, gir = šá-hu-u Nabnitu XXXI 1 f.; ki-ri gir = šá-hu-u Sb I 182, ki-ir gir = šá-hu-u Ea IV 117, gi-ir gir = šá-hu-u Recip. Ea A ii 42; [kirk i-ir] = [š] ah = šá-hu-u, [...] = [š] ah = min Emesal Voc. II 94 f.; šeg = a-tu-[du] = [šá-hu-u], šeg = [bar] = [sap-pa-ru] = [min] Hg. A II 250 f., in MSL 8/2 44; šah.sag.g[á.x].kak = min (= ha-ra-šu) šá šah to tie up a pig Nabnitu XXI 210.

gir ku<sub>6</sub> =  $\delta \hat{a}$ - $\hbar u$ - $\lceil \hat{u} \rceil$  Hh. XVIII 59.

na4. igi. šah = aban ini šá-hi-e Hh. XVI 233.

im.ma.an.ri.ri šah.ni ba.an.šum: ultaqqistamma ittabah šá-ha-šú (šee laqātumng. 5) Lambert BWL 236 ii 17 f.; za.e dím.me.dè šah.gin,(GIM) ná.ba: atta ina epēšika kīma šá-he-e lu nīlāt may you (diorite) lie there like a pig when they work you Lugale XI 22 (= 484).

šumma ŠAḤ ṣalma īmur if he sees a black pig Hunger Uruk 27:12, with comm. [ŠAḤ] # dannu # ŠAḤ # eṭlu # ŠAḤ # šá-ḫu-u # ŠAḤ # le-e-[b]u ibid. 13, cf. RA 73 159:13 f. (comm. on TDP Tablet I).

 $\underline{h}uz\bar{\imath}ru,sapparu,at\bar{\imath}du,burm\bar{a}mu=\$\acute{a}-\underline{h}u-u$  Malku V 45 ff.;  $sa\text{-}ap\text{-}p\acute{a}r\text{-}ru=\$\acute{a}-\underline{h}u-\acute{u}$  Uruanna III 542.

1. pig - a) in leg. and adm. contexts -1' in gen.: if a man steals either an ox, a sheep, an ass lu šáh u lu elip: pam a pig, or a boat CH § 8:58; PN u PN<sub>2</sub> ina ŠAH.HI.A šarāqim burru PN and PN<sub>2</sub> were convicted of stealing the pigs YOS 8 159:5, cf. ibid. 1, cf. also ša-hi-a-am išriqma CT 48 23:3, ša-hi-a-am itbuhma ibid. 26, and see Röllig, BiOr 28 203f.; 6 ŠÁH.HI.A ēzimma . . . 1 šáņ ana ē[sidī] aļbuh I left six pigs, (PN said) I slaughtered one pig for the harvesters TIM 2 70:6 and 8, cf. ibid. 18, cf. enūma šáh itbuhu AJSL 33 234 No. 23:4; 2 (PI) 1 (BÁN)  $\hat{1}$ . ŠÁH u 1 UZU inūma šáu atbuhu x lard and one piece of meat when I slaughtered the pig YOS 12 164:20; 92 ŠÁH.HI.A... KÙ.BI  $\frac{1}{2}$  MA.NA 🖁 GÍN sattukki mārī šipri Ešnunna 92 pigs, worth 30<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> shekels of silver, regular deliveries to the couriers of GN TCL 10 54:1.

cf. Fish Letters 22:6, cf. two and one-sixth shekels of silver šám šám (beside twelve shekels, the price of an ox) RA 74 119 No. 68:2, cf. ibid. 113 No. 62:2; 10 ŠÁH Ša 1 GÍN kaspim VAS 9 221:15; 1 UDU.NITÁ 1 SAH (in an inventory) CT 6 25b:16; PN SIPA ŠÁH.HI.A John Rylands Library 922:7 (courtesy J. Westenholz), also Fish Letters 3:8, 18, Loretz Chagar Bazar 42 ii 7, 45 i 33, 48 i 26; 5 ŠÁH.HI.A ana qerīt Nergal five pigs for the festival of Nergal YOS 5 178:5; šêm šáh.hi.a buqlam u bappiram ša ibaššû ana PN addin I gave PN all the barley, pigs, malt, and beer-bread available OBT Tell Rimah 95:6, cf. ibid. 9; ša-hi-i ušakkalma I will feed the pigs TLB 4 108:7; note the writings 4 ŠÁH.ZÉ.EH.TUR . . . NA.GADA PN (possibly to kurkizannu) PBS 8/2 109:1, cf. inūma šáh.zé.eh.tur.ne innadnu TCL 10 86:20 (all OB), cf. šáh.ur.[ra], šáh.zé.[ta], šáh.[nitá] RA 18 65 viii 32 ff. (Practical Vocabulary Elam);  $[\S]$ ÁH(?) ad: dīšumma uštamīssunūtima I threw pigs to him (the captured lion) and he killed them (but did not eat them) ARM 14 1:11, cf. kalbam u šán iddûšumma ARM 2 106:16;  $x \times a.gur.sag a-na \times a.niga_x(x) \times bar$ ley for the fattened pig(s) BIN 8 136:4 (early OB); x še.gur.lugal šà.gal gu4 udu máš anše šáh u mušen Kang SACT 1 194:2 (Ur III); (barley as fodder for) [X] [ŠÁH] PBS 8/1 48 r. 1 (OB), Iraq 7 50 A 941 (Chagar Bazar), ŠÁH.NITÁ ibid. 49 A 937, 210 ŠÁH *bi-ru-tim* ibid. 52 A 961, also A 963, 57 A 985, cf. also 60 A 998, Loretz Chagar Bazar 32:3, 40:16, 47:7; (barley given) ana šáн. MEŠ RA 23 157 No. 58:8, HSS 16 117:8, HSS 13 19:23, ana šah marû to fatten the pig ibid. 255:25; the adopted son has no share in the oxen, the asses ina šáh the pigs (the copper, silver, or gold) JEN 414:9; l šá<br/>ų ša PN PN $_2$  išriq PN $_2$  stole PN's pig JENu 471:7 (all Nuzi); for ages HSS 15 253:1, and for SAH ša KUR HSS 15 252:1 see kurkizannu usage a; NA4.HAR.MEŠ-at[i] šah.meš nittannaš[šunu] we have given them (cavalrymen settled in garrisons) millstones and pigs (we are yet

šahû šahû

to give them beds and chairs) (possibly to be read *huzīru*, see ABL 101 r. 6) ABL 546:16 (NA).

2' qualifications: 1 šáh. má. GAN. NA a Magan pig John Rylands Library 922:9 (unpub. OB, courtesy J. Westenholz); šah. má. gan. na = (šahû) ma-ak-ka-nu-ú (also MIN dam-qu) Hh. XIV 165 f., for various qualifications in Hh. XIV 167 ff. see huššû, ruššû, banû, apparrû, simurrû, bitrû, kūṣaja, marû, peṣû, ṣalmu, sāmu, burrumu, arqu, šību, šuginû, šapşu.

b) in lit. and hist.: beside the gate of the inner city of Nineveh itti asi kalbi u šah ušēšibšunūti kamîš I made them (the captured kings) sit on leash with a bear, a dog, and a pig Borger Esarh. 50 iii 42, cf. [ina Ninua]ki kima šah arkussu I tied him up in GN like a pig ibid. 110 § 72 r. 2; šáн la šēbâ ākilu kalama the insatiable pig, which eats everything Studies Landsberger 286 r. 19 (MA); a wolf who did not know the way into the city eninna [ina]  $s\bar{u}q\bar{a}ni \, \S AH.ME \S \, utar[radusu] \, now pigs$ drive him out from the streets Lambert BWL 218 r. iii 56; [ana] rigim šá-hi-i kaspa tašaqqal would you pay money for a pig's squeal? (proverb, Sum. broken) ibid. 246 v 39, cf. (in broken context) ana ša-hi-iim ibid. 272:4; etellâ kīma nūnī ina mêja kīma šah ina rušumtija rise up from my water like a fish, from my mud hole like a pig Maqlu III 176, VI 91; I gathered choice oxen and fattened sheep at the outskirts of his city kima SAH ir[riti atbuh] and slaughtered them like pigs in a sty Lie Sar. p. 62:9; (the plant) isbat libbi kalbi ina šigari işbat libbi ŠAH ina irriti Köcher BAM 574 iii 28 (inc.); the king of Urartu, overcome with terror ina patar parzilli ramanišu kīma šah libbašu ishulma pierced himself through the heart with his own iron dagger as if he were a pig Lie Sar. 165; make love to me [kima] ŠAH 14- $\delta u$  14 times, like a pig KAR 236 r. 19, see Biggs Šaziga 30; see also nīku s., niqīqu; I gave the torn flesh of the dead soldiers

as food to kalbē šah.Meš zībī erî işşūrāt šamê nūnē apsî Streck Asb. 38 iv 75, cf. ibid. 81; šīrēkunu kalbū šah.Meš līkulu may dogs and pigs eat your flesh Wiseman Treaties 451, cf. ibid. 482, also ina karši kalbi šah.Meš lu naqbarkunu ibid. 484.

c) in omens - 1' behavior: šumma šáh la šû iddarirma ana bīt amēli īrub if someone else's pig breaks free and enters a man's house CT 38 47:36 (SB Alu), also cited Izbu Comm. 536; šumma ŠAH.MEŠ ina ribīti irtanaqqudu if pigs gambol in the city square CT 38 46:2, and similar passim in this tablet and Leichty Izbu XXII, Izbu Comm. 528, see nadāru, mēlulu, şâdu, lasāmu, garāru (nagarruru), nakāpu, šasû mng. 9b, nazāzu, šagāmu, labû, gaşāşu A mng. 2, zibbatu mng. 1c; šumma šáh. meš ritkubūti *īmur* Labat TDP 2:14, cf. CT 38 46:16, also (various colors) Labat TDP 2:9 ff.; šumma šēn amēli šah īkul if a pig eats a man's shoe CT 39 39:2 (SB Alu); kalbu ana šah ithi a dog had sexual intercourse with a pig CT 29 48:15 (SB prodigies), cf. CT 39 26:3, see also hanāşu, ţeḥû; ina lumun izbi . . . imēri kalbi ŠAH IM 67692:270 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert), cf. if in a man's house  $izbu \dots lu$ ša kalbi lu ša š[AH] . . . ittabši Or. NS 34 125:3; if in the foundations of a house kalbū u šāh. MEŠ imdahhaşu dogs and pigs fight each other CT 38 11:33, cf. ibid. 50:45, Dream-book 319 z+12, 337 r. 17, and passim listed after kalbu in omens.

2' physical characteristics: šumma izbum panī šāḥ if the malformed animal has the face of a pig YOS 10 56 iii 30 (OB Izbu), cf. Leichty Izbu II 45, V 55, XXI 45, p. 196 CT 27 45 K.4071:3, cf. also CT 37 50 K.3679:9, Kraus Texte 13:9, 16 i 9, 21:3 (all physiogn.); if a woman gives birth and (the child) qaqqad šāḥ šakin has the head of a pig Leichty Izbu II 5, cf. VI 53, VII 22, X 86, XVII 76, XX 11, cf. Gứ šāḥ the neck of a pig ibid. VII 87, šēp šāḥ the foot of a pig ibid. X 98; if a man qaqqad šāḥ šakin Kraus Texte 2a r. 32, cf. šapat šāḥ šakin has pig lips ibid. 12c iii 13, also CT 28 41

šahû šahû

81-2-4,199:13,3779-7-8,89 r. 12, šumma mušar ŠAḤ šakin if he has a pig penis BRM 4 22 r. 24 (all physiogn.); if the malformed animal šārat kalab urṣi // kalbi u šAḤ has the hair of a badger, variant: dog or pig Leichty Izbu XVII 61, cf. XXI 10ff., see also laḥāmu A, cf. also CT 51 118:18ff. (= Leichty Izbu V).

d) in rit.: ana šáh tug[arrab] šumma ŠÁH iqterub qāt Ištar ana PA+AN (= parṣī) šumma šáh la igrub (var. igterub) (see qerēbu mng. 2a-1') KAR 70:8ff., vars. from Hunger Uruk 9:7, see Biggs Šaziga 46, cf. ŠÁH  $u \delta \bar{a}[kil]$  he has given (a figurine of me) to a pig to eat PBS 1/1 13:22; you have made figurines of me kalbu tušākila šah tušākila and made a dog or a pig eat them Maqlu IV 43, cf. AfO 18 292:25, CT 28 41c:3; ana muhhi upīšī šunūti šah tanakkis upīšī šunūti ana libbi mašak šah takammis you slaughter a pig on top of these magic items, you collect these items into the pig's skin Köcher BAM 449 i 4f., cf. ibid. 9; zē ŠAH ME.ZÉ ŠAH GÌR.PAD.DU GUD<sub>x</sub>(LAGAB).DA ŠAH pig's excrement, pig's jawbone, pig's "short bone" AMT 103 ii 18f., dupl. AMT 47,2:2; eșemti šah Köcher BAM 248 iv 43;  $z\bar{e}$  ŠAH AMT 15,3 r. 7, 93,1:10, 103:6, Köcher BAM 183:8, 248 iv 39, LKA 115:8, etc., eper rubuş šah AMT 98,3:17; zappi šáh ša ana ritkubi tebû the bristles of a pig aroused for copulation Šaziga 53:18, also ibid. 65 K.9451+:3, 66 STT 280 i 19; zappi imēri bakkarrî zappi šah peşî bristles of a donkey foal, bristles of a white pig 4R 55 No. 1:7 (Lamaštu III), also 4R 58 ii 56 (Lamaštu II), Köcher BAM 152 i 8, CT 28 8:39, AMT 5,3 ii 8; damu ša libbi ŠAH Köcher BAM 510 i 43, see also lashu, kuk: kubānu.

e) as a cultically and physically unclean animal: ŠAH la simat ekurri la amēl tēme la kābis agurri ikkib ilī kalama the pig is not fit for a temple — it is not intelligent, is not allowed to tread on paved (walks), an abomination to all the gods Lambert BWL 215 iii 15, cf. ŠAH [x] x ul iši tēma

rabi[s ina x]-x-me ikkala kurummatu ibid. 5, ŠAḤ la qašid [... mu-qal-l]il arki mubaḥḥiš sūqāni x [mu]ṭannipu bītāte the pig is impure, it defiles everything behind it, makes the streets stink, besmirches the houses ibid. 13.

f) with ref. to meat: 4 uzu.úr šáh ana akal awilim four legs of pork for the gentleman's food TCL 10 45:4; PN rented a house from PN<sub>2</sub> 3 uzu šá $\mu$  3 (bán) ši: karam 3 isinni Šamaš ipaggid he will provide (PN<sub>2</sub>, the *nadītu*) with three portions of pork and three silas of beer at the three festivals of Šamaš BE 6/1 34 case 10, cf. ibid. 21:5; [x] UZU niksum šaŠÁH ša ana gagîm īrubu (see niksu mng. 3b) PBS 8/2 183:12; (barley, beer) 1 miši-ir-⟨ti⟩ šÁH PN VAS 9 174:4, also (abbr.  $mi-\dot{s}i$ ) ibid. 6, 8, 39, 43, 45 f., 1 UZU.TI ŠÁH one (slab of) pork ribs ibid. 10; 1 TI ŠÁH ibid. 13, 1 I.MI ŠÁH ibid. 14, cf. ibid. 50 (all OB); ŠAH.MEŠ ŠE.MEŠ ŠUM.MEŠ slaughtered fattened pigs Practical Vocabulary Assur šīr alpi šīr urīşi šīr šah la ikkal he must not eat beef, goat meat, or pork KAR 177 r. iii 22, dupl. CT 51 161 r. 22, cf. KAR 177 r. i 18, 178 r. iii 15, cf. šūmī sahlê [...] UZU ŠAH la ikkal BMS 33 r. 46, cf. Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 26 sub Cancer; šīr alpi šīr šah ikkalma (text nag-ma) ul el if (a man when going to the temple) eats beef or pork, he is not pure CT 39 38 r. 11, UZU ŠAH UD ikkalma KI.MIN (= arhiš ullad) Köcher BAM 248 iv 26; if a man suffers from an intestinal disorder uzu gud uzu šah ... la uštamahhar and cannot keep down (garlic, leeks) beef, pork (or beer) Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 2; šumma UZU ŠAH SUM-šú if they give him pork Dream-book 323 K.2018A:x+16, cf. 337 r. 3, 315 K.2266+:x+4, Küchler Beitr. pl. 7 i 55, cf. mê UZU ŠAH AMT 80,1:6, 13, 39,1 i 23, KUB 4 51:5.

g) with ref. to lard: 1 BÁN Ì.GIŠ.MEŠ Šā ŠĀḤ.MEŠ ADD 1095:10, see Postgate Taxation 336; 2 sìla ì šā šāḤ kīma 8 gín kaspi two silas of lard worth eight shekels of silver HSS 9 25:11, cf. RA 23 151 No. 39:10,

šahû A šāhu

HSS 15 258:5, (given to the horses) ibid. 277 B:1, cf. ì ša dùg. GA ša šá $\mu$  ibid. 167:25 (= RA 36 140) (all Nuzi); ì ša $\mu$  GI<sub>6</sub> fat from a black pig AMT 80,7:4, cf. ì.GIŠ Ša $\mu$  Köcher BAM 3 iv 24; ì.UDU Ša $\mu$  AMT 19,2:10; ì.MEŠ Ša $\mu$ .MEŠ Practical Vocabulary Assur 137, cf. (medication) ina ì ša $\mu$  NITA ša s $\bar{u}$ ma ballu in the fat of a male pig mottled with red Uruanna III 46, cf. ibid. 46a, also 48-48a; for ì.Ša $\mu$  see  $n\bar{a}$ hu.

- h) other occs.: (representations of) 1 ŠÁ[Ḥ] halānu one pig made of hulālu stone (as ornament) RA 43 196:167a, also 203:167a, (of lapis lazuli) ibid. 195:52, 192:122, etc. (Qatna inv.); abnu šikinšu kīma īni ŠAḤ aban īni ŠAḤ šumšu STT 108:30, dupl. 109:35; see also Hh. XVI 233, in lex. section; as personal name: Šá-hu-ú Dar. 379:49, Camb. 343:4, VAS 5 25:10 (all NB); as "Flurname": a.šàšáḥ Birot Tablettes 39:9, YOS 8 88:29, 47 (both OB).
- 2. (a fish): see Hh. XVIII 59, in lex. section, cf. (qualified as qalpu, mesû, qq.v.) ibid. 66f.; 70 GIR.KU<sub>6</sub> KÙ.BI 1 GÍN seventy š.-s valued at one shekel of silver (beside 480 kamāru fish valued at one and one-half shekels) UET 5 607:50, also ibid. 23, GIR.MI.KU<sub>6</sub> (among sea fish) Boyer Contribution 113:11, cf. UET 5 668:4; x GÍN Ì.[x] ana x zíz A.ŠÀ 13 BUR.ZI 2 GIR.AB. BA.KU<sub>6</sub> x shekels (worth of) oil for . . . . , 13 jugs(?), two š.-s from the sea PBS 13 61 ii 6 (all OB); for early refs. see MSL 8/2 106.
- 3. (a constellation or star, perhaps Delphinus): šumma MUL.ŠÁḤ guppuš if the Pig star is massive BPO 2 Text XVII 3; šumma MUL.ŠÁḤ pāšu ipte ibid. 4; (the star which stands to the right of UD.KA. DUḤ.A is) MUL.ŠÁḤ dDa-mu CT 33 1 i 29 (MUL.APIN).

Landsberger Fauna 100 ff. Ad mng. 2: Salonen Fischerei 179 ff.

šahû A v.; (mng. uncert.); SB; I išahhi.

I released a raven (from the ark) ikkal i-šá-ah-hi itarri ul issahra it eats (i.e.,

finds food), it . . . . -s, it . . . . -s, it did not return Gilg. XI 154, cf. ekkal i-šá-ha itarra Craig ABRT 1 60:19 (coll. W. R. Mayer, see AHw. 1589a).

šahû B v.(?); (mng. uncert.); lex.\*

SU.MUNSUB. zi =  $\delta \hat{a}$ - $\hat{b}u$ -u(-)a-[(x)-x] Nabnitu XXXI 8.

Since SU.MUNSUB.zi elsewhere corresponds to šaḥāḥu "to have gooseflesh," a by-form or derivative of šaḥāḥu is expected.

šahû see šahhû A.

šāḥu (sāḥu, šīḥu, sīḥu) s.; (a drinking or cooking vessel, usually of metal); OAkk., OA, OB, Mari, Elam, MB Alalakh, MA, NA; pl. šāḥātu; wr. syll. and zA. ḤUM.

dug.za.hum =  $n\bar{e}leptu$ , &i-i-hu (followed by 1-5 &ila = &ia  $q\hat{a}$ , &ia 2, 3, 4, 5  $q\hat{e}$ ) Hh. X 259 f., in MSL 9 191, cf. dug.za.hu.um MSL 7 200:41 (OB Forerunner to Hh. X); dug.bur.zi.[za.hum] = &ii-i-hu] Hh. X 281, restored from parallels and MSL 7 119 v 14 (MB Forerunner to Hh. X); urudu. &ien.za.hum = &i(var. &i)-i-hu Hh. XI 397, cf. urudu. &ien.za.hu.um MSL 7 224:165 and 167b (OB Forerunner to Hh. XI); [za.a.hum] [zabar] = &ii-i-hu] Hh. XII 94, cf. za.a.hum &iKr.gi> ibid. 289; [z]a.hum ud.ka.bar = &ia-ihu Practical Vocabulary &issur 451.

a) in OAkk., Ur III:  $2 s \hat{a} - hu(m) - um$ Owen NATN 852:18; 1 sà-hu-um ZABAR *šuqultašu* 1 ma.na BIN 5 1:28, ZA.HUM ZABAR BIN 5 2:28, YOS 4 296:30, UET 3 365:3, 741:5, ITT 5 9302:1, RTC 203:9, OIP 14 103:5, 5 ZABAR ZA.HUM ITT 5 6747:5, 9262:4, 3 URUDU ZABAR ZA.HUM BIN 8 145:1, and passim beside GAL (=  $k\tilde{a}su$ ) cup; ZA.HUM KÙ.BABBAR YOS 4 15:1, UET 3 730 ii 1, Genouillac Trouvaille 86:1, 1 ZA.HUM TUR RTC 223 ii 7, cf. Reisner Telloh 126 i 21, 30 DUG ZA.HUM ì thirty bowls of oil ITT 2 892 r. iii 23, RTC 307 r. iv 5; exceptionally of wood: ZA.HUM GIŠ.ŠINIG ITT 5 6854 ii 2; 10 GAL.ZA.HUM.HI.A ten assorted vessels (lit. cups and §.) MDP 28 545:10, 2 ZA. HUM ZABAR ŠU.TI.A PN (among textiles

šāḫu Šāḫu A

and silver and bronze objects) MDP 18 100:18, cf. ibid. 94:12, 96:9, 101:11.

- b) in OA: 15 sappū ša musarri 4 huz  $t\bar{u}l\bar{a}tum$  3 [ša]-ha-tum 2 zurš $\bar{a}[n]$  ICK 2 344:16 (OA).
- c) in OB: 1 ša-hu-um 2 sìla one bowl of two silas capacity (among furnishings taken from the temple) UET 5 117 r. 9, also  $\delta a - \langle hu \rangle - um$  UD.KA.BAR ibid. 117:12, 1 ša-hu-um níg 2 síla siparrim ibid. 792:10; a total of x barley for various 1 igi.6.gál gín kù.babbar á ša-hi-im u Qa-ar-x-tum inūma Qa-ar-xtum la illikam ina kaspiša īteli one and one-sixth shekels of silver, the hire of a §. (possibly to §a $h\hat{u}$ ) and PN, when PN did not come, she forfeited her silver TLB 1 151:19, see Edzard, BiOr 18 70; 1 URUDU šaha-am ibšīma ša-ga-na-ak itbal there had been one copper goblet, but the  $\delta ak =$ kannaku took it away Tell Asmar 1930,656:10 (early OB, courtesy R. Whiting); 2 ša-ha-tum ša siparrim MDP 22 83:3; [x kuš na-ah $b \mid a-at \quad \delta a-ha-tim \quad ARMT \quad 23 \quad 104:24; \quad note$ used in a ritual: ša-hu ša siparrim mê  $umall[\hat{u}ma]$  they fill the bronze bowls with water RA 35 2 i 27, cf.  $[\delta an]g\hat{u}m$   $[m]\hat{e}$   $\delta a$  $\delta[a-h]i$ -im [an]a pan iltim inaqqi ibid. r. iv 24, cf. ibid. 23 (Mari rit.).
- d) in MB Alalakh: 1 ašhalu siparri 5 ZA.HUM siparri Wiseman Alalakh 113:15, cf. ZA.HUM.ZABAR.HI.A ibid. 415:2, cf. ibid. 5 and 16; 5 ZA.HUM KÙ 190 KI.L[Á(?).BI] (beside ašhalu) ibid. 416:19, 45 ZA.HUM hurāṣi ibid. 390:1.

Postgate Palace Archive 155 iii 13; 3 ZA.HUM hurāşi Iraq 23 pl. 17 ND 2490:1, cf. ibid. 23.

For Ur III refs. see Salonen Hausgeräte 1 94; for ZA.HUM in Hitt. rituals see Ehelolf, KUB 27 p. v; Kammenhuber, Studi Micenei ed Egeo-Anatolici 14 159 n. 48.

For TCL 10 100:37 and PBS 2/2 54:3, 63:5, and 99:8 see  $\tilde{sihu}$ .

šāhu see sihu B.

šāhû adj.; upright(?); EA.\*

1 hanūnu ša-hu-ú ša kaspi tamlū one upright(?) chest encrusted with silver EA 14 ii 52 (list of gifts from Egypt).

For a suggested Egyptian etymology see T. Lambdin, Or. NS 22 364.

- **šâḥu A** v.; **1.** to grow (in size or age), **2.** II (uncert. mng.); SB; I iših (išuh AfO 14 301:25) išah, I/2, II; cf. mušihhu, šihu, šuhhu.
- [e] [UD.DU] = [ $\pm 6a$ -a- $\pm 4u$ ]  $\pm 6a$  GIŠ A III/3:161; [si-i] [si] =  $\pm 6a$ -a- $\pm 4u$  A III/4:180; gá.gá =  $\pm 6a$ -a-[ $\pm 4u$  &  $\pm 6a$ ],  $\pm 6u$  &  $\pm 6u$

ús. si.il.lá x lá: ú-sa a-di ne-e-er ši-ih-ma (obscure, see nēru B) Lambert BWL 252 r. iii 12; bí.šéš.šéš ní.ba sukud.ri.mu: (māru) ša ippa-áš-šu-ku ina ramaniki (for ramanišu) i-ši-hu (my son) who anointed himself, grew by himself (parallel: ina ramanišu irbū) SBH 14 No. 6 r. 15 f.

tu-šá-a-ha 5R 45 K.253 vi 34 (gramm.).

1. to grow (in size or age) — a) said of vegetation: it will rain and ŠE ina A.ŠĀ i-š[a]ħ the barley will grow tall in the field ACh Adad 10:12; ina qīši [u api] i-ši-ħu šammī in reed bed and thicket the plants grew Lambert BWL 177:18 (Fable of Ox and Horse); (in the marsh) napḥar iṣṣē i-ši-ḥu-ma uṣarrišu papallu all kinds of trees grew and sent forth shoots OIP 2 115 viii 54, 125:46; gišmaḥḥī erēni ša ultu ūmē rūqūte i-ši-ḥu-ma ikbirū cedar trees (for) columns which had grown tall and thick since days of old ibid. 120:39, cf.

šāhu B šahurratu

ibid. 107 vi 50 (all Senn.); (cedar and cypress trees) ša ultu ūmē pani magal ikbirūma i-ši-hu lānu which had grown thick and tall in size from days of old Borger Esarh.

- b) said of animals:  $m\bar{a}r\bar{e}$  erî  $irb\hat{u}$   $i-\hat{s}i-\hat{h}u$  the young of the eagle grew and matured Bab. 12 pl. 1:28, also 29, cf.  $[m\bar{a}r\bar{e}]$  erî  $[irb]\hat{u}$   $i-\hat{s}u-\hat{h}u$  AfO 14 301:25 (all Etana).
- c) said of gods and humans: adi irbû i-ši-hu Anšar u Kišar ibbanû elišunu atru by the time they (Lahmu and Lahamu) had (fully) grown in age and stature, Anšar and Kišar were created, surpassing them (in size) En. el. I 11; ša ina milki nēmeqi irbûma ina tašīmti i-še-e-hu (the king) who increased in wisdom and intelligence, who grew in understanding Lyon Sar. 6:38; u šû i-ši-i[h] Gilg. I iv 29.
- d) other occs.: ulte irat ersetim i-ši-ha di'u headache has sprung up from the depths of the nether world Lambert BWL 40:52 (Ludlul II); DIŠ 7 qu<trīnu> qablu ište-eh Or. NS 32 383:34 (OB smoke omens).
- 2. II (uncert. mng.): see 5R, in lex. section; obscure: DIŠ DUMU.SAL mu-šihat (var. gloss? mu-us-si-ha-at) paššūrī CT 41 27 r. 6 (Alu Comm.).

For refs. in the stative see *šihu* adj.

In the ref. la i-ši-hu ina pan qaštija (among humans: kings, among animals: lions) did not escape my bow Aynard Asb. 30 i 30, i-ši-hu should be emended to i-ši-tu, see šêtu.

# šâhu B v.; to blow (?); SB; cf. šēhu.

 $\delta \acute{a}(\text{var. }\delta a)-a-\acute{h}u=a-la-ku$  Malku II 94, var. from W.22831 (courtesy E. von Weiher);  $\delta a-a-\acute{h}u=a-l[a-ku]$  An VIII 174, cf.  $\delta a(\text{text Li})-a-\acute{h}u(\text{text -NAM})=a-la-a-ku$  An IX 66.

šūtu i-še-ha-am-ma (var. [i]-ši-ha-am-ma) ACh Supp. 2 Sin 23a (K.3563)+:26, var. from 23b:5, also ibid. 25:24, (with IM.MAR.TU) ibid. 23a:29, wr. i-ši-ha-am-ma K.3563+r. 26 (courtesy F. Rochberg-Halton).

Most likely from a middle weak verb  $*\delta i\bar{a}hu$ , but differentiated in meaning from  $\delta\hat{a}hu$  A.

\*šahubāru see šahumaš.

šahumaš s.; (a bronze fitting for armor or chariots); MB\*; Kassite word.

2 şimitti ša-hu-maš siparri talpittu 2½ MA.NA šuqultašu KI PN nappāhi PN2 išām PN2 bought two pairs of š. weighing 2½ minas (made) of overlaid bronze from PN, the smith PBS 2/2 49:1, cf. 2 (şimitti) ša-hu-ma-aš ibid. 99:10; 1 ša-hu-maš sizparri talpittu iṣ-ṣu(?) UDU.KUR.RA.MEŠ ana muḥhi šaḥṭu one š. of . . . . bronze (decorated with) a tree(?) with saltant mountain sheep ibid. 54:14, see Balkan Kassit. Stud. 140 f.

W. van Soldt, RA 74 78.

šahunnu s.; appeasement; SB\*; Sum. lw.

ana zimri ša-hu-un-ni isappid irta he beats his breast to the lamentation of appeasement HS 1893:15, see RT 19 59.

Loan from  $(\acute{e}r.)$  šà. hun. gá "lamentation of appeasement," cf.  $[\acute{e}]r.$  šà. hun. gá =  $\acute{s}a$   $\acute{s}a$ -x-x-ku Kagal A 15.

šahuntu see \*šahnu.

šahuppatu see šuhuppatu.

šahurratu (šuhurratu, or šuharratu) s.; awesome stillness; OB, SB; cf. šuharratu v.

a) šahurratu: ittatbak šá-hur-ra-tum šakin qū[lu] stillness fell, there was silence (corr. to namurratu in OB version RA 46 88:3) CT 15 39 ii 23 (SB Epic of Zu), šaḥurru šaḥūru A

cf. immātija ša-hu-ur-ra-ta-am tatbuk CT 15 4 ii 5 (OB hymn to Adad); ina qereb mātišu [rū] qūti šá-hur-ra-tú [ittabik] stillness fell in the midst of his distant land (Telmun) Winckler Sar. pl. 23 No. 48:382 (coll. J. Renger); šá-hur-ra-tú ittabik elišun TCL 3 40 (both Sar.); eli ugārēšun habṣūti šá-hur-ra-tum atbuk I poured awesome stillness over their luxuriant fields OIP 2 59:29 (Senn.); ša-hu-ra-tum ittabbaka YOS 10 36 iv 7 (OB ext.); [... ša-hur]-ra-tú pu-luh-tú (in broken context) LKA 73 r. 6 (cultic comm.).

*šuharratu* (or *šuhurratu*): šu-harra-tu ittabikšunūtima ikšudu mītūtiš stillness spread over them, they became as the dead TCL 3 251 (Sar.), cf. šu-har-raa-tu tabkat KAR 1:8 (Descent of Ištar); ša Adad šu-har-ra-as-su ibā'u šamê Adad's awesome stillness swept across the heavens Gilg. XI 105; šumma amēlu ina šukênišu šu-har-ra-tu nadâtma [(x) ip]ulšuif when a man prostrates himself, there is silence and [it does (not)] answer him CT 39 41:2 (SB Alu); Marduk under the name <sup>d</sup>zi.si mukkiš šu-har-ra-tu ina zumur ilī (see  $ak\bar{a}\delta u$  mng. 3b-2) En. el. VII 42; ina muşlali ina šu-har-ra-at u<sub>4</sub>-mi BM 120022:17 (OB Lamaštu, courtesy W. Farber), cf.  $\delta u$ -har-rat  $\bar{u}me$  (in broken context) KAR 239 ii 5 (Lamaštu).

Röllig, Studien Falkenstein 196 note to line 5 (with previous lit.).

šahurru s.(?); (mng. unkn.); lex.\* ga.dam = natbaktu, ša-hur-ru Izi V 154f.

In RA 65 173:13, the line reads illak ina panīša ú-ru (var. adds ù) šá-hu(var. adds -ú) RU tam-la-ku-šá "before her goes . . . . and . . . ., her counselors(?)"; readings from parallels BM 82991 r. i 7, etc. (courtesy W. Farber).

šahurruru see šuharruru.

šahurtu s.; (mng. unkn.); OB Elam.\*

ina šatti šanīti [. . .] šà-hu-ur-ti illikam: ma erš[a . . .] nakru ittalakma erša [. . .] nitesid in the second year [... of?] §. came and [we did not cultivate(?)] the field, the enemy went away and we reaped the [...] field MDP 18 244:22.

šahūru A (šuhūru) s.; (a building); OAkk., MB, Nuzi, MA, NA; Sum. lw.

sú-h[u-u]r suhur =  $\delta a-hu-ru-um$  MSL 14 102:809:4 (Proto-Aa); é.suhur.ra, é. $\delta$ à.gan. dagal.[x] =  $\delta a-hu-rum$  Nabnitu X 228f.; é. suhu[r.r]a =  $\delta a-hu-ru$  Igituh I 369; [é.suhur]. ra =  $\delta a-hu-ru$  Lanu I i 22.

É.HUR.SAG.GU.LA =  $b\bar{\imath}t$  šadê rabê =  $b\bar{\imath}t$  šá-hu-[ri] KAV 43 r. 2, see Frankena Tākultu 125:145.

a) in Assyria -1' in royal insers.: bīt šu-hu-ri ša bīt Ištar Aššurītim . . . ēpuš I rebuilt the š. of the temple of the Assyrian Ištar (which had fallen into ruin) AOB 1 30:5 (Puzur-Aššur IV);  $gu\check{s}\bar{u}r\bar{i}\check{s}a$  (var. adds  $\not\in$ )  $\not\in u-\not\mu u-ri$  (I removed and replaced) the beams of the s. ibid. 92 r. 4 (Adn. I): bītu šû u nāmarūšu (var. adds £) šu-huru ša tarbași (I rebuilt) that temple (of Ištar) and its towers, the s. of the courtyard ibid. 88:16 (Adn. I), ef. bit šu-hu-ru(var.  $\delta \dot{a}$ -hu-ri) u  $n\bar{a}mar\bar{i}$  (of the Istar temple) Weidner Tn. p. 17 No. 8:18, var. from ibid. p. 18 No. 9:37; bīt šá-hu-ru ina panīšu la epšu the š. was not built in front of it (the Ištar temple) ibid. p. 17 No. 7:86; bīt ša-hu-ru ša pan bīt labbuni ša RN abī ...ēpušu the š. in front of the labbuni structure which Tukulti-Ninurta, father, built AfO 18 351:52, cf. ibid. 54,  $b\bar{\imath}t$  $\delta a$ -hu-ri  $\delta \hat{a}tunu$  ibid. 352:55 and 62 (Tigl. I); bīt šá-hu-ri ša RN u tamlâ rabâ ša pan iltāni . . . ēpuš I rebuilt the š. of Erība-Adad and the great terrace on the north AKA 145 v 4 (Aššur-bēl-kala);  $[bi]t \delta a-hu-ri \delta a$ bīt kut[alli . . .] Weidner Tn. p. 56 No. 63:4 (Aššur-rēš-iši I);  $b\bar{a}b$   $pap\bar{a}hi$   $b\bar{i}t$   $\delta\dot{a}$ -hu-ruigārātišu adi kisallišu bītāte bābāni the gate of the cella of the s., its walls up to its courtyard, (its) rooms and (its) gates (I finished in brick) OIP 2 146:27 (Senn.); bīt šá-hu-ru eššiš ēpušma . . . ina bāb bīt šá-hu-ru šuātu 4 GUD.DUMU. dutu siparri ruššā ... ukallu şulūlu I rebuilt the š.,

šahūru A šā'iltu

in the gate of that *š*. four (statues of) bulls, "sons of Šamaš," of glittering bronze were supporting the roof OIP 2 145:17, see J. Börker-Klähn, ZA 70 271; bīt papāḥu... bīt šá-ḥu-ri bīt DN (had become dilapidated) Borger Esarh. p. 3 iii 37.

2' other occs.: ilāni ša šá-hu-ri naṣāru ... Lư šá UGU šá-hu-ri putūhu naši the official in charge of the §. is responsible for the service(?) of the gods of the §. Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 37 ii 22 and 25, cf. ibid. pl. 38 iii 19, pl. 39 i 15, see Ebeling Stiftungen 24 ff.; dGA.GA ina šá-hu-ri ina £ ŠUII ina zag ša Aššur Nusku ina šá-hu-ri ina £ ŠUII ša GÙB DN (resides) in the š., in the wing to the right of Aššur, Nusku (resides) in the \(\xi\), in the wing to the left van Driel Cult of Aššur 98 ix 35ff.; measurements of É šá-hu-ri Assur 19763 r. 3, cited AfO 8 43 n. 56; unūtu annītu ša ina nakkamte šaplīte ša [ša]-hu-ri šaknutuni this is the equipment deposited in the lower storeroom of the §. KAJ 310:66 (MA); ištu bīt ni-[...] ana bīt ša-hu-[ri] KAV 96:10 (MA let.); šá-hur-šu šaqa (in broken context) RA 60 73 r. 2 (MA?).

b) other occs.: RN dannum šakkanak Mari bāni sa-hu-rí (inscription found on the sides of the entrance to a room of the Ninhursag temple in Mari) Syria 21 159:6 (OAkk.); ša papāhi ša ša-hu-ri adīna sippi [...] (for context see sippu mng. 1b-1) BE 17 66:20 (MB let.), cf. (beams) &a 2(?)  $\delta a-hu-ri$  ibid. 30; KÁ  $\delta a \in \delta a-hu-r[i...]$ elēni (among measurements of gates) HSS 15 149:13 (Nuzi); x kişşu elû sebû šá-hu-ru x (are the dimensions of) the upper chapel, the seventh (level), (which is) the š. (preceded by the dimensions for the lower terrace and the second through sixth levels of the temple tower) TCL 6 32 r. 6 (Esagila Tablet), see Weissbach, WVDOG 59 54.

Weidner, AfO 18 354f. (with previous lit.); J. Börker-Klähn, ZA 70 258ff.; van Driel Cult of Aššur 24ff. For the earlier periods see M. Civil, RA 61 63 ff. šahūru B (šuhāru, šuhru, suhru, zuhru, tuhru, šihru) s.; (a part of the foot); OB, SB.

 $ur.gr = [\delta u]-har gr, hub.su = \delta u-[ha]-ar gr \\
Nabnitu X 224 f., cf. <math>ur.gr = [\delta]u-[har] \delta e-e-pi \\
BM 38788 r. 13 (courtesy I. L. Finkel).$ 

2 namzaqī hurāşi lamassat agê našât miţţi u kippate ša ši-HAR šēpēšina šukbusa labbī nadrūte two golden keys in the form of crowned protective deities, holding mace and hoop, with the soles(?) of their feet treading on raging lions TCL 3 375 (Sar.); šumma MES×U ina ša-hu-ur šēpišu ša imitti šakin if there is a mole on the š. of his right foot YOS 1054 r. 30, also (the left foot) ibid. 31; šumma šu-har(or -hur)-šú ša imitti magal illak if his right š. twitches (?) very much Kraus Texte 22 ii 7, also (the left) ibid. 8, but tuh-ri imittišu/šumēlišu ibid. i 15f.; šumma su-HAR šēpēšu ŠED7 if the s.-s of his feet are cold Labat TDP 144 iv 52, also ibid. 164:65, cf.  $[q\bar{a}t\bar{a}]\check{s}u\ u\ zu$ -HAR  $\delta \bar{e} p \bar{e} \delta u \ SED_7$ .ME ibid. 92:46, (with ka-si) ibid. 246:19, šumma [qātāšu u šēpāšu i]nappasa u zu-нав šēpēšu [. . .] if his hands and feet thrash around and the s.-s of his feet are [...] Labat TDP 94:50; šumma amēlu muruş kabbarti tu-har eqbisu gi[g . . .] if a man suffers from a disease of the ankle(?) (and) the s. of his heel Köcher BAM 124 ii 2, cf. tu-HAR eqbisu kabil ibid.

The stat. const. wr. &u-HAR(-&u), etc., most likely presupposes a status rectus &u&u, |u|, |u|, although one may also reconstruct &u&u, etc., with variants &u&uru in OB, &u&uaru in Nabnitu.

In AMT 77.5:16 and 17 read qab-ri (for qabli), see  $mi\check{s}ittu$  A usage c.

šā'iltu s.; 1. woman diviner, 2. praying mantis; Ur III, OA, OB, SB; wr. syll. and SAL.EN.ME.LI, in mng. 2 EN.ME.LI (A.ŠÀ.GA); cf. šâlu A v.

[SAL.EN].ME.LI, [m]ur.ra.aš, [l]ú.ma (for [l]ú. $\langle$ gidim $\rangle$ .ma?) =  $\delta a$ -il-tu Lu II iii 24 ff.; [mur.ra.a]š =  $[\delta a]$ -il-tum Izi H 234.

šā'iltu šā'ilu

woman diviner -a) in OA: am =makam ša-il<sub>5</sub>-tám šālima têrti[ki] lil[likam] make an inquiry of the woman diviner there, and send me your report BIN 6 93:20; the servant girls became gravely ill ana ša-i-lá-tim nillikma umma ilumma we (women) went to the women diviners, and the god said as follows KTS 25a:7; anna= kam ša-i-lá-tim bāriātim u etemmī nuša'al: ma here we consult the s.-s, the women diviners, and the spirits of the dead TCL 4 5:4; difficult: x kaspum u emmerum išti šībtim ša-i-lá-at (or: ša ilat) Kaniš x silver and a sheep are with the old woman, the diviner of (or: of the goddess of) Kaniš Kienast ATHE 57:3, see Hirsch Untersuchungen<sup>2</sup> Add. p. 29.

- b) in OB: aššumiki ana bārîm u šahi-il-tim alla[k] because of you I go to the haruspex and the š. (to whom else can I turn?) VAS 16 22:8, see Frankena, AbB 6 22, cf. TIM 2 88:8; ana bīti PN ša-il-tim mamma la isanniq no one is to lay claim to the house of PN, the š. (I have bought the house) ABIM 3:8; bīt ša-hi-la-tim tuštēpi: šanni (obscure, see epēšu mng. 5c-2') OECT 3 67:12; five silas of flour ana šail-t[im] Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 152:8.
- c) in lit.: ilī ukabbit eṭemmē aplah igdamra maššakkīja SAL.EN.ME.LI.MEŠ (see muššakku) Bab. 12 pl. 3:37, dupl. pl. 6 r. 11, see p. 34 (SB Etana), īta'ûšum bārû... ša-i-la-tim sí-[ni-iq] the haruspex said to him: Consult the š.-s PBS 1/1 2:31 (OB lit.); ajû barbaru iš'al šá-il-tu (for context see ajû mng. 1a-5') Gurney, AnSt 5 102:81 (SB Cuthean Legend).
- d) other occs.: Ša-il<sub>3</sub>(IL×KÁR)-tum (personal name) Hussey Sumerian Tablets 2 51:18, 53:24 (Ur III); for SAL.EN.ME.LI in Hitt. texts (associated with divination only in KUB 30 10:26, see Goetze in Pritchard ANET p. 400), see Otten, ZA 54 120ff. i 49, ii 17, also KUB 5 6 ii 21, KUB 10 93 i 10, KUB 35 7 i 5.
- **2.** praying mantis:  $\delta a$ -il-ti A.ŠA [. . .] a field mantis (in a prescription) AMT

23,4 ii 4; [...] pāṣāti BURU5.EN.ME.LI A. ŠĀ.GA tubbal tasāk you dry and pound crushed [...], a field mantis Köcher BAM 555 iii 62; (various ingredients including) bīl baluhhi BURU5.EN.ME.LI A.ŠĀ.GA haṣab pēl lurmî — baluhhu resin, field mantis, ostrich-egg shell AMT 59,1 i 41.

Only in texts from the West (in OA and in Bogh.) and in one OB let. do we have refs. for actual consultations of a  $s\bar{a}$ 'iltu. In other texts  $s\bar{a}$ 'iltu occurs, as does  $s\bar{a}$ 'ilu, beside  $b\bar{a}r\hat{u}$  or in contexts referring to extispicy. It seems therefore likely that either the original function of the s. was abandoned, or else she remained a popular rather than a professional diviner.

**šā'ilu** s.; **1.** diviner (interpreting dreams, practicing necromancy), **2.** praying mantis; OB, RS, EA, SB; wr. syll. (also with rebus writing *ša*-DINGIR(.MEŠ)) and ENSI(EN.ME.LI); cf. *šâlu* A.

 $[EN.ME.LI] = \delta \acute{a} - -i - i li, [lú.balag.gá] = [mu-\delta e$ lu-u] e-tem-me Lu Excerpt I 182 f.; EN.ME.LI = šai-lu, [SAL.EN].ME.LI =  $\delta a-il-tu$ , [m] ur.ra.aš, [l] ú. ma (for [l]  $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ .  $\langle \mathbf{gidim} \rangle$ . ma?) =  $\delta a$ -il-tu,  $l\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ . balag.  $g \acute{a} = mu-\check{s}e-lu-\acute{u} [e-tem-me], l\acute{u}.sag.\check{s}\grave{e}.n\acute{a}.a = mu$ pa-šir [šu-na-ti] Lu II iii 23'ff., cf. lú gidim.  $ma = \delta a \ i-ti-im-m[i], lú sag.[bulug.ga] = mu$  $\delta \bar{e} l \bar{i} e t e m m[i], l \dot{u}. s a g. \dot{s} \dot{e}. n \dot{a}. a = m u p a \dot{s} \dot{s} e r \dot{s} u n \bar{a} t i m$ OB Lu C<sub>4</sub> 3 ff.; en-si EN.ME.LI =  $\S U$  (see ensû), šá-['i-lu] Diri IV 61 f., cf. en.me.li = en-su-u, ša-i-lum Proto-Diri 381 f.; lú.En.me.li en-si = ša-'-ilu (followed by mahhû, zabbu) Igituh short version 262; [LÚ ša-i]-lu STT 385 i 33, see MSL 12 233; lú.máš.šu.gíd.gíd, lú.en.me.li UET 7 73 r. i (OB list of professions); LÚ.MAH.MEŠ, LÚ. EN.ME.LI Bab. 7 pl. 5 ii 11 f., see MSL 12 238.

azu.e máš.a.ta si nu.mu.ni.íb.sá.e ensi. e še.e.ta i.bí.a nu.mu.un.na.an.bad.dè : bārû ina bīri ul ušteššeršu šá-i-lu ina muššakka ul šā'ilu šā'ilu

ipettēšu the haruspex does not enlighten him by means of divination, the š. does not reveal (the fate) to him by means of incense 4R 22 No. 2:8ff.; lú ki.sikil za.e nu.nus<sub>x</sub>(NUNUZ) nu. mèn é.ensi ba.gin: ardati ul sinništu x-x-ú attu ana būt šá-i-li al(text ik)-ki SBH 77 No. 44:27f. e.ne.èm.mà.ni šim.mú ga.àm.ma.ga šim.mú.bi lul.la: amassu ana šá-i-li ibbabbalma šá-i-lu šû issarrar when his word is brought to the š., the š. becomes unreliable SBH 8 No. 4:54f.; e.ne.èm.mà.ni a.zu nu.un.tuk šim. mú nu.un.tuk: amassu bārû ul išu šá-i-la(var.-li) ul išu SBH 7 No. 4:18f., dupl. 150 No. 9:16f.,

x-nu,  $a-da-mu-u = \delta[\alpha]-[i]-l[u]$  Malku IV 2 f.

var. from 21 No. 10:16 f.

1. diviner (interpreting dreams, practicing necromancy) -a) in association with the  $b\bar{a}r\hat{u}$ : KI LÚ.HAL u LÚ(var. omits LÚ).EN.ME.LI dīnšu ul iššir no correct verdict comes for him from the haruspex or the §. Köcher BAM 468:2, cf. ibid. 315 ii 15 and iii 15, var. from dupl. 446:8, STT 95+295:136; dalha tērētūa . . . itti bārî u šá-'-i-li alaktī ul parsat my portents are confused, I go without ceasing to the barû or the s. Lambert BWL 32:52 (Ludlul I), also AnSt 8 62 iii 2 (Nbn.), cf. áš-al LÚ.EN.ME.LI Lambert BWL 288 K.2765:9, cf. dal-hat-e-re-tum (sandhi writing for dalha tērētum) šutābulu šīrū muššakku ša-dingir bārû puḥādī igdamru the portents are confused, the omens are contradictory, the s. has used up the incense, the  $b\bar{a}r\hat{u}$  the lambs Ugaritica 5 bārû ina bīr arkat ul iprus ina maššakka LÚ.EN.ME.LI (var. šá-'-i-li) ul ušāpi dīnī the haruspex could not determine (my) future by extispicy, the s. could not proclaim the verdict for me with the incense, with comm. maš-šak-ku = surqí-nu šá LÚ.EN.[ME.LI] Lambert BWL 38:7 (Ludlul II); [ina balika bārû dī]n māti ul idân purussē māti ul iparras [ina balika EN.ME.LI ana šarri giba ul išakkan (see  $q\bar{\imath}bu$  mng. 4) AMT 71,1:40, see ZA 51 172;  $as\hat{a}$  $\bar{a}$ šipa  $b\bar{a}r\hat{a}$  LÚ.EN.ME.LI šu-UD-di have the physician, the exorcist, the haruspex, the §. abandon(?) (their efforts) Labat TDP 170:14; [LÚ].EN.ME.LI LÚ.HAL (in broken context) ACh Adad 12:28.

- b) with ref. to dream interpretation: [ana(?)] mākalti bārûti a-na rikis erēni [at-ta(?)] mušīmi šá-DINGIR.MEŠ (var. šá-i-li) pāšeru šunāti to the diviner's bowl, to the bundle of cedar (shavings) you (Šamaš) . . . . the š.-s who interpret dreams Lambert BWL 128:54.
- c) with ref. to other divination: u 1 LÚ.MEŠ ša-i-li Á.MUŠEN ušširanni send me one man who performs divination with eagles EA 35:26 (let. from Alašia); you swear that you will not conceal statements lu ina  $p\bar{i}$  rāgime maḥhê lu ina  $p\bar{i}$  DUMU šá-[']i-li a-mat  $il\bar{i}$  coming from the mouth of a  $r\bar{a}gimu$  prophet, (i.e.) ecstatic, or from the mouth of a š. (who asks for) divine utterances(?) Wiseman Treaties 117, see Borger, ZA 54 178.
- d) other occs.: PN EN.ME.LI (witness) TCL 1 73:36 (Sippar), Jean Tell Sifr 97:25, PN DUMU EN.M[E.LI] ibid. 21 r. 4; flour SU. TI.A EN.ME.LI UET 5 448:2; silver ša EN.ME.LI ana PN nadānam iqbû YOS 12 212:2; umma EN.ME.LI-ma Boyer Contribution 102:3, Wr. den.Me.LI UCP 9 342 No. 18:3 (all OB).
- 2. praying mantis: see Hh. XIV, etc., in lex. section; for context refs. see §ā·iltu.

In contrast to the  $\delta \bar{a}$ 'iltu, whose activities are referred to in everyday contexts, the  $\delta \bar{a}$ 'ilu is attested mainly in literary texts as the diviner consulted along with or after the  $b\bar{a}r\hat{u}$ . Only in OB texts does a  $\delta \bar{a}$ 'ilu appear as witness or as sender of letters, but without any clue to his function. In the West, as the letter from Alašia attests, the augur was called  $\delta \bar{a}$ 'ilu.

If etymology is to be taken into account, as the  $b\bar{a}r\hat{u}$  "inspects" (exta, oil on water, etc.), so the  $\delta\bar{a}$ 'ilu "asks" in a process accompanied by a special kind or use of incense. This incense, called  $ma/u\delta\delta akku$ , served as offering or in libanomancy. The incense may have been offered to the

šā'imu šājimānu

spirits of the dead in performances of necromancy, as is suggested also by the \$\delta^i iu's\$ association with mušēlû eţemmi in the lex. texts.

Ad mng. 1: Oppenheim, Dream-book 221ff.; Renger, ZA 59 217f. Ad mng. 2: Landsberger Fauna 124.

šā'imu s.; buyer; OA; cf. šâmu A v.

Sell the houses and the servant girls summa sa-i-mu-um lassu attunu siama bītam agrama tasba if there is no buyer, leave (pl.) (the house), rent a house and live there TCL 2088:19; for refs. to the part. sā'imu see sâmu A v. mng. 1b-2'.

# ša'irru s.; (a wooden object); SB.

[ina r]ēš eršija ašakkan 12 GIŠ šá-'-ir-ri I will place twelve wooden š.-s at the head of my bed Maqlu VI 133, cf. the pertinent ritual: šiptu... ana muḥḥi 12 GIŠ šá-ir-ri tamannūma ina muḥḥi nignakki ša ina rēš erši tašakkan you recite the incantation over the twelve wooden š.-s and put them on the censer at the head of his bed Maqlu IX 126; uncert.: if a disease erupts on a man's foot and festers like a boil sàg-ba-nu MU.NE šá-ir-ra DIRI-ma ina'eš it is called sagbānu, he(?) will be filled with š. and he will recover AMT 74 iii 13.

#### šā'iru s.; (mng. unkn.); EA, SB.

[...] u ide ša-a-i-ru zag šarri ša jānu and the ... knows the king's might(?) that there is no [...] EA 149:82 (let. from Tyre); ina niqē šarri kakki nīr šá-'i-ir-šú at the sacrifice of the king it is a "weapon-mark" (meaning): Kill his š.! CT 31 29 r. 10, see Hunger, RA 66 180f.

In CT 31 29, the word may be a scribal error for  $z\bar{a}$ 'iršu, "his enemy."

### ša'ītu s.; (a liquid measure); RS.\*

1 DUG I.GIŠ.MEŠ ana bīti 3 SAL.4 1 šai-tum ana agrūti one pot of oil for the household, three quarters(?) (of a jar and) one §. for the hired workers Ugaritica 5 99:10.

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5 p. 193 n. 2.

šā'iţu s.; drawer of water(?); NB; cf. šâtu v.

lú.a.lá.ſel =  $\lceil \delta a \rceil$ -i-tù-um OB Lu A 172; a-ú-ú A.PA.BI.IZ.PAD.DIR =  $rakk\bar{a}bu$ ,  $\delta \acute{a}$ -i-it Diri III 170 f., cf. [sa]-ma-an A.PA.BI.SI.A.GA =  $\delta a$ -i-tu Diri RS II 52.

(issues of rations for workers) grand total: x dates for two months adi x susluppē šá LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ šá-i-ṭum nadnu including x dates for the water drawers Nbn. 976:21.

Possibly "ferryman," if the Diri ref. indeed stands for  $\delta \bar{a}$ 'itu and not for a compound  $\delta a$  id, as interpreted in CAD I/J s.v.

šājimānu s.; buyer, one who has bought the property in question; OB, MB; cf. šâmu A v.

ga.ab.šàm = kap-su- $\acute{u}$ ,  $\acute{s}a$ -a-a-ma- $\lceil nu \rceil$ , ga.ab.  $\acute{s}$ àm . $\acute{s}$ àm = na-as-si- $\rlap/{h}[u]$  Izi V 113 ff.

nādinānum šarrāq iddâk in OB: bēl hulqim huluqšu ileqqe ša-a-a-ma-nuum ina bīt nādinānim kasap išqulu ilegge the person who had sold (the lost property) is a thief, he will be put to death, the owner of the lost property will take it back, (and) the person who had bought it (in good faith) will take the silver he paid from the seller's estate CH § 9:43, cf. (if the seller has died) ša-a-a-ma-nuum ina bīt nādinānim rugummê dīnim adi hamšišu ileqqe CH § 12:7; ša-a-a-ma-nuum nādin iddinušum . . . itbalam (if) the buyer produces (in court) the seller who sold (it) to him CH § 9:18, cf. CH § 10:48;  $\delta a$ -a-a-ma-nu-um  $\delta arr\bar{a}q$   $idd\hat{a}k$  CH § 10:57; ša-a-a-ma-nu-um ilik eqlim . . . ša išammu illak the buyer will assume the ilku service on the field he is about to buy CH § 40:44, also § 278:64, cf. § 281:89, § 177:53; bīt ša-a-a-ma-ni-šu-nu u kāšišišunu ippešu (see kašāšu A mng. 1a) CH § 117:62; šumma šājimānu šakāku

awīlum īnišma bīssu ana kaspim ittadin  $\bar{u}m$  §a-IA-ma-nu (var. §a-a-IA-ma-nu) inaddinu bēl bītim ipattar if a man, having become insolvent, sold his house, he (lit. the owner of the house) may redeem (it) when the person who bought it (from him) offers (it) for sale Goetze LE § 39 A iii 26, var. from B iii 11; [£?].SIG4 limți līti[r] ša ša-IA-ma-ni-im-ma whether the building(?) is more or less (than the area specified), it is the buyer's (loss or gain) VAS 8 58:17; UD.KÚR.ŠÈ tuppāt ummatim u sirdê ša x eqlim ... ša itti PN ... PN, [išāmu] innammara illianimma ša PN2 ša-[IA]-ma- $an \times eqlim$  if in the future the ummatu and sirdû tablets concerning the fact that PN2 [bought] x field from PN (and others) should be found and produced, (they will be considered to be those) of PN<sub>2</sub> who had bought the x field CT 6 6 r. 15; ina libbi  $kan\bar{i}k\bar{a}[t]$  3 SAR É. KI.UD kanīk 1 SAR É.KI.UD la ibaššu kanīk 1 SAR É ina maḥar PN PN2 u ēma in-naam- $\langle ma \rangle$ -ra §a PN<sub>3</sub>-ma §a-IA-ma-niamong the records concerning the threesar plot of land there is no record concerning the one-sar plot of land, wherever the record concerning the one-sar plot is found, with PN (or) PN2 (who bought it from PN), it belongs to PN3, the buyer YOS 13 532:30, cf. ina GI.PISAN ki-im- $[ti-\check{s}u-nu]$   $a\dot{h}h\bar{e}\check{s}unu$   $\hat{u}$  dumu.[meš- $\check{s}u-nu$ ]  $\dot{u}$   $\bar{e}ma$   $\delta ak[na\ innammara]$   $\delta a$  PN-[ma]  $\delta a$ -IA-ma-[ni] ibid. 203 r. 9, see Wilcke, Kraus AV 469.

b) in MB: PN... kunuk šīm eqli... ušēliamma ana PN2 iddin PN2 ina mitgurtišu aššu  $q\bar{a}t$  ša-a-a-ma-a-ni [la] [e]lê x še. BAR... ina [ $q\bar{a}t$ ] PN2 PN indudma PN2 (the governor) had the document concerning the field purchase produced and gave it to PN2, (and) with the concurrence of PN2, so as to avoid forfeiture on the part of the buyers, PN (the governor) measured out x barley from PN2 (as the purchase price, and gave it to the former owners of the field) BBSt. No. 3 iii 17.

šājimānūtu s.; purchase in question; SB\*; cf. šâmu A v.

kasap eqlēt āli šāšu kî pī tuppāte ša-a-a-ma-nu-te kaspa u ZABAR.MEŠ ana bēzlīšunu utīrma aššu riggāte la šubšî ša kasap eqli la sebū eqla miḥir eqli . . . addinšuznūti (as regards) the silver (paid) for the (expropriated) fields of that town, according to the wording of the documents about the purchases in question, I reimbursed the owners (of the fields) with silver or bronze, and in order not to create dissension I gave those who did not want silver for the field another field of equal size Lyon Sar. p. 8:51.

šāka pron.; you (sing. masc., oblique); SB.\*

Anu u Enlil ela šá-a-ka la išakkanu šitūltu without you (Šamaš), Anu and Enlil cannot hold counsel KAR 105:8 and dupl. 361:8 (hymn to Šamaš).

In KAR 42 r. 19 read *li-ri-šú-ník-ka*, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 62:76.

šakabigalzu see šagabigalzu.

šakadu adj.; heroic; syn. list.\*

taq-ri-du, §á-ka-du = qit-ru-du (preceded by equivalents of  $qarr\bar{a}du$ ) Malku I 31 f.

šakāku v.; 1. to harrow, 2. to thread, string, 3. šitkuku to pull back and forth(?), to tighten(?), 4. I/3 (unkn. mng.), 5. šukkuku to harrow, to string, 6. IV to form a row(?), to be strung (with gems); from OA, OB on; I iškuk — išakkak, I/2, I/3, II, IV; wr. syll. and è; cf. maškakātu, šakīku, šākiku, šakku adj., šikkatu, šikkūtu B.

[e] [è] =  $[\delta \acute{a}$ -ka-ku]  $\delta a$   $\delta ikkati$  to string a necklace A III/3:162; è =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -ka-ku, za. a = MIN  $\delta \acute{a}$  NA<sub>4</sub>, gú. è. sìg. ga = MIN  $\delta \acute{a}$   $\delta ik$ -ka-tim Antagal III 185 ff.; [...] =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -ka-ku [ $\delta \acute{a}$   $\delta ik$ ]-k[a-t] i Igituh I 40; gu-ug gug =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -ka-ku Idu I 108; [ki-ri-is] [EZEN(?)] =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -ka-kum A VIII/2:41; [t]a-ab TAB =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -ka-[ku] A II/2 Section C 13; [ni-ir] [NIR] =  $[\delta a]$ -ka-ku A V/3:42.

šakāku šakāku

 $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ -r[u]  $\dot{\mathbf{v}}$ R =  $\dot{\mathbf{s}}\dot{a}$ - $\mathbf{k}a$ - $\mathbf{k}u$   $\dot{\mathbf{s}}\dot{a}$  A.  $\dot{\mathbf{s}}\dot{\mathbf{A}}$  A IV/4:126; a.  $\dot{\mathbf{s}}\dot{\mathbf{a}}$ .ga giš ab. $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ r.ra = eqla i- $\dot{\mathbf{s}}a$ - $a\mathbf{k}$ -ka- $a\mathbf{k}$  Ai. IV i 54, also i 36, but ba.ab. $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ r.ra =  $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ - $\dot{\mathbf{s}}a$ - $a\mathbf{k}$ -ka- $a\mathbf{k}$  (see  $ma\ddot{\mathbf{s}}kak\bar{a}tu$ ) Ai. IV ii 27.

za.bar.ta u.me.ni.è: ina siparri šu-ku-uk-ma string (them) on a bronze skewer Šurpu VII 56; šuba(ZA+MÚŠ) za.gìn.na èm.šár.šár.ra. [zu]: ina šubî u uqnî ša(text ra)-ak-ka-at SBH 110 No. 57:26f., see JNES 26 206.

tu-šak-kak 5R 45 K.253 iii 53 (gramm.).

1. to harrow: eqlam majārī imahhaş imarrar u i-ša-ak-ka-ak-ma he plows the field, hoes, and harrows (it) CH § 44:29, cf. eqlam ša iddû majārī imahhaş i-ša-akka-ak-ma CH § 43:14; eqlam majārī igam: mar i-ša-ka-ak u irri[š] he (the tenant of the field) works the entire field with the majāru plow, harrows (it), and seeds (it) with the seeder plow YOS 12 401:13, cf.  $maj\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  imahhas i-ša-a[k-k]a-a[k] u irrišSzlechter Tablettes 77 MAH 15934: 12, also YOS 12 117:7, 370:10, Grant Haverford Symposium No. 3:9, 13; eqlam majārīma i-ša-ka-ak irriš YOS 13 495:13, also (without majārī) TCL 11 kīma eqlum šû majāram mahşu ša-ak-ku u šipram [ep]šu that the field is plowed, harrowed, and prepared BIN 7 56:9, cf. (x field) ša-ki-ik u eriš TCL 11 236:20, eqlam  $i-\delta a-ka-ak$  YOS 12 530:10; ŠAM 5 iniātim . . . ŠU.BA.AN.TI ina [ša]ka-[ki]-im inaddin he has received as a loan the price of (the services of) five teams of oxen, he will provide (the services of the oxen) at the time of the harrowing BIN 7 201:7; BUR GÁN 3 iniātu išakkan i-ša-ka-ak u irriš Szlechter Tablettes 80 MAH 16174:13; UD.17.KAM majāru UD.2 pašārum ud.9 ša-ka-ku-um (see majāru mng. 1a) UCP 10 163 No. 94:3 (OB Ishchali); i-ša-ak-ka-ak u šer'am išakkan RA 75 27 AO 10329:7 (= RA 73 73); ša 3 GÁN iš-kuku-ma 1 (PI) ŠE ikulu for every three iku of field they harrowed, they obtained one PI of barley TLB 1 46:3, also ibid. 12; eqlam ...  $li-i\xi-ku-k[u-ma]$  PBS 7 18:27 (let.), cf. eqlam iš-ku-uk išbir AJSL 32 101 No. 1:8 and 13; bel eqlim . . . i-ša-ka-ak išebbir u irris the owner of the field will harrow, break up (the clods), and sow TIM 5 43:7,

also VAS 13 69:9, YOS 12 167:8, 332:7, 336:7, TCL 11 152:8, 188:13, OECT 8 15:12, VAS 9 202:8; x field ša ša-ak-ku šebru šullušu which has been harrowed, broken up, and worked a third time YOS 2 151:17, cf. [ša-k]i-ik u ši-bi-ir TIM 2 130:7 (let.); (fodder for oxen) ša ša-ka-ki-im u šebērim TLB 1 45:11, cf. 46:1 (all OB); note (in transferred mng.?): šumruş ša-ki-ik ši-bi-ir šu'dur UET 6/2 397 i 16 (OB lit.).

- 2. to thread, string (on rope, twine, string, thread, etc.) a) in gen.: uznīšu upallušu ina ebli i-ša-ak-ku-ku ina kutallišu irakkusu (as punishment) they will pierce his ears, thread a cord through them (lit. thread (them) on a cord), tie (them) at his back KAV 1 v 85, also ibid. 102 (Ass. Code § 40).
- b) to string, attach ornaments: ina sūnātim ša-ka-ki-im sūnātum ikabbitama (see sūnu B usage b) Iraq 39 150:48 (Mari let.); 3.TA.ÀM nurmû ša şurri u pappardilî kūri ina qulli ša-ak-ku three pomegranates each, of obsidian and artificial pappardilû stone, strung on a metal wire (are placed around the statues' necks) AfO 18 302 i 29 (MA inv.).
- c) to string beads (in magic and med.) on various kinds of yarn: 10 abnē *šimmat ša šēpi imitti ina barundu* È ten stone charms against paralysis of the right foot, you string (them) on multicolored yarn BE 31 60 r. i 3, cf. šipāti peşâti šipāti [sāmāti ištēn]iš tetemmi È-ak you twist together white and red wool, you string (the stones on it) ibid. r. ii 18, cf. obv. ii 14, r. i 20 and ii 7, also CT 23 10 iii 23; šipāti ugnāti šipāti pesāti ištēniš 3 turrī tetemmi 3 NA<sub>4</sub>. <sup>d</sup>ŠE.TIR È blue wool and white wool you twist together into a triple(?) cord, you string three . . . . stones (on it) CT 23 9 iii 11; ina turri šipāti peşâti È-ak AMT 14,3:13, cf. 91,1:3, 47,3 iii 21, BE 31 60 i 6 and 24; 2 abnē annûtu ina síg barundu ša šipāti ugnâti È you string these two stones on multicolored yarn containing blue wool

šakāku šakāku

RA 18 162:6 (Lamaštu); [NA<sub>4</sub>.K]A.PA.ZA ina šipāti şalmāti è 7 kişrī [takaşşar] you string sea shells on a black wool thread and tie seven knots LKU 32 r. 16; 1 šušši qaqqad pilakki . . . ina £š barundi È-ak you string sixty spindle whorls on multicolored yarn (and tie sixty knots) KAR 223:3; you make a male and a female figurine sāmtu ina nabāsi è ina kišādiša tašakkan you string carnelian on red yarn and place it around its (the female's) neck Köcher BAM 323:81 and dupl., see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi p. 211:6, cf. KAR 62 r. 2, Köcher BAM 3 ii 23, CT 23 4 (+ K.2551) r. 14, 11 iii 31, 34 iii 31, BBR No. 11 r. i 7, LKA 114:12; note without specifying the yarn: salammimma lemnu teppuš mašak nēši tulabbassu sāmta è ina kišādišu tašakkan you make a figurine of "anything evil," you clothe it in lion skin, string carnelian, (and) place it around its neck Köcher BAM 323:5; us: kara ina qabli È ibid. 194 iv 1.

on other kinds of twine or wire: gišnugalla NA4 hurāşa ugnā mēsa ina birīt AN.HÚL.MEŠ ina qê kitê È-ak (var. È) (you make four AN.HUL amulets (?), one of alabaster, one of gold, one of lapis lazuli, one of  $m\bar{e}su$  wood), you string an alabaster bead, a gold bead, a lapis lazuli bead, a  $m\bar{e}su$  bead between the amulets(?) on a linen thread BMS 12:13, var. from Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 45:5, cf. abnē šunūti itti Ú.AN. HÚL.MEŠ È BMS 12:104, see Ebeling Handerhebung 82; ina kitê ta-ša-kak Köcher BAM 39:8, cf. AMT 32,1:5; ina turri kitê È-ak Tallqvist Maqlu pl. 96 K.8112 i 7, also STT 280 ii 28, see Biggs Šaziga 67; (stone charms) ina turri è KAR 71 r. 24, ina turri tamî È-ak BBR No. 11 r. i 8 and 29, cf. 4R 55 No. 1:15, 17, 19, and 21 (Lamaštu), cf. ina pitilti tašak-kak you string on palm twine Köcher BAM 516 ii 33, also KAR 90:5, 92:19 and dupl. K.9334 i 4, wr. ta-šá-kak KAR 239 iii 6 (Lamaštu); ina guhaşşi [. . .] ta-ša-ak-ka-ak KUB 37 70:13; 9 abnē annûti ina nabāsi uqnâti pušikki šer'ān AB RI.RI.GA šer'ān sabīti ša zikari u sinništi ti aš-lam nitá

SAL MUD ištēniš tețemmi è-ak these nine stones you string on yarn of red wool, blue wool, combed wool, sinew of a dead cow, sinew of male and female gazelle, male rushes, . . . ., (which) you twist together Köcher BAM 237 i 7, cf. ibid. 194 ii 7; [šārat im]meri tebî teleqqi tețemmi abnē è-kak you take wool from a rutting ram, spin it, string the stones (on it) Biggs Šaziga 53:43; šārat nēši tețemmi 3 NA4. dše. TIR è-ak CT 23 3:20; ina nīri ṣalmūti è (see nīru B) BE 31 60 r. i 10; seven stones ina arikti(?) (wr. URUDU.NÍG.GÍD.DA) è-fak(?)] STT 273 ii 24.

- 3. šitkuku to pull back and forth(?), to tighten(?) a) to pull back and forth(?): why do you (fem.) neglect your household affairs ina birikina ta-áš-ta-ak-ka-ka and tussle with each other? ARM 10 166:10, repeated ibid. 167:10, cf. ina birikina [lat]a-[áš-ta]-ak-ka-ka ibid. 15.
- b) to tighten(?): their faces were altered by hunger  $k\bar{\imath}ma$  buqli kat[mu panušin] ina ši-it-ku-ki napi[šti balta] [their faces] were veiled(?) like malt, they were living with tightened(?) (lit. tightening of) throats Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 78 II iv 14 (OB), parallel nišū ina šu-ud-ke-e napišti baltat (see naparkū v. mng. 6) ibid. 112 ff. v 26 and vi 15 (SB).
- 4. I/3 (unkn. mng.): I held him back in order not to make you angry umma anākuma la iš-ta-na-kà-ak adi illakanni eqlum luka'ilšu I said he must not . . . ., I(?) will hold the field for him until he comes HUCA 39 27 L29-571:14 (OA).
- 5.  $\delta ukkuku$  to harrow, to string a) to harrow: see Ai. IV ii 27, in lex. section.
- b) to string 1' in rit.: you perforate seven blocks of ashwood ina nabāsi šiz pāti peṣâti tu-šá-kak 7 kiṣrī takaṣṣar Köcher BAM 237 iv 41; ina ṭurri kitê tu-šá-kak AfO 12 143 r. i 7.
- 2' in EA: ten wide bracelets ša  $abn\bar{e}$   $\ddot{s}u-uk-ku-ku$  which are strung throughout

šakalmušu šakānu

with (precious) stones EA 14 i 77, cf. (referring to anklets) ibid. 78 (list of gifts from Egypt); one whip 1 kunuk hulāl šadî ina libbišu šuk-ku-uk EA 22 i 5; 2 hulālu . . . ša ina mars šišu šu[k-k]u-ku two hulālu stones which are strung on its (the saddle's) thongs ibid. i 52, cf. ibid. 53, cf. (in broken context) [ina] guḥaṣṣi hurāṣi šu-uk-ku-ku (stones) strung on gold thread EA 25 i 72 (both lists of gifts of Tušratta), also ibid. iii 34, 53, and 54, wr. šu-uk-gu-gu ibid. iii 17, (in broken context) šu-uk-ku-ga-at EA 14 i 8.

- 6. IV to form a row(?), to be strung (with gems) -a) to form a row(?): if you perform an oil divination concerning the army going on campaign  $i\dot{s}-\dot{s}a-ak-ka-ku-\dot{u}-ma$   $r\bar{e}\dot{s}$  eqli $\dot{s}u$  ul ika $\dot{s}\dot{s}ad$  (and the two oil drops) form a row(?): (the army) will not attain its goal CT 3 3:36 (OB oil omens).
- b) to be strung with gems: you have not sent me the stones and gold kubšum šî ul iš-ša-ki-ik this crown has (therefore) not been strung (with them) ARM 188:14, cf. kubšum šî li-iš-ša-ki-ik ibid. 8 and 23.

Note that in mng. 2c syllabic spellings tašakkak are rare, so that the spellings  $\grave{\mathbf{E}}(-ak)$  may also be read tušakkak.

Ad mng. 1: Landsberger, MSL 1 160.

šakalmušu see šagalmušu.

šakālu see šagālu and šukkulu.

šakāmu A v.; (mng. unkn., occ. in personal names only); OB, NB; I (only stative šakim attested).

GI = ekēmu, šá-ka-mu, šakānu, u'uru ša têrti (etc.) CT 12 29 iv 7 (text similar to Idu).

 $A-hi-\delta a-ki-im$  Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 34:5, 69 i 2, 83:3, and 84 r. i 2 (all OB); abbr.(?)  $\delta a-ki-mu$  VAS 4 182:13;  $\delta a-kim-mu$  VAS 3 64:12 (both NB).

The occ. &i-KIM-ma ABL 302:9 (NA) cannot be a verb form; an adv. or conj. is expected.

šakāmu B v.; (mng. uncert.); OB\*; I (only inf. attested); cf. šikimtu.

UD.20.KÁM ša-ka-mu-um ù ma-ša-kum (referring to an operation performed by the ašlāku on a TÚG.GUZ.ZA) Syria 59 132 iii 11, also ibid. 130 i 6.

S. Lackenbacher, Syria 59 139, 145.

\*\*šakāmu II (AHw. 1134b) See šakānu v. mng. 11j; for BDHP (= Waterman Bus. Doc.) 4:2, see Rép. géogr. 3 234.

\*\*\*šakāniš (AHw. 1134b) Read ša Kaniš, see Landsberger, MSL 10 21 ad 175.

šakānu  $(sak\bar{a}nu)$  v.; 1. a) to place something for a particular purpose, with a particular intention (p. 119), b) to set in place a food or incense offering (p. 121), c) to set out, arrange for a ritual (p. 122), d) to place medication, etc., on the body, a wound (p. 122), e) to place an amulet, etc., around the neck (p. 123), f) to put on, wear (p. 123), g) to place in or on a part of the body (p. 124), h) to pack, put materials, ingredients, etc., into a container (p. 124), i) to set down at a certain place (p. 125), j) to place for storage in a storeroom, a container (p. 125), k) to deposit, entrust a tablet for safekeeping (p. 125), 1) to deposit into an account, a shipment (p. 126), m) to invest, put up silver, expenses (p. 126), n) to put at someone's disposal (p. 127), o) to deposit as pledge, guarantee (p. 127), p) pledge, place in jeopardy (p. 127), q) to set up camp, a battle line (p. 127), r) to found, establish (p. 127), s) to station, settle (p. 127), 2. a) to establish, settle income, etc., on someone (p. 127), b) to institute, establish (a festival, an offering, a practice, an institution) (p. 128), c) to provide, endow with good fortune, abundance, wisdom, etc., to afflict, burden with misfortune, losses, a calamity (p. 128), d) to outfit, adorn (p. 129), e) to impose an obligation, tribute (p. 129), f)

šakānu šakānu

charge to someone, debit (p. 129), g) to add to (p. 130), h) to cause, inflict defeat, rout, destruction, pillage (p. 130), to bring about, cause (an event, a process), to decree, set a term (p. 130), j) to establish the dimensions of (p. 130), (mostly in the stative) -a) to be present, exist, be available (p. 130), b) to be located at a certain spot (p. 132), c) to be provided with, have a feature, a characteristic (p. 133), 4. a) to appoint to a task, a position, install in office (p. 134), b) to assign, put in charge (p. 136), 5. in idiomatic phrases -a) with direct object (p. 136), b) with prepositions and prepositional phrases (p. 147), (with ana) - a)to turn into, deliver up to (p. 148), b) to make appear as, treat as (p. 148), c) to allocate, include in a share (p. 149), d) to use (p. 149), e) to make fit for (p. 149), f) to make worthy of praise (p. 149), g) various idiomatic meanings 7. (in specialized mngs.) -a) (p. 149), (with mahar) to inform someone, submit a case to someone (p. 150), b) to write, set down in a written document (p. 150), c) to plant (p. 151), d) (in math.) to take, posit (a number) (p. 151), e) to put up (as preserves, for fermentation) (p. 151), f) to set a price (p. 151), g) to lay out a furrow, cultivate (p. 151), h) to be lax(?) (p. 151), i) ina utūni šakānu to melt down (p. 151), **j)** ina ţābti šakānu to preserve, to salt (p. 151), k) ana zaqipi, gašīši šakānu to impale (p. 151), 8. šit= kunu (same mngs. as šakānu, in poetic style or with emphasis) -a) to set in place, to place (p. 151), b) to cause, establish (p. 152), c) to impose on, inflict (p. 152), d) (in the stative) to have a dimension, weight (p. 152), e) (in the stative) to be located (p. 152), f) (in the stative) to wear, be provided with (p. 152), g) in idioms (p. 152), 9. II to appoint (p. 152), 10. III (causative to mngs. 1-4) – a) to cause to be placed to cause to be present (p. 152), b) (p. 153), c) to have a camp set up, to have

someone settle (p. 153), d) to establish, institute, provide (p. 153), e) to make someone impose (p. 153), f) to cause to be provided with, be present, exist (p. 153), g) to put in charge (p. 153), h) to cause to be in bad repute (p. 154), i) in idioms (p. 154), 11. IV - a) to be placed on or in something or someone (p. 154), b) to be put in fetters (p. 154), c) to be set in place (offerings) (p. 154), to be outfitted with, wear (p. 154), e) to be placed in the mouth, in or on a part of the body (p. 154), f) to be deposited (p. 155), g) to be entrusted for safekeeping (p. 155), h) to be caused, established, inflicted (p. 155), i) to be imposed (p. 155), j) to be charged to someone (p. 155), k) to happen (p. 156), 1) to arise, occur (p. 156), m) to come into existence, stay in existence (p. 156), n) to settle (p. 156), o) to be located (p. 156), p) to be provided with (p. 156), q) to be appointed (p. 156), r) (with itti) to side with (p. 157), s) to be turned into, delivered up to (p. 157), t) to be played (p. 157); from OAkk. on, Akkadogram in Hitt.; I iškun - išakkan - šakin, I/2 (mostly in the stative *šitkun*), (i-sa-at-ka-na LKA 62 r. 8, ti-ša-ak-ku-un EA 22 ii 25, EA 25 ii 50, iii 44, 46, 47, both from Tušratta), I/3 perfect al-ta-ta-ka-an (PBS 1/2 50: 15, MB), II, III (with metathesis tušeškun Tn.-Epic "iii" 30, see mng. 10c), III/2, III/3, IV, IV/2, IV/3; Mari, EA also  $sak\bar{a}nu$  (sa-ak-nu ARM 3 12:11, sa-ak-nuak-na-at ARM 2 35:8, Syria 19 109:25, Mél. Dussaud 986f. n. 1, 987 line 1, su-uk-na ibid. 992:a18), note the WSem. forms ia-asku-un EA 108:59 and passim, ti-es-ku-nu EA 74:42, ti-ša-kán EA 34:12, etc., see VAB 2 1508 f. s.v.; NA also ana šá-ga-ni-ia STT 65:25, see Deller, Assur 3 149; wr. syll. and GAR (MAR Kraus Texte 24 r. 13), note GAR. GAR-nu with gloss it-ta-na-áš-kan Thompson Rep. 248:2; cf. iškinū, maškantu, maš: kanu, maškanu in bīt maškani, maškānu, maškanūtu, maškattu, maškittu, multaš: kinu, šakin māti, šākin tēmi, šākin-tēmūtu,

šakānu šakānu

šakinnu, šakintu, šākinu, šākinūtu, šakittu, šaknu adj. and s., šaknūtu, šikinnu, šikintu, šikittu, šiknat napišti, šiknu, šukānu, šukunnû, šukūnu, šukuttu.

[ga-ar] GAR =  $\delta\acute{a}$ -ka-nu A III/6:30; MIN (= [ga-ar]) GAR =  $\delta\acute{a}$ -ka-nu Recip. Ea A ii 6' (= 64); gar =  $\delta\acute{a}$ -ka-[nu] Igituh short version 36, also Nabnitu K 193; mar =  $gar^{[ga-a]t}$  =  $\delta\acute{a}$ -ka-nu Emesal Voc. III 78; ga-ar MAR =  $[\delta\acute{a}$ -ka-nu A VIII/4:106, also Ea VIII 217; ma-ar MAR =  $[\delta\acute{a}$ -ka-nu EME.SAL] A VIII/4:110, also Ea VIII 218; ma-ra MAR =  $\delta\acute{a}$ -ka-nu S<sup>b</sup> II 279; mar =  $\delta\acute{a}$ -ka-n[u] (EME.SAL) Nabnitu K 194.

ga-a gá = šá-ka-nu Idu II 158, cf. gá // šá-ka-ni A III/1 Comm. A 21, cf. also (in broken context) Izi M iii 1f.; ma.ma = gá.gá = šá-ka-nu marû Emesal Voc. III 76; [šu.gá].gá = ša-ka-a-nu-um Nigga Bil. B 221; gá.gá = šá-ka-n[u] marû, ma.ma = MIN EME.SAL Nabnitu K 195 f.

ga-al gál =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -ka-nu Idu II 47, also S<sup>a</sup> Voc. T 10'; gál =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -[ka]-nu  $\delta \acute{a}$  mimma, [m] a. al = min eme.sal Nabnitu K 191f.; ma.al = gál =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -ka-nu hamtu Emesal Voc. III 77; a ak =  $\delta a$ -ka-nu-m MSL 2 145 (= MSL 14 120) ii 21; la-al lá =  $[\delta \acute{a}$ -ka-a-nul S<sup>a</sup> Voc. Q 17', cf. MSL 9 127:119 (Proto-Aa); sa.izi.lá =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -ka-a-ni- $\delta \acute{a}$ -tim Nigga Bil. B 269; [t]a-ab tab =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -ka-nu] A II/2 Section C 13, also =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -ka-nu  $\delta \acute{a}$  mimma Section D-E 10; tab = min (=  $\delta \acute{a}$ -ka-nu) Nabnitu K 198, also MSL 9 133:466 (Proto-Aa); [GI] =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -ka-[nu] CT 12 29 iii 26, iv 8 (text similar to Idu); ra =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -ka-nu ibid. iv 18; sum =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -ka-nu Nabnitu K 197; [...] [LUL] =  $\delta a$ -ka-nu  $\delta \acute{a}$  utúl Ea VII iv 32'; tuk. tuk =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -ka-nu-um Proto-Diri 51.

ku<sub>10</sub>.ku<sub>10</sub> zalag.šè gar.ra, ku<sub>10</sub>.ku<sub>10</sub> zalag.šè dù a = MIN (= ik-le-tu) ana nu-ri GAR-nu, ku<sub>10</sub>.ku<sub>10</sub> an.bir<sub>x</sub>(NE).šè dù a = MIN ana mu-us-la-li GAR-nu CT 51 168 ii 11 ff. (Group Voc. A); for lex. refs. containing an idiom consisting of  $\delta a$ -kānu with an object see aga B, bikitu, gimillu,  $i\bar{s}$ ātu, nissatu,  $q\bar{i}$ bu, rigmu, uznu.

ne.in.zi (var. zi.zi) gá.gá.te (var. gá.gá) dInanna za.a.kam : nasāḥum u ša-ka-nu-um kûmma Ištar it is in your power, Ištar, to remove and put in place (or: to remove from office and install) TIM 9 21:10f. and dupl., see Sjöberg, ZA 65 190:119; du<sub>14</sub> àm.ma.gá.gá: şa-al-tam ta-[ša]-ak-ka-ni RA 24 36 II 7 and r. II 7 (= Dialogue 5:118); gìr.zu gìr.na nam.ba.da.an.gá.gá : šēpka ana šēpišu la ta-šak-kan do not place (demon) your foot on his foot CT 16 11 vi 9f., cf. ka kù.ga. a.ni ka.mu gál.la.na : pīšu ellu ana pīja iš-kun CT 16 2:74f., and similar passim; giš.al gi.íl šu.ni gá.gá.e.dè: alla u tupšikka ana qātišina ana ša-ka-ni KAR 4:30 f.; an.ta ki.ta ki.silim.ma ba.ra.ab.gá.gá.aš: eliš u šapliš a-šár šulmi išku-nu KAR 31:21f.; tur.ra nu.gi.na.ginx(GIM)

ma.ra [mu.un].gá.gá.e.ne: kīma māri la kīni [jāši] taš-ku-na-an-ni you have treated me like a perfidious son OECT 6 pl. 7:19 f., see ibid. p. 18; níg.nam su.lú.ka gál.la: mimma šumšu ša ina zumur nišī šak-nu-ma whatever (evil) that is in men's bodies KAR 31 r. 1 f.; za.e e.ne.èm.zu ki.a ì.ma.al: kātu amatka ina erseti ina šá-ka-ni when your word settles on the earth 4R 9 r. 1 f., and passim with Sum. correspondences gá.gá, gál, Emesal ma.ma, ma.al.

ga.gar mu.da.an.kar: lu-uš-kun ikkimu if I store up, they will take away Lambert BWL 241 ii 45, cf. ga.nam ga.ti.li.dè.en giš.en ga.bí. íb.gar: pīqa aballuļ lu-uš-kun ibid. 245 iv 45; geštú.bi ù.mu.ni.in.gar : ana uzniša ša iš-me li-iš-ku-un-ma let him place (the goat's dung) in its ear . . . . Genouillac Kich 2 C 1:14f. (OB inc.); šu.zi.da.ni dugšakir.ra bí.in.gar: i-miit-ta-ša i-na aš (for šu or ki.min) ša-ak-na-at SEM 90 ii 9'; ám.u<sub>4</sub>.zal.la.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID) gi<sub>6</sub>.gar.ra.zu : ša urri ana mūši taš-ku-nu you who turned dawn into night SBH 77 No. 44:18f.; DN a.šà mar. ra.ke<sub>x</sub>: DN ša-kin eqli RAcc. 16 iii 7f.; ki.kù me.ri.zu.šè ba.an.mar.ra : ana ašriki elli kibsi iš-ta-kan 4R Add. p. 4 to pl. 19 No. 3:11 f., and passim with Sum. correspondence gar, Emesal mar, also with various objects, see, e.g., akalu, kubāru, šarūru, tilpānu; in idiomatic usage, see ašuštu, bikītu, da'ummatu, hidâtu, isinnu, nissatu, nūru, panū, gūlu, šahlugtu, šagummatu, šuluhhu, tapšuhtu; see also mng. 5a sub libbu, panu, šēpu, šumu, ţēmu.

(Ištar) unú.lá šuba(ZA+MÚŠ) lá : ša šukutti šubî šak-na-át Delitzsch AL3 135:19 f. and dupl. SBH 98 No. 53 r. 19f., BRM 4 10:1f., cf. ur.re.bi na4.za.gin mu.da.an.kud dumu.ni mu.ni. in.lá: nakri šû uqnî ipru'ma mārassu iš-kun PSBA 17 pl. 1 K.41 ii 17f.; urú mu.lu šu. HA gi. KAK ki. [gu] b ba.ni.in.lá : ina āli bā'irī manzāza [ki]-i[t-m]i-ta (for kātimta?) iš-ta-ka-nu SBH 78 No. 44 r. 19f.; dim.me.er.mu ir.ra gub :  $[i]l\bar{i}$ taqribtu iš-kun-ki ASKT p. 123 r. 7f., cf. en.e geštú.mah im.gub.bé : bēlu uzu[nšu şīr]ti iškun-ma Lugale VIII 18; gug téš.a.sè.ga.zu: ša sungu mithāriš taš-ku-nu BA 5 633 No. 6:26f., cf. sag.ki ur<sub>5</sub>.ra im.ma.ni.in.sì.ke.ne : ina panīja qiddāti i-šak-ka-nu-ni (see qiddatu) SBH 84 No. 47 r. 23 f.; ka.ab.sín.na ab.su.ub.su.ub. bé :  $p\bar{i}$  šir'išu ussap i-ša-kan he will . . . . the opening of his furrow Ai. IV i 27; e.lum.e mū-uš-túg<sub>PI.</sub>zu úr.ra mi.ni.íb.ús.sa : kabtu ša ubānātika ina uznika taš-ku-nu SBH 131 No. I 53.

á.zu.ne.ne... gar.gar.ra.dè: ina idišunu... aš-tak-kan I placed (ashwood, heart of date palm) on their arms AfO 14 149:188ff.; a.nir gig.ga.bi ba.da.ra.ab.gá.gá: tānīḥa marṣam iš-ta-na-ka-an 4R 26 No. 8:60f., cf. Giš.Túg.[Pi]... in.gub.bé... gal.bi ši.in.gá.gá: uzunšu

šakānu 1a šakānu 1a

... iš-kun-ma... rabīš iš-ta-nak-kan Lugale VIII 19, šu.šè al.ma.ma: ana bilāti iš-ta-na-kan # urakkas BA 5 617 No. 1:18f.

a.ki.tu ur gar.ra: akīt erēši iš-ša-ka-an the harvest festival is celebrated KAV 218A ii 41 and 45 (Astrolabe B); ur<sub>5</sub> nu.mu.da.an.gar.re.eš : ú-ri la-a iš-šak-na-ma Lugale IX 4, cf. ní.ba. bi.šè gar.ra.ab: ana zitti na-áš-ki-in ibid. X 14, me.te.àm.aš hé.em.me.gál: ana simāti na-áškin ibid. XII 11; a.na in.ga.ra.gál.la: minā iš-šá-kin-ka what has happened to you? Lugale V 29, ta.àm ma.ma.al.la: mi-na it-ta-áš-kana RA 33 104:5, cf. also KAR 375 iii 21f.; tibira(URUDU.NAGAR) za.ra ha.ra.an.gá.gá: gurgurru kâta liš-šá-kin-ku-ma (var. li-iš-ša-ki-inku-ma) (see gurgurru A) Lugale XII 41; máš . . . gá.gá.dam: (sibtum) . . . iš-ša-ka-an interest will be imposed Ai. II i 44; nam.šà.gur.ra.[gá]. gá.e = ana šà gur-ri iš-šak-kan (var. ana ru-butú, interpreting nam.šà.gur as nam.šà.gur<sub>4</sub>) Hh. II 147, see MSL 9 158; giš.tukul. dNin.urta. ke, ì. gub. ba. àm: kakku ša Ninurta iš-ša-kin-ma the weapon of Ninurta was set up Ai. VI iii 44.

MA # šá-ka-nu  $\lceil x \ x \ x \rceil$  A II/ $\frac{1}{2}$  Comm. A r. 17'; mar = šá-ka-nu AfO 14 pl. 7 i 25 (astrol. comm.); in. gar = iš-kun, in. gar. e = i-šak-kan Hh. II 76 f., also Ai. I ii passim; for a paradigm of gar = šaz kānu see OBGT VI; MAR.AM iš-kun-ma # MAR # GAR # EME.SAL-lim # GAR # šá-ka-nu # A[M # . . .] Hunger Uruk 84:12; GìR A.AN BA # šēp a-sa šá-kin #A.AN # a-su [A.A] N # BA # šá-ka-nu ibid. 83 r. 13f.

1. to place something for a particular purpose, with a particular intention, to set in place a food or incense offering, to set out, arrange for a ritual, to place medication, etc., on the body, a wound, to place an amulet, etc., around the neck, to put on, wear, to place in or on a part of the body, to pack, put materials, ingredients, etc., into a container, to set down at a certain place, to place for storage in a storeroom, a container, to deposit, entrust a tablet for safekeeping, to deposit into an account, a shipment, to invest, put up silver, expenses, to put at someone's disposal, to deposit as pledge, guarantee, to pledge, place in jeopardy, to set up camp, a battle line, to found, establish, to station, settle -a) to place something for a particular purpose, with a particular intention -1' foundation inscriptions or deposits: I restored that temple u narija aš-ku-un and deposited a foundation

stela of mine AOB 1 142 No. 8:21, and passim in Adn. I, Shalm. I, see narû A mng. 3b, also Weidner Tn. 9 No. 2:46, and passim, KAH 284:131 (Adn. II), Scheil Tn. II r. 59; I inscribed a stela and ina ušše áš-kun Borger Esarh. 28 Ep. 40 iii 17; narâšu lišturma itti narîja liš-kun let him inscribe a foundation document of his own and place it with mine Lyon Sar. 27:24, and passim; Kurigalzu kīam išturma iš-kun umma CT 34 30 ii 35 (Nbn.); see also musarû A, sikkatu A mng. 3; ina dūri šâtu temennīja áš-ku-un Weidner Tn. 32 No. 18:8, cf. WO 1 255:11 (Shalm. III), ša . . . temmenīšu i-ša-ak-ka-nu RA 33 50 iii 6 (Jahdunlim); note: whoever would say *šumšumi pišitma šumī su-gu-un erase his* name and write my name (instead) AfO 20 77 i 22, cf. ibid. 13, also PBS 5 36 r. iv 2 (Narām-Sin), AfO 20 64 xxiv 31 (Rimuš).

stelas, etc.: rubû arkû . . . şalam šarrūtija līmurma šamna [lipšuš] . . . itti şa-lam-i-šú li-iš-kun a future prince, when he finds the stela depicting me as king, should anoint it with oil and place it alongside his own stela Streck Asb. 242:60 and 246:81, cf. ša... itti şalamšu la i-šakkan ibid. 244:70 and 248:88; whoever narâ annâ . . . ina maškanišu ittasahma ina la ašrišu iš-ta-kan removes this boundary marker from its location and places it where it does not belong ZA 65 56:44 (Marcf. iddekīma ina duk-šāpik-zēri kudurru), ašrim šanîmma kî lemutti il-ta-ka-an MDP 2 pl. 23 v 42, in manzāzišu unakkaruma ašar la amāri i-šak-ka-nu MDP 10 pl. 11 iii 25 (both MB), and passim in kudurrus, Wr. GAR-nu BBSt. No. 4 iii 7, also (a royal stela) AOB 1 64:43 (Adn. I), Weidner Tn. 13 No. 5:98, Borger Esarh. 99:55; narâ ultu ašrišu la tadakki ina ašri šanîmma la ta-šá-kan you must not remove the stela from its place nor place it in another location Unger Belharran-beli-ussur 24, see also narû A mng. 3a; NA<sub>4</sub>.MEŠ ina pāţāni ina berišunu il-ta-kaan he set stones on the borders between them (the two kings) MRS 9 77 RS 17.368 r. 8, ef. pāṭānika ša PN iš-ku-na-ak-ku

šakānu la šakānu la

ibid. 188 RS 17.292:10, also 21; note mannum:  $m\hat{e}$ ... tuppa annīta unakkarma ašar puzri i-ša-kan KBo 1 1 r. 38 (treaty), and see puzru; tuppāni ša adbub ana  $\bar{u}m\bar{e}$  sāti ana šá-ka-nu tābi the tablets of which I spoke are suitable for depositing (in the library) for the future ABL 334 r. 13 (NB).

- 3' votive objects: 2 HU-US... ina išdišunu áš-ku-un I placed two potstands(?) at their (the vats') base AOB 1 12 No. 6:23 (Irišum).
- 4' part of a construction, architectural elements:  $\bar{u}m$  [ $\delta u$ ]-a dalat [ $b\bar{a}bi$ ] $\delta u$  [ $i\delta$ ]gu-nu [iš]-gu-un in bābi Inšušinak bēlišu he set (his seat) in the gate of DN when he set in place the door of his gate MDP 4 pl. 2 i 15f. (OAkk.), cf. GIŠ.KAK URUDU GIŠ.ERIN iš-gu-un ibid. ii 13; daltu ša abulli  $\delta ak$ -na-at Iraq 25 74 No. 67:9 (NA let.);  $dal\bar{a}ti$ ina libbišu aš-ku-un AOB 1 42 No. 4 r. 2, daltam ina bāb rugbim šu-ku-un Kraus, AbB 5 227:20, and see daltu mng. 1a and b, note in I/3: dalāti el[lēti] ša erēni aš-takkan-šu-nu-ti VAB 4 154 A iv 22 (Nbk.), ana šīpīšu erēnī dannūti aš-tak-kan . . . mimma ša innaţţalu aš-ta-kan gereb uššīšu VAB 4 158 A vi 10 and 15, and passim in Nbk.; see also pisannu, nassabu A, urubātu, igartu, simtu mng. 3c, for tida šakānu "to make a wattleand-daub construction" see tīdu.
- 5' part of a lock: wašrū sikkūrū ši-re-tum ša-ak-na-a RA 32 180:2 (OB prayer to the gods of the night), cf. ša-ak-na ba-aš-ma-an (referring to a door) BiOr 30 362:49 (OB).
- 6' a piece of jewelry or a gem in a mounting: a stone bowl, one lapis lazuli ina libbišu GAR-in EA 25 ii 61, cf. ibid. 10, MURUB<sub>4</sub>-šu-nu uqnû ša-ki-in EA 22 i 10 (both lists of gifts of Tušratta), see also bar raqtu.
- 7' fetters, etc. on a person: rabûtišu şerrēti áš-kun-ma I put lead ropes on his (Šamaš-šum-ukīn's) high officials CT 35 14 obv.(!) 10, see Bauer Asb. 2 79; lu warad bītim

lu amat bītim . . . tanattu appātim ta-š[a-ak-k]a-an whether it is a slave or slave girl of the household, you beat and put nose ropes on (them) TLB 4 11:11 (OB let.); see also abbuttu, kannu B, kurṣû, maškanu, semeru mng. 3, siparru mng. 2, šeršerratu, šigaru, ullu.

- 8' nailmark on a tablet as proof of presence: see *supru* A mng. 2a-3'.
  - 9' markings: see šimtu.
- 10' to place in evidence: they took the stolen meat and *ina puhri iš-ku-nu* placed it in evidence in the assembly YOS 7 149:10 (NB).
- 11' (draft) animals: 2 alpī attūa itti 2 alpī attūka ina eqlēt būt rittika lu-uš-ku-un let me put my two oxen together with your two oxen in the fields which are your rittu land (to do agricultural work) BE 10 44:4 (NB). cf. 2 gud PN u 2 gud PN<sub>2</sub> itti aḥāmeš ana zitti iš-ku-nu-'OECT 10 209:3; 3 udu.Ḥi.A aš-ta-na-ka-an-[m]a a-al-li-a-am IM 49290:20 (OB let., courtesy H. al-Adhami).
- 12' protective cover, shade: see anz dullu, kidinnu, melammu, şillu.
- 13' other occs.: Šamaš ša-ki-in šīr dumqi ina têrtija who places favorable omens in my extispicy VAB 4 170 B vii 64 (Nbk.) and parallels 128 iv 30, etc.; ilu šákin-ka ištaru šá-kin-ta-ka ina zumur an: nanna . . . issuhuka the god and the goddess who have placed you there have removed you from the body of so-and-so akalam iš-ku-nu Köcher BAM 323:15f.; maharšu they placed bread before him (Enkidu) Gilg. P. iii 3 (OB); if the (slaughtered) sheep turns around and asar in: naksu kišāssu iš-ta-ka-an places its neck at the place where it was slaughtered YOS 10 47:31 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); ana libbi zibānīti a-šak-kan-šú-ma bānītu) ABL 292 r. 10, also r. 6 (NB), cf. bake bread for him ši-tak-ka-ni ina rēšīšu place one (loaf) after another at his head Gilg.

šakānu 1b

XI 211, cf. ibid. 213; note: the enemy ša ina urbanni annî šaţruma ina pan ilūtika rabīti ša[k-nu] who(se name) written in this papyrus is deposited before your divine majesty PRT 26:8, and (also with nibzu, niāru) passim in PRT, wr. GAR-un PRT 45 + Knudtzon Gebete 116:3 and r. 10; with legal implication: PN subāssu ina litti li-iš-ku-un ašar libbišu lillik (see littu B) MRS 9 127 RS 17.159:38, also, with lu-ú ti-iš-ku-un RA 77 17 No. 2:22, 20 No. 3:16 (Emar).

b) to set in place a food or incense offering — 1' in gen. — a' with (ana) mahar, ana (pan): I am sending you a lamb ana kurummatija mahar Bēlet-mātim ša-ka-nim to present as my offering to DN VAS 16 143:22, cf. li-iš-ku-nu ibid. 25, also CT 6 39b:9 (OB let.), and see kurummatu mng. 3c; 1 NINDA midru 1 ANŠE haršu ana IGI DINGIR i-ša-[ka]-an KAJ 306a:8 (MA); [I] da-ri-ú ša UD.13.KAM ina pa-an Nabû ša-kin-u-ni the offering which is made to Nabû on the 13th ABL 975:8 (NA, coll. K. Deller).

b' alone: attaqi niqâ áš-kun surqinnu I made a sacrifice, I set out an incense offering Gilg. XI 156, cf. UDU.SISKUR. MEŠ-šu iš-ku-na KAH 2 84:75 (Adn. II), and see niqû; nindabê ilī i-šak-kan (see nindabû) TCL 6 16:34 and dupls. (astrol.), see ZA 52 242.

2' in rit. -a' with (ana) mahar, ana/ ina (pan), or dative suffix: paššūra ana IGI DN GAR-an Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 227:21f., cf. [enūma] paššūra ina IGI Nabû GAR.MEŠ- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$  RAcc. 143:410, cf. also AfO 18 296:2, BBR No. 1-20:140ff.; NÍG.Ì.DÉ.ÀM [ana] kaparrāti ša Dumuzi GAR-an 7 ku: rummāti ana zabbi zabbati . . . GAR-an Farber Istar und Dumuzi 129:30f., also, with áš-tak-kan ibid. 130:59; NÍG.NA Ú.KUR. KUR ina imitti bābi ana Ani ta-šá-kan . . . NÍG.NA ŠIM.GIG ina šumēl bābi ana Enlil ta-šak-kan you place a censer of kukru at the right of the gate for Anu, you place a censer of kanaktu at the left of the gate

for Enlil CT 4 5:4ff., see KB 6/2 p. 42, cf. ana Sin ana ereb šamši níg.na šim.li garan . . . ana Šamaš (ana) sīt šamši Níg.na *šurmēni* GAR-an Köcher BAM 323:97 (from KAR 184:41), cf. also [Nfg.NA] burāši ana IGI Ea GAR-an RA 18 28 r. 9. ana Ani . . . 9 NÍG.NA.MEŠ ana MUL.AN.USÁN GAR-an you place nine censers for Anu (and eight other deities) in the direction of the evening star BBR No. 31-37 ii 12, and passim, also ana şalmē... Níg.na šim.li gar-šunu-ti BBR No. 53 ii 8, also No. 48:8, also nignakku, huluppaggu; the salve ina IGI MUL GAR-an (and recite a prayer to the star) CT 23 36 iii 51, cf. ina IGI MUL.[x u MUL].MAR.GÍD GAR-an 4R 60:25 (namburbi), also Boissier DA 42:12 (= Köcher BAM 464); if the king NINDA ana Šamaš GAR Labat Calendrier § 40; kurummassu ana ilišu liš-kun KAR 177 r. i 38, and passim in hemer., also BBR No. 52:9, see kurummatu mng. imitta hinşa sumê egubbû tullal ana IGI Šamaš GAR-an BBR No. 1-20:165, and passim; makkasu ana Anunnaki GAR-an BBR No. 64:14; aš-kun-ki elleta kamān tumri I placed before you (Kilili) a pure cake baked in ashes (followed by asrugki, ag: qīki, etc.) Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 57:27; you make a figurine of Lamaštu 12 NINDA ... ana IGI-šá GAR-an 4R 56 i 23; kaspa ana 191 Šamaš gar-an mimma kalašu ana IGI Šamaš GAR-an you place silver in front of Šamaš, you place every (appurtenance) before Samaš KAR 66: 14, cf. (with ina mahar) BBR No. 66:16; SAG.DU.MEŠ [ana] pa-ni Marduk i-ša-ak-ku-nu ZA 50 194:27 (MA rit.), and passim; two doves ina IGI Samas GAR-an- $\delta i$ -na- $t\acute{u}$  ABL 1405:4 (NA).

b' alone: DUG.UTÚL.UD.SAR GAR-an AMT 31,5:4, 7 lahannāte karāna tumallāma GAR-an BBR No. 26 ii 15, cf. Or. NS 36 14:12; see also adagurru, silagazû; GIŠ.BANŠUR GAR-an Or. NS 40 150 r. 28, also BMS 40:8, and passim, GI.GUHŠU.SAR GAR-an Or. NS 36 280:5; makkasu GAR-an (beside sarāqu and naqû) BBR No. 61:5, 62:9, miris dišpi himēti GAR-an Craig ABRT 2 12:30, AAA 22 44

šakānu 1c šakānu 1d

ii 4, and passim, see mirsu; saḥlê ṭubbāti GAR-an BBR No. 1-20:34, NINDA.MEŠ 7.TA. ÀM GAR-an Or. NS 36 25:14, imitta ḥinṣa šumê GAR-an BMS 12:7, 62:28, KAR 73:10; on the 26th day kurummassu NU GAR-an he must not make a food offering KAR 178 r. iii 63 (hemer.); note: 2 kamkammāt kaspi ḥurāṣi . . . GAR-an AnBi 12 286:95.

c) to set out, arrange paraphernalia, tools, etc., for a ritual: you recite the incantation ina pan nūri ša rēš marşi šak-nu in front of the lamp that is set at the head of the sick man KAR 58:25. cf. Nfg.na . . . ša ina bīt marşi šak-ni ZA 6 242:23; ina rēš eršija GAR-an (= aštakan) 12 ša'irrī Maqlu VI 133, cf. (a seah container) 3 ūmē ina rēš marşi GAR-an 4R 56 ii 25: imitta u šumēla ša riksi 1.TA.AM GAR-an right and left of the ritual arrangement you place one (brick) each KAR 26 r. 19, cf. (a lahannu vessel) ina KÁ.AN.AŠ.ÀM [ZAG u G]ÙB GAR-an KAR 38 r. 13, see Or. NS 39 126, ina birīt bābi GAR-an BBR No. 60:9, nignak burāši u murri ina sippī kilallê GAR-an-ma KAR 377 r. 40 (namburbi), nignak ballukki ina rēšišu nignak burāši ina šēpēšu GAR-an LKA 70 i 21, and passim; NÍG.NA burāši GAR-an 4R 55 No. 2:14, OECT 6 pl. 5:10, AMT 32,2:19, BBR No. 49 r. iii 5, LKA 118:8, and passim in rit., cf. ikrib nignakki GAR-ni BBR No. 88:7, wr.  $\delta \acute{a}$ -ka-ni BBR No. 89:18, note: 2 nig= nakku ištēn ana sīt šamši šanītu ana ereb šamši gar-an KAR 25 i 22; Níg.na burāši iš-kun-ma ZA 43 15:29 (SB lit.); ina qabal kisalli ša papāhi nignak kaspi GAR-ma RAcc. 140:351; see also kinūnu, adagurru, silagazû, ēqu, našappu, qutrinnu; the figurine ina birīt riksī kilallān gar-an Kar 26 r. 17, ina lēt riksi GAR-an BMS 12:102. 30 r. 26 and dupl. Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 65:2, ina  $l\bar{e}t$  PA GIŠ.SAR GAR-an AMT 100,3:17; 7 kirşī ana imitti taš-ku-un [7 k] irşī ana *šumēli taš-ku-un* Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 60 iii 5 f. (SB), also, with  $i\vec{s}-k[un]$  ibid. I 257 (OB); şalmāni ana makurri GAR-an you place the figurines in the (model) boat

Iraq 22 224:23, cf. [tamšīl murašê] ina qaqqari GAR-ma LKA 112 r. 7; piece of dough ina hurri ša ereb šamši GAR-an CT 23 1:10; ina bīti ina arki dalti ina ašri parsi GAR-an-ši you place it (the potsherd) in the house behind the door, in a secluded place Köcher BAM 237 i 10, cf. RAcc. 46:19; kî šarpu ina muhhi šēhti ana šá-ka-ni-ka-ni when you put the combustible on the brazier Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 10:7 and 15 (NA rit.); see also šehtu; libbu ša immeri ina tappinni GAR-an ina qabli ša salmi ta-šá-kan she places the sheep's heart into the flour (and) places it in the middle of the figurine ZA 45 42:8f. (NA rit.), cf. qaqqad immeri KI GARnu la tunakkar do not remove the head of the sheep from where it is placed BMS 12:96; 3 GADA ina muhhi šubāti GARan you place three pieces of linen (cloth) on the postaments RAcc. 34:8 and 38 r. 21, cf. ibid. 92 r. 2, etc.; roast meat ina muhhi GAR-an you place on (the table) RAcc. 142:387, cf. LKA 72:13, cf. (food) ina  $r\bar{e}s$ majāli GAR-an LKA 70 i 17; loaves of bread, honey (etc.) ina muhhi riksi GAR Or. NS 36 34:7 (namburbi); you recite the incantation over the salt ina muhhi nig: nakki ... GAR-an you place it on the censer Maqlu IX 120, and passim; you put cedar and cypress (shavings?) into the water (in the basin for holy water) 2 mullilī ina libbi GAR-an (see mullilu) BBR No. 26+ v 39; you fill a seah container with barley ina muhhi nappî GAR-an you place it on the sieve CT 23 1:3; ikrib šappi . . . našîma ina muhhi su'urti GAR-ni prayer (to accompany) holding the šappu vessel and placing it over the circle(?) BBR No. 87 i 17 and parallel No. 75-78:48, and see su'urtu.

d) to place medication, etc., on the body, a wound — 1' salves, herbs: (medication) ana IGI GIG GAR-nu to place on the sore spot Köcher BAM 1 ii 53, cf. ana IGI GIG GAR-an CT 14 23 K.9283:16, ana UGU GIG GAR-an CT 23 36 iii 60f. (= Köcher BAM 480), ana šà GIG GAR-an taṣammid

šakānu le šakānu 1f

AMT 16,5:7; (the medication) [ana pan?] niš-ki GAR-an RA 15 76:2; herb for toothache ana muḥḥi šinnišu GAR-nu Köcher BAM 1 i 1 and dupls. CT 14 23 K.259:10, and passim, cf. Köcher BAM 538 iii 70; you mix the medication ta-ša-ka-an-ma ine aš ibid. 393:16 (OB), and passim in this text; when your enemy wounds you, let there be no honey, oil (etc.) ana šá-kan(var. -ka-a-[x]) pithikunu to put on your wounds Wiseman Treaties 645.

- 2' tampons, suppositories: you sprinkle (the tampon) with strained oil ana nahīri: šu GAR-an AMT 23,3:9, and see nahīru, ana appišu . . . GAR.GAR-an Köcher BAM 543 i 64, also ana libbi uznīšu GAR-an AMT 4,7:4, 35,2 ii 3, 37,2 r. 5, and passim, see also lippu; ubāna teppuš ana šuburrišu GAR-an you make a suppository and place it in his rectum AMT 53,1 iv 5, 94,2 ii 8, and passim with ubānu, allānu, qq.v.; the tampon ana šasurriša GAR-an Köcher BAM 237 i 25, and passim in this text and No. 240, cf. allānu teppuš ana šasurriša GAR-an ibid. 240:65, you wrap the medication in a cloth 1.TA.ÀM ana libbi ūriša GAR-an-ma ibid. 237 iv 33.
- 3' drops, etc.: you open his eyes with your finger ana libbi īnīšu GAR-an (he closes his eyes and keeps the medication in them) AMT 9,1 ii 36; kirbān ṭābat messalli ina pīšu GAR-ma umarraq you place a lump of emesallu salt in his mouth and he crushes it with his teeth AMT 80,1:12, cf. hīl baluhhi ana pīšu GAR-an AMT 1,3:12, (the medication) eli lišānišu GAR-an-ma Köcher BAM 543 i 50.
- e) to place an amulet, etc., around the neck: tamarisk resin sfg.ùz lamû ina kišād amēli gar-nu to wrap in goat hair, to put around the man's neck Köcher BAM 1 i 39, and passim in this text, wr. gar-an ibid. 379 iii 3, 5, etc., the medications ina maški tašappi ina kišādišu gar AMT 29,1:7, and passim, wr. ta-ša-ga-an KUB 4 61:15; ina muḥhi ashar šipta 3-šú tamannu ina kišā-

dišu GAR-an (see ashar) KAR 71:13. cf.(stone charms) ibid. r. 17 (egalkurra rit); ina kišādišu GAR-a[n] AMT 48,4 r. 12, STT 273 iv 27, (with ina turri . . . tašakkak) AMT 91,1:3, BBR No. 74:29, ina turri ina kišādišu GAR AMT 14,8:6, and passim; ina DUR GADA . . . ina zi-šú gar-an you place (the stone charms) around his neck (strung) on a linen cord Köcher BAM 361:12 and 22; ana muhhi me-ugu tamannu sinništu ina kišā: diša GAR-ma irrâma you recite (the incantation seven times) over the poultice, the woman puts it around her neck and she will be loved RA 18 22 ii 6; me-el ša AN.TA.ŠUB.[BA] ētapaš ina muhhišu assa-kan ABL 1289:4 (NA), cf. ibid. 8 and r. 3, see also mêlu; you string carnelian ina kišādišu GAR and place it on the neck (of the figurine) Köcher BAM 323:5; the charms ina kišādišu GAR-ma išallim la ellu la GAR-an you place around his neck and he will have favor (with the gods), an unclean person must not place (them) STT 275 i 13; Ú.AN.HÚL ša ina kišādija GAR-nu (var. ina šá-ka-nu) (see anhullu) BMS 12:67, var. from Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 42 r. 3 and 46:48.

- f) to put on, to wear -1' cylinder seals:  $\delta \hat{a} kin \delta \hat{u} \ lib\bar{u}r$  Limet Sceaux Cassites 7.18:1, and passim, cf. GAR- $\delta \hat{u}$  kitta lidbub he who wears (a seal made of KA.GI.NA) will speak the truth Köcher BAM 194 vii 15, and passim in this text.
- 2' garments, jewelry: 1 Tứg . . . ša ēpušu bēlī ana būdišu li-iš-ku-un my lord should put around his shoulders the garment I made ARM 10 17:13; see also pusummu, dumāqu, šēnu; send me gold anniqī lá-áš-ku-šu-nu-ma libbašunu la ilamemin so that I can give them rings to wear and they will not be angry VAT 13478:18 (OA); a copper ring [ana] ubānika GAR-an KAR 71 r. 11; see also allu B, semeru, qudāšu, etc.
- 3' other occs.: Gilgāmeš and Enkidu 10 gun.ta. Am ša-ak-nu each fitted out

šakānu 1g šakānu 1h

with ten talents' (weight of weapons) Gilg. Y. iv 171 (OB); see also abbuttu.

g) to place in or on a part of the body in literal use: ana pī mārātekina tulâ GAR-an (= luštakkan) let me offer my breast to the mouths of your daughters LKU 32:15 (Lamaštu); šumma kişir ammātišu ana rēšišu GAR.GAR-an if he keeps placing his elbows toward his head Labat TDP 88 r. 18; šu-ku-un patar siparri ina libbika (should the king write to me) "plunge a bronze dagger into your heart!" EA 254:43; inūma ina libbi PN ummija ša-ak-na-ku when I was in the womb of PN, my mother PBS 5 100 i 6 (OB leg.); see also ahu A mng. 1a, sūnu, pû, birku mng. 2c, iziru, kabattu, labânu; lu-uš-ku-un tuppa ša nē: meqi ana qātika EA 357:83 (Nergal and Ereškigal), cf. aš-ta-ka-an-šu ana ahija I placed it (the ax) at my side Gilg. P. i 35 (OB); ina birīt tulēja a-šak-kan-ka Craig ABRT 127 eškiri(šībīr) k[ù. r. 8 (NA oracles); babbar kù.gɪ] kir₄.ne.ne mu.un. gar : şer-r[et kaspi hur]āşi ina appišunu aš-kun I put silver and gold nose-ropes through their (the horses') noses ZA 62 71:12; see also  $n\bar{i}ru$  A mng. 2b-1'; šu. mà šu.ur4.ra ma.al.la.ba su.mà ní.te.a ma.al.la.ba: ina gātija arurti iš-ku-na ina zumrija pirittu iš-ku-na 4R 21\* No. 2:16ff.

2' in transferred mng.: kittam u mīša: ram ina pī mātim aš-ku-un I caused loyalty to be professed in (my) country CH v 23; asak šarrim ana pī errēšim išku-u[n] (see asakku B usage b-3') ARM 2 55:36; see also tanittu; for nīš šarrim (ilim) ina pî šakānu "to require someone to swear by the king (or the god)," see nīšu A usage a-3', and see šaptu; see also māmītu; ša damiqtu ina pīšu GAR-ma Craig ABRT 1 4 i 8 (tamītu), cf. la [šalim] tu ina  $p\bar{i}ja$   $\delta \hat{a}$ - $k[\hat{i}n]$  JNES 15 142:54 (lipšur lit.); mala ilum ina pīkunu i-ša-ku-nu CCT 5 46a:15 (OA); ina puluhti ša Sin . . . ina libbija iš-ku-nu due to the god-fearing attitude that Sin put in my heart AnSt 8 50 ii 29 (Nbn.); Bēl u Nabû ina libbi ša bēlija li-iš-ku-nu-' CT 51 72:15 (= Strassmaier, Actes du 8° Congrès International 32, NB); libbakunu la tušmarrașanim u mimma ina libbikunu la ta-šak-kán-nu-nim do not worry and do not be concerned about anything EA 170:41, cf. la ta-ša-ga-an ina libbika EA 38:30, and passim in EA, also ina libbika la i-ša-ki-in EA 35:12, but ina libbika la-a ša-ki-in ibid. 15 and 35; šumma da-ša-ag-ga-an lemutti awâti sar: rutti ina libbika if you consider evil and treachery EA 162:36; note šumma mātu annû iš-tu libbi bēlija i-šak-ga-an EA 53:53; mimma illibbikunu la ta-ša-kà-na do not be upset Hecker Giessen 43:17, cf. libbaka la iparrid ana ša PN mimma ina libbika la ta-ša-kán CCT 4 14b:7; note in I/3: mīnam illibbiki ša ta-áš-ta-na-ki-ni-ni RA 51 6 HG 75: 10 (all OA); awat e[kalli] m mimma  $ana\ libbi[\check{s}u]\ \check{s}a-ka-nu-um-ma\ ul\ \check{s}a-k[i-in]$ ARMT 13 110 r. 11; bēl šarrāni bēlâ ana [muhhi libbišu] la i-šak-kan ABL 281 r. 32 (NB), also Thompson Rep. 235 r. 3 (NA); in Babylon Lú.meš ana gāti bēlija a-ša-kaan I will hand over (these) men to my lord VAS 16 6:22, cf. ana qāti PN li-iš $ku-nu-n\acute{e}-\acute{s}i$  CT 52 52:18 (both OB letters); may the gods ina qāt bēl damēkunu liiš-ku-nu-ku-nu Wiseman Treaties 584, cf. ABL 584 r. 3, 896 r. 7 (NA); asûtu ša la igam= maru ina qātēja šu-kun grant me unlimited medical knowledge Craig ABRT 2 19:12, cf. iš-ku-nu qātuššu VAB 4 274 iii 10 (Nbn.), cf. ina qātē il-tak-na-an-ni ABL 716:14 (NB), ina gātē mār šiprika ta-šakkan-šu ABL 434 r. 3 (NB); see also qaq: qadu mng. 1a-9' and hitu A mng. 5.

h) to pack, to put materials, ingredients, etc., into a container — 1' to pack, to put in a package: kaspam . . . ina muttatim ištêt šu-uk-na-ma TCL 4 16:28, and see muttatu A mng. 2; see also elītu mng. 1, cf. TCL 1977:9, cf. (the packages of silver) ana īlim iš-ku-un-šu-nu-ma (and PN sealed it) TCL 21 273:12; see also riksu, šuqlu; dulbātum ša ina naruqqātim ša-

šakānu 1i šakānu 1k

 $ak - \langle na \rangle - ni$  (see  $dulb\bar{a}tu$ ) CCT 4 5a:19; see also  $k\bar{i}su$  A mng. 1b.

- 2' to put into a container: ana DUG GAR-an-šu-ma tutammāšu you place (the figurine) in a pot and conjure it Köcher BAM 323:36; see also burzigallu, karpatu, laḥannu, našappu, pisannu, qappatu, quppu, silagazû.
- i) to set down (a delivery, etc.) at a certain place: SIG4.MEŠ šāšu ina bāb ekal= lim ina Nuzi i-ša-qa-nu they will deliver these bricks at the palace gate in Nuzi HSS 14 623:12, cf. RA 23 158 No. 65:11 (both Nuzi); šulmāna . . . ana IGI Aššur i-ša-kunu they deposit the present (for the king) in front of Aššur MVAG 41/3 14 iii 6 (MA rit.); kaspu ina muhhi tarammi GAR-an eqla ušessa he delivers the (borrowed) silver on the grain piles (i.e., after the harvest) and redeems his (pledged) field ADD 70 edge 2, cf. kaspu ina muhhi [taramme] i-šá-kan TCL 9 66:11, (with qaqqad kaspi) ADD 629 r. 1, and passim in NA, see Postgate NA Leg. Does. p. 30f.; ina . . . MN PN ana PN<sub>2</sub> ana PN3 urki'ūtišu la nașa ina qāt PN4 . . . la iš-kun kasapšu HA.A šumma urki'ūtišu na-şa ina qāt PN<sub>4</sub> i-sa-kan x kaspa PN<sub>4</sub> ana PN . . . SUM.NA PN did not bring and hand over to PN4 in MN his securities owed by him for (the fugitive slaves) PN2 and PN<sub>3</sub>, (and thus) forfeited his silver. if he brings and hands over to PN4 his securities, PN<sub>4</sub> will pay PN x silver ADD 105:10 and edge 1, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 42 and p. 27; (he takes an arrow and shoots it) qaštamma GAR-an-ma he puts down the bow LKA 120:11 (namburbi).
- j) to place for storage in a storeroom, a container: miššu ša ina bīti[ja] tibnam u eṣṣī ta-áš-ta-na-ku-nu what is this, that you (pl.) keep storing straw and wood in my house? BIN 6 119:19 (OA); namkatti amannī... ša ina GN ša-ak-nu (see nam=kattu) ARM 10 160:20; udūa itu rab bu=kanni ša-ak-nu my equipment is deposited with the .... Aro, WZJ 8 570 HS

112:27 (MB let.); (wax) ša ki-a-am-ma šak-nu-ú-ni (see kīam mng. 1b-2) MCS 2 18:11 (MA let.); pūh ša tušabbalam ina bītim šu-ku-un deposit in the house the replacement (items) that you will send me VAS 16 89:10 (OB let.), cf. (the inscribed stelas) ina É.DINGIR.MEŠ ašar ša tābu šukun-ši-ni-e-tu YOS 3 4:12 (NB let.), (the tablets) ina bīt qātika tal-tak-nu CT 22 1:33 (NB let. of Asb.), cf. ibid. 9; ina bīti ašar tuppu šâšu šak-nu Cagni Erra V 57; ina bītišu mīnī ša-ki-in-ma is something of mine deposited in his house? 20:7 (OB let.), cf. minūja [š] a-ki-in ina ekal šarri Lambert BWL 162:32; ēma šipru šuātu bītukka šak-nu-ma kunnu maharka Hunger Kolophone No. 338:19, see Borger, RA 64 188, ina É PN šak-nu-' VAS 3 cf. (dates) 149:10 (NB); šipāti iššini ina bīt Aššur šak-na-' (see iššini) YOS 7 78:7; x silver ina bīt qāti šá-ki-in Nbn. 161:10, cf. (garments) Nbn. 137:7, and passim; the barley, the dates u mimma ša ina makkūri šá-ak-nu YOS 3 126:22 (NB let.); part of the booty ina ekallija áš-kun Scheil Tn. II 29, cf. AKA 246 v 24 (Asn.). cf. also (treasures that the kings of Elam) upahhiru iš-ku-nu Streck Asb. 50 vi 3; ēkiam še'am lutbuk ēkiam kaspa GAR-un where shall I store the barley, where shall I deposit the silver? CT 38 36:68, cf. ēkiam lu-uš-kun CT 39 33:61 (both SB Alu), cf. karānu ša šarri ma'da ajaka ni-iš-kun ABL 86 r. 8 (NA); see also Lambert BWL 241 ii 45, 245 iv 45, in lex. section; note in I/3: makkūru simat šar: rūti ul áš-ta-ak-ka-an gerbi mātitan VAB 4 136 viii 25 (Nbk.); difficult: what good was my reign? kî lu-uš-ta-ak-ka-an-ma pagrī u ramanī lušēsi how should I accumulate (deeds?) so that I can save myself? JCS 11 85 iii 14 (OB Cuthean Legend), also AnSt 5 102:93 (SB recension); see also (for buildings) nakkamtu, hašīmu, karû A in bīt karê, hamru, rugbu, girginakku, (for containers) naštuk, hallatu B, našappu.

k) to deposit, entrust a tablet for safekeeping: five sealed documents of

šakānu 11 šakānu 1m

mine kilāšunu ina libbi tuppīja šu-uk-na*šu-nu-ma* keep (pl.) them and put them among my (other) tablets Kienast ATHE 26:11, also BIN 6 1:8, TCL 19 36:14, etc., cf. tuppam . . . illibbi tuppīka a-ša-kà-šu RA 60 123 MP 1:11, cf. CCT 1 13a:23; (the tablet) ina tamalakki ša abija ša-ki-in TCL 21 269:26 (all OA); tuppi šarrim ša epēriki lilge'amma maḥriki lu ša-ki-in let him take the royal document with (the allotment of) your rations and let it be deposited with you TLB 4 35:17, cf. kanīkšu annû mahrija ša-ki-in VAS 16 75:5, also 195 r. 3, Kraus AbB 1 15:9, cf. tuppātim...ina GN taaš-ku-na TCL 7 22:22, cf. ABIM 25:30 (all OB letters); the tablets ina gagim mahar PN ahātini ša-ak-na-ma CT 6 6:26, ef. ibid. 31, also CT 4 27b: 15 (all OB); the sales document ša ina bīti ša PN ša-ak-nu BBSt. No. 3 iii 10 (MB), tuppa PN mahir gabarû itu PN2 šaki-in u'iltu . . . itu PN<sub>3</sub> ša-ki-in (see ga: barû mng. 1a-1') PBS 2/2 75:22 ff. (MB); meher tuppi annīti ina pan DN GAR-in KBo 1 1 r. 35 f., cf. šiţirtu ša māmīti . . . ana tuppāti ul ša-ak-na the tablets are no longer kept KBo 1 10:19 (let.); tuppu ša kunuk PN . . . ina bīt PN ša-ak-na-at KAJ 7:33, cf. tuppāte . . . ša ina bīt majālija  $\S a-ak-na-ni$  KAV 102:15 (both MA);  $\S a \dots$ ţuppātešunu . . . ana pani qīpūte il-ta-aknu-ú-ni those who present their tablets to the officials (before the due date) KAV 2 iii 25 (Ass. Code B § 6), cf. ibid. 17 and 44; see also asumittu, le 'u usage b-2'b'-1", ša: ţāru s., šipirtu.

l) to deposit into an account, a shipment (OA): ana luqūtim... x annakam u meat 50 TÚG iš-ku-nu (we asked) about the merchandise (shipped from Assur), they had deposited x tin and 150 textiles TCL 1944 r. 9'; annakam kīma i-ša-ku-nu-ni li-iš-ku-na-kum Hecker Giessen 28:9, cf. (in I/3) ana kaspija ta-áš-ta-na-kà-an HUCA 39 28 L29-571:25; māmītam ippīni ta-áš-ku-un u kaspam ula ta-áš-ta-ak-na-am you made us take an oath but you have not

deposited any silver TCL 14 41:7f., cf. summa kaspam la ta-áš-ku-na-am ibid. 17, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 178f., cf. x kaspam a-šu-mì PN iš-ku-nu-nim BIN 4 166:2, cf. also kaspam ana tamkārim i-ša-kán CCT 5 44a:17; note also:  $\frac{2}{3}$  MA.NA 5 GÍN kišdā[tuk]a  $2\frac{1}{3}$  MA.NA gamarka ša Purušhaddim ula iš-ku-nu they did not account for x (silver), your assets, x (silver), your expenses in GN VAT 9239:26, cf. ICK 1 155:8, x kaspam iš-ku-nam TCL 19 24:26, and passim standing for ina nikkassī šakānu, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 432 ff.; see also nikkassu mng. 1a.

m) to invest, put up silver, expenses — 1' in gen.: PN... kaspam ana šiamātim ana Alim iš-ku-ma (I heard that) PN invested silver in merchandise (to go) to the City (i.e., Assur) Kienast ATHE 64:40 (OA), for ana ellitim šakānu see illatu A mng. 5b; kaspam ša awīlim ana qīpūtika a - ku - un (see  $q \bar{i} p \bar{u} t u$ ) ABIM 23:31; x barley, a qiptu loan, (and) x silver *têrtim iš-ku-nu* (borrowed by two persons for a maritime enterprise) UET 5 391:2; šittīn PN i-ša-ka-an ištiat PN<sub>2</sub> i-ša-ka-an PN (the partner renting the field) will provide two thirds of the investment, PN2 (the owner), one third Grant Smith College 264:12 ff., see also mānahtu; ITI.1.KAM ITI.2.KAM ša kaspam ittija iš-ta-ka-nu ana kaspim u şibtišu kunukkam lūzibakkum for the month or two that they deposit the silver with me, I will make out a debt note to you about the silver and the interest on it UCP 9 346 No. 21:17 (all OB); on the 13th day KÙ.BABBAR NU GAR-an KAR 178 iv 67 (hemer.).

2' ana harrāni to invest in a business enterprise: (amounts of silver) [ana harzr]āni itti ahāmeš iš-ku-nu AnOr 8 77:6, see San Nicolò-Petschow Babylonische Rechtsurkunden p. 120 No. 114, also ZA 4 141 No. 12:4, Nbk. 88:5, 300:5, Dar. 280:5, VAS 3 149:5, etc., see Lanz Harrânu p. 49, Wr. iš-kun-nu-' Dar. 97:5; atypical: 3 Sìla ì.Dùg.GA ana KASKAL tâmtim PN GAR-nu BE 14 134:4

šakānu 1n šakānu 2a

(MB); for OB refs. see harrānu mng. 5a; difficult: x silver ana harrānišu iš-ku-uš-šum YOS 8 125:20, see Kraus Edikt p. 217 ff.

- n) (with ina maḥar) to put at someone's disposal: aššum kīsim ša PN ša ina maḥrika ša-ak-na-at (see kīsu A mng. 1b-2') PBS 7 49:6 (OB let.); x barley ina IGI PN šak-na-at Nbn. 786:15; he will produce one of his archers elat Lú.BAN.MEŠ ša rē'ê ša DN ša ina IGI PN šá-ak-[nu] in addition to the archers of DN's shepherds who are at PN's disposal YOS 6 151:18; difficult: 5 GÍN kaspam ul ta-aš-ku-na-am ul tušābilam you have not set aside(?) for me five shekels of silver and have not sent it to me CT 52 156:4 (OB let.).
- o) to deposit as pledge, guarantee: the slave girl <sup>f</sup>PN ša ina IGI PN<sub>2</sub> maškanu šá-ak-na-tu who is with PN<sub>2</sub> as a pledge TuM 2-3 121:7, and passim in NB, see maškanu mng. 6, also maškanūtu usage a, for OB see manzazānūtu, for OA, MA see maškattu, for MA, NA see šapartu; ana UD.14.KAM ša MN ana huršāni išpuršunūtu 1 MA.NA kaspa PN i-šak-kan 2 MA.NA kaspa PN<sub>2</sub> i-šak-kan they ordered them to appear for the ordeal on the 14th of MN, (meanwhile) PN (the plaintiff) will deposit one mina of silver and PN<sub>2</sub> (the defendant) will deposit two minas of silver (as surety) RA 18 33 No. 35:8f. (NB).
- p) to pledge, to place in jeopardy: he who breaks the contract  $ritta\check{s}u$  u  $li\check{s}\bar{a}\check{s}\check{s}u$   $i\check{s}-ku-un$  MDP 28 419:26, also MDP 24 351:23, 352:19, 358:15, 359:25, 361:18, 363:25, 366:20, and see  $li\check{s}\bar{a}nu$  mng. 1b.
- q) to set up camp, to set up a battle line: ina muḥhi fD GN GAR-an be-di he made camp for the night on the GN river Scheil Tn. II 45, and passim in this text, ina GN a-sa-kan bêdāk AKA 230 r. 14, and passim, see bâtu mng. 1h-1', also ina muḥhi fD GN GAR-an AKA 371 iii 80f., 377 iii 102 (all Asn.); my troops ša ina muḥhi RN šak-nu who were lined up against Šamaš-šum-ukīn Streck Asb. 68 viii 40; ina birti . . . ana

tarşišunu šak-na-a-nu ABL 462 r. 15 (NB); for šakānu with a word for camp, tent, etc., as object see birtu, karašu A, kuštāru, madāktu mng. la, majālu, nubattu A, qinnu A, ušmannu; for battle line see sidirtu usage a.

- r) to found, establish a building, a fortress: ina āli šanê ekalla šanīte la išá-kan (a future ruler) should not found another palace in another city AKA 247 v 31 (Asn.); birātija lu áš-ta-ak-ka-an I set up citadels of mine everywhere RA 7 155 iii 12 (OB); see also māḥāzu mng. 2a; for OAkk. geogr. and personal names Iš-ku-un-DN, see MAD 3 268.
- s) to station, to settle (persons): atta u šû ina KÁ É.MAḤ ša-ak-na-tu-ú are you and he stationed at the gate of Emah? UET 5 13:11 (OB let.); SAL-tum šâši...itti aḥḥēši al-ta-kán-šu (I did not return) that woman, I settled her among her brothers MRS 9 133 RS 17.116:19, cf. ina bīt DN iš-ta-ka-an-šu-nu (corr. to Hitt. EGIR-an tarnaḥhun) KBo 10 1 r. 13 (Hattušili bil.), see Imparati and Saporetti, Studi Classici e Orientali 14 52 and 79; uncert.: amīlu šû ilšu iš-kun-šú Köcher BAM 482 ii 14.
- 2. to establish, settle income, etc., on someone, to institute, establish (a festival, an offering, a practice, an institution), to provide, endow with good fortune, provisions, etc., to afflict, burden with misfortune, losses, a calamity, to outfit, adorn, to impose an obligation, tribute, to charge to someone, debit, to add to, to cause, inflict defeat, rout, destruction, pillage, to bring about, cause (an event, a process), to decree, set a term, to establish the dimensions of -a) to establish, settle income, etc., on someone (in econ. and letters): é.a é.a.ni.gin, lú.lú.ra in.gar.re : bīta kīma bītišu amēlu ana amēli i-ša-ak-ka-an one will give to the other a house equivalent to his house Ai. IV iv 44, cf. a.šà ... a.šà ...  $gin_x$ . nam lú.lú.ù.ra in.ši.in.gar.re.eš

šakānu 2b šakānu 2c

BE 6/2 37:10, cf. also ibid. 59:9, eqlam kima eglim šu-ku-un-šu OECT 3 41:13, also (in exchange transaction) eglam ina GN . . . iš-ku-uš-šu Boyer Contribution 112:11, cf. VAS 13 82:8: BÙR.2 ina šukussišu ša-ki-in-šum two bur of his sustenance field are already allotted to him TCL 7 55:13, cf. x eglam ša-ak-na-ku ibid. 49:12; if the water is not sufficient mê terdītam šu-uk-na*šu-nu-ši-im* allocate additional water to them ibid. 39:15, cf. JCS 24 66 No. 66:14; assum GUD.EGIR la teggi ukullâm damqam šu-kuun-ma do not act carelessly about the rear ox, establish good fodder (for it) TCL 17 51:23, cf. ana GUD.HI.A rīqūtim ŠA.GAL kīma tašīmtim šu-ku-un-šu-nu-ši-im TLB 494:10; rubşam šu-ku-un-ši-na-ti provide them (the flocks) with a place to bed down YOS 2 76:7; ina UD. l. KAM X NINDA  $\hat{u}$  X KAŠ [x] i - ku - un - u UET 5 420:9 (all OB); see also jarru; šarru kurummāti il-ta-kan (see kurummatu mng. 1e) CT 22 150:20 (NB), cf. aššum kurummātika 1 BÁN.TA.AM šar: rum iš-ku-uk-ku (see ibid.) TIM 2 87:12 (OB let.), cf. also Kraus AbB 1 111 r. 9f., cf. x silver kūm kurummātišu il-ta-kan VAS 4 79:9 (NB), (various provisions) ana LÚ amēlu . . . ana imērišunu bēlu liš-kun TCL 9 85:23; uttatu . . . ša EN-ú isniguma išku-un-nu YOS 3 137:29; uttatu ana zēri liš-ku-nu-nim-ma liddinunu ibid. 8:24 (all NB letters); ana libbi tahūme ša šarru bēlī iš-kun-na-na-ši-ni (send woodcutters to us) to the region which the king, my lord, has allotted us ABL 484 r. 8 (NA); iš-takan-nu PN PN, PN, PN, ana zitti ša PN, -PN, PN2, PN3, and PN4 established (a piece of real estate) as the portion of PN<sub>5</sub> VAS 15 39:16, also ibid. 26 and 40, with dupls. VAS 15 40 and 49 (LB division of inheritance); see also atru s. mng. 2, elâtu A mng. 4.

b) to institute, establish (a festival, an offering, a practice, an institution): §a-ki-in mākalī ellūtim ana Ninazu who establishes pure food offerings for DN CH iv 36, replaced by mu-uš-ta-ki-in mākalī RA 45 75 iv 6 (prologue); PN, the ērib bīti, said

 $l\bar{e}rub$  [g]  $in\hat{u}$  la-áš-kun I will go and institute the regular offerings (in Esagil) ABL 971 r. 8 (NA): textiles issued ina šakan ha-da-šu-ti ša PN on the occasion of PN's wedding TuM NF 5 44:100 (early NB), see Aro Kleidertexte p. 16; qerbi Bābili . . . lištak-ka-na hidûtu Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedgewriting 16 No. 4 r. 10; šu-uk-ni ugbakkāti ēnēti u egisiāti establish the classes of ugbabtu's, ēntu's, and egişītu women (who are not allowed to bear children) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 102 III vii 6 (OB); see also, for institutions: amūtu A, andurāru, dīnu mngs. 1b and 2, kidinnūtu, kubussû, ma: šûtu, mīšaru A, šubarrû, tēbibtu, zakûtu mng. 3a; for festivals, ceremonies: hadaš: šūtu, hašādu, hidûtu, isinnu, namrītu, naptanu, nigûtu, piširtu, qerītu, rimku, tākultu, tapķūru, tagribtu, tašīltu, tērubtu.

c) to provide, endow with good fortune, abundance, wisdom, etc., to afflict, burden with misfortune, losses, a calamity -1' to provide, endow with good fortune, abundance, wisdom, etc.: ša-kiin mê nuhšim ana nišīšu (Hammurapi) who provided abundant water for his people CH ii 39, cf. mê dārûtim ana māt Šu: merim u Akkadîm lu ağ-ku-un LIH 95:30, also PBS 7 133:65 (Hammurapi), also šá-kin nuhši u tuhdu ina ugārī Aššur rapšūti OIP 2 135:13 (Senn.); (Marduk) šá-kin(var. -kiin) mirīti u mašgīti En. el. VI 124, and see mirītu A; (Sin) ša-kín nūri KAR 223:13, for other refs. see  $n\bar{u}ru$  A mng. 1d-3', Ea, Šamaš, and see also namirtu: Marduk šuk-na-ni rēsa help me! PBS 1/2 106:32, cf. re-şa liğ-ku-nu Lambert BWL 88:295 (Theodicy); ilāni uznu rapaštu u libbi rapšu il-tak-nu-ku-nu-ši ABL 878:7 (NB); damaātum ina birini lu ša-ak-nu ARM 10 49 r. 8'; see also damiqtu, salīmu, kibsu, kittu A; qabû u magāru GAR-šú to obtain acceptance when speaking will be bestowed on him CT 39 4:36 (SB Alu), and passim, see magāru mng. 4, šemû; qabû u la magāru itti ili ana amēli GAR-in KAR 427 r. 20; Ša-ki-ba-la-ti-Marduk Marduk-Isšakānu 2d šakānu 2f

Provider-of-Life VAS 7 128:14 (OB), cf. Aššur-šá-kín-TI ADD 946 ii 8 (NA); see also balāṭu s., banītu mng. 3, baštu, damiqtu, dumqu, egirrû, išartu, mašrû, pašāḥu, rēmu, salīmu mng. 2, šalimtu, šēdu, šulmu, tašmû.

- 2' to afflict, burden with misfortune, losses, a calamity: Ištar mursa itabbal murşa GAR-an takes away illness (from some), inflicts illness (on others) Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 128:7, ef. il-ta-kan ilu kî mešrê katûta (see katûtu) Lambert BWL 76:75 (Theodicy); mannum ilum ša annītam iš-ku-nam which god has afflicted me with this? TIM 2 129:18 (OB let.); šak-nu-nimma murşu di'i huluqqû u šahluqti illness, di'u disease, losses, and disaster are bestowed on me STC 2 pl. 81:69; if a man suffers from an emotional disorder pulhu GAR-šú (and) fear befalls him KAR 26:5, cf.  $la \ t\bar{u}b \ \tilde{s}\bar{i}ri \ GAR-\tilde{s}\acute{u}$  CT 39 4:43, di-biri GAR-nu- $\delta u$  ibid. 3:15; see also arnu lex. section and mng. 2a, dibbu A mng. 1a, di'u, ešītu, gitallutu (sub galātu mng. 1c), hušahhu, imtû, lemuttu, nazāqu, pirittu, puhpuhhû, pulhu, qūltu, sahmaštu A, simmu mng. 2, sugû, sunqu, šērtu, tēšû, uzzatu, uzzu; see also the expressions for cries, wailing: bikītu, ikkillu, nissatu A, rigmu.
- d) to outfit, to adorn: šarūru šamši aš-tak-kan-šu-nu-ti-ma I adorned them (the temples) with the brilliance of the sun VAB 4 182 iii 43 (Nbk.).
- e) to impose an obligation, tribute—
  1' in hist.: kabitta bilat huršāni . . .
  elišunu aš-ku-un AOB 1 114 ii 6 (Shalm. I);
  līţī bilta u maddatta ina muhhišunu áš-ku-un (var. ukīn) (see līţu A usage c)
  AKA 76 v 81 (Tigl. I); ilku kudurru urāsī
  eli GN aš-kun I imposed ilku service,
  corvée work, and overseers on GN AKA
  241 r. 50 (Asn.); for other refs. in Ass.
  royal inscriptions (replacing emēdu,
  kunnu) see biltu mng. 5, maddattu mng. 1,
  see also adû A, dikûtu, ilku A, kudurru B,
  mullû A.

2' in econ. and adm. — a' in gen.: see (for taxes) biltu mng. 4, cf. (list of fields) £S.GAR GUN ša mali īliam ša-ak-nu the delivery of the tax imposed according to the yield Birot Tablettes 1:6, also ibid. Nos. 3-11; ú-hi-[i]n-ni-<im> mali maṣû iš-ku-nu-nim CT 52 26:16; see also ribbatu.

b' with ina muhhi, ana muhhi: šattam pu-ud ki.ne ša Marduk ina muhhija išta-a[k-nu] this year they imposed on me the obligation (to provide) the . . . . for Marduk CT 52 159:5, also Kraus AbB 1 108:8; (making of) reed mats [i] na muhhi sal. UŠ.BAR *lu ša-ak-nu* should be given as work assignment to the women weavers VAS 16 134:9 (all OB letters); x copper PN ina muhhi PN2 iš-ku-um-ma (for context see esēru A mng. 1a-3') Iraq 11 143 No. 1:14 (MB), cf. šarru ina muhhišu ša PN şuhurta iš-kun-ma (see şuhurtu) BBSt. No. 9 iv A 6 (NB), amēlutti ā 12-ta šarru ina muhhi PN iš-ku-nu BIN 1 120:13 (NB); cattle and sheep §a...[LUGAL] ina muh: hini iš-kun-nu-ú-ni ABL 241 r. 6, see Postgate Taxation 267, cf. ABL 242 r. 8 (both NA); minû kî ina muhhišunu bēlu i-šak-ka-na muhur: šunūtu take receipt from them of everything the lord imposes on them YOS 3 17:5, also TCL 9 129:6, and passim in NB letters, see Ebeling Glossar s.v.; x dates ana nadāni ana makkūr Eanna ugu-šú iš-ku-nu TCL 13 182:18, cf. elat . . . sūti ša UGU-šú šakna-a-ta ibid. 19, (barley and dates) ša ultu ekalli ina muhhišu šá-kan-nu VAS 5 72:4; we swear that mimma elat  $b\bar{a}$ 'ir $\bar{e}$ ša Sin ni-iš-kun-šú-nu-tu we did not impose on them any more than (on the other) fishermen of Sin BIN 1 30:23 (all NB).

f) to charge to someone, to debit: if the garlic and onions are too few ina muḥḥika a-ša-ak-ka-an I will charge you with them CT 4 33a:19 (OB let.); x copper and x barley ina muḥḥi PN irtēḥ . . . ša-ki-in ina muḥḥija are outstanding from PN (PN declared before judges): It is owed by me JEN 545:8, cf. three horses ša ina muḥḥija GAR-nu . . . ana PN anandimma

šakānu 2g šakānu 3a

HSS 9 36:15; muddūšu ša PN ina muhhi PN PN<sub>2</sub> il-ta-qa-an-šu-nu-ti (see muddū usage a) HSS 13 298:14 (all Nuzi); they made the accounts and x kaspa ana muhhi šar māt Ugarit il-ták-nu-mi charged x silver against the king of Ugarit MRS 9 176 RS 13.346:10; šulmānāti annūti ana muhhi šar māt Ugarit akanna iš-ku-un-šu-nu-ti MRS 9 82 RS 17.382+:49.

- g) to add to: if he does not return the 23 minas of borrowed tin 1 MA.NA annaku[a]na arhi u ana arhi [an] a qaqqadi i-šá-ak-qa-an he will add to the principal amount one mina of tin per month (as interest) JEN 475:16; see also atru s.
- h) to cause, inflict defeat, rout, destruction, pillage: see abiktu, dabdû mng. 1c, dīktu mng. 1b, kamāru B, kašūšu, miqittu, nabalkattu mng. 3, naspantu, sikiptu, suhhurtu, sukuptu, šaggaštu, šahluqtu, šallatu, tahtû, tību, tibûtu, tuquntu.
- i) to bring about, cause (an event, a process), to decree, set a term: a - k u - na - [k] u - [nu - i - im] upteqqa I have waited for the term I set for you to expire Kraus AbB 1 81:15, cf. adan iš-ku-na-áššu ittigma UET 7 2 r. 20, [ad] annam ana MN iš-ku-un Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 10:10 (= TuM NF 5 67) (both MB); ana UD.6.KAM a-d[a]-n[u] il-ta-kan CT 22 200:9 (NB let.), cf. adannu ana muhhi iš-kun-nu-' Nbn. 756:6; for other refs. see adannu mngs. 1d-1', 2', 4', 2a-2'; for OA see below mng. 5a  $(\bar{u}m\bar{u})$ ; (the demons)  $[in]a \ s\bar{e}ri$ iš-ta-na-ak-ka-nu ašamšātu [in]a libbi āli iš-ta-na-ak-ka-nu lemnētu CT 51 142:20f. (SB inc.); ina lumun attalî Sin ša ina MN ... GAR-nu against the evil of the eclipse of the moon which occurred (lit. the moon made) in MN Scheil Sippar No. 6:6, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 452 n. to line 79: *§umma is-sa-kan* if (the eclipse) occurs ABL 38 r. 6, see Parpola LAS No. 25; for other refs. see attalû; without Samaš, the gods ummāti ebūra [k]ussa ul i-ša-ak-kà-nu do not bring (the three seasons) summer,

harvest, and winter KBo 1 12:5, see Ebeling. Or. NS 23 213; note dšá-kin-ar-hi, dmu-kinar-hi = MIN (= Sin) CT 25 42:1f. (list of nam-tar-ra-me ē ta-áš-ku-na-šina-ti do not decree (O gods) death for them (mankind) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 108 iii 38 with join AfO 27 74; miššu ša . . . annakam z1.GA-tám (= ṣītam) ta-áš-ku-nuni-a-tí-ni what is this, that here you have caused us losses? BIN 6 111:7 (OA); mamma hibiltušunu la i-ša-ka-an no one is to wrong them AfO 18 370: 22 (MA let.); pi[qit] = tum lu ši-ta-ku-na-at let inspection take place for each (estate) Sumer 14 23 No. 5:16 (OB let.); Adad šá-kin upê who brings clouds BMS 20:12, cf. šá-kín IM.DIRI.MEŠ Sm. 1117 r. 8 in Bezold Cat. 1464; see also abūbu, baţlu s. usage a, da'ummatu, eţûtu, gizzatu, lītu, mikru A, miše'tu, mišhu A, mithuşu, mitluktu, napīšu mng. 1b, niširtu, nukurtu, nušurrû, piqittu, qalālu mng. 2a, rihşu, sulummû, şaltu, şūlātu, šipţu, tam= ţâtu, tānīhu, te'iqtu, tuquntu.

- j) to establish the dimensions of something: rupuš harīṣi iš-kun-ma he made the moat (two hundred cubits) wide Winckler Sar. 34:127, also Lie Sar. 405, cf. 3 SU.SI GÍD.DA GAR it is three fingers long Hunger Uruk 83:9 (physiogn.); 2 GI 2 ammātim libbi bītim li-iš-ku-nu ARM 14 25 r. 4', cf., with iš-ša-ka-an ibid. 6'.
- 3. (mostly in the stative) to be present, exist, be available, to be located at a certain spot, to be provided with, have a feature, a characteristic -a) to be present (said of ominous features, etc.), to exist, to be available -1' alone -a' in ext.: *šulmu parku ša-ki-in* there is a crosswise-lying šulmu CT 4 34b:5, ina imitti martim kakkum na'butum GAR Bab. 2 pl. 6 after p. 257:5 (both OB ext. reports), šubat imitti padānim GAR JCS 21 222 G 3, ina maşrah SIPA kakkum ša-ki-in-ma ibid. 227 L 13, M 11 ff. (Mari reports), KA.DÙG GAR BE 14 4:14 (MB), cf. JAOS 38 82:9, and passim in reports; [har]rānum išartum lu ša-ak-na-at let there be a straight "road" RA 38 86

šakānu 3a šakānu 3a

r. 2 (OB ext. prayer), also HSS 7494:43; šumma kakki imittim 4  $\hat{u}$ -[lu 5 ulu?] [6]  $\hat{s}a$ -aknu-ú-ma ittatlu if there are four [or five or? six "right weapon-marks" and they face each other YOS 10 46 iv 27; šumma ina muhhi nīri 3 marrātum ša-ak-na ibid. 42 iv 4, cf. kakku ša-ki-im-ma şibtam iţţul ibid. iv 17, also 17:34, and passim with various parts of and marks on the exta; summa bab ekallim kajānum ša-ki-in-ma šanûm ina imittim ša-ki-in if there is a normal "gate of the palace" and a second one lies on the right YOS 10 24:12, and passim, wr. GAR.RA RA 67 41:3 (OB), cf. KÁ.GAL SAG. UŠ-tum GAR-at-ma šanītu ina muhhi EDIN  $MURUB_4$  GAR-at KAR 426:6 (SB), šumma naşraptu . . . padāna iši u padānu šanûmma ina muhhiša GAR-in CT 20 31:9, also ina muhhiša NU GAR-in ibid. 11 and parallels ibid. 34 i 8 and 10, cf. also KAR 423 ii 18 and 20; šumma naşraptu . . . išid manzāzi ikšudma u padānu ina libbiša NU GAR-in CT 30 27 K.6907 r. 8, restored from CT 20 31:7: šumma šulmu . . . mala GAR.MEŠ Boissier DA 248 i 4; šumma ina qabal imitti marti AN GAR if in the middle of the right side of the gall bladder there is (a mark in the shape of the cuneiform sign) AN CT 30 1 K.85:1, also (with HAL) ibid. 3, and passim in this text with other marks, cf. šumma ina imitti amūti šīru kīma HAL GAR-ma TCL 6 1 r. 21; šumma elēnu bāb ekalli kakku GARma . . . ina libbišu kakku şihru GAR-in Boissier DA 219 r. 12, cf. ina maškaniša martu GAR- $\acute{a}t$  CT 31 41 r. 1, and passim, cf. GIR imitti(!) ina maš-kán-šú GAR-ma Boissier DA 45:14; šumma padānu nukkur danānu NU GAR if the "path" is displaced and there is no danānu TCL 65:28, cf. [šumma padānu] gar-ma manzāzu la gar-in kar 423 i 51, šumma MURUB<sub>4</sub> padāni pašţa u danānu NU GAR-ni ibid. r. ii 32, also PRT 21 r. 14; šumma lēt šumēli GAR-át . . . šumma . . . šitta le-ta-a-tum gar.meš (see  $l\bar{e}tu$ mng. 2a-3') CT3137 K.4088:6f.; NÍG.PI.MEŠ  $kilal[l\bar{a}n \text{ GAR.MEŠ}]$  CT 30 47 K.3943 r. 10, and see hasīsu; (if) ina piqittiša 1 niphu GAR (see niphu A mng. 4a) CT 20 46 iii 27.

in Izbu and diagn.: if a woman gives birth and uzun imittišu GAR-ma uzun šumēlišu NU GÁL (the child) has a right ear but has no left ear Leichty Izbu III 20, cf. 3.TA.AM GEŠTU.MEŠ GAR.MEŠma ibid. XI 139; šumma izbum pi-šu ka: jānum ša-ki-in-ma u šanûm ina šumēlim ša-ki-in if the malformed animal has a normal mouth and a second one lies on the left YOS 10 56 ii 17f. (OB), and passim, cf. if there are two malformed animals ka= jamānu GAR-ma šanû ina pīšu waşia Leichty Izbu VI 28; daltum ša šī[ri]m ša $ak-na-at-[m]a ippette u i \langle nne \rangle ddil$  (see daltu mng. 1h) YOS 10 56 ii 2 (OB Izbu); šumma ina libbišu idi imittišu hattu GARsu-ma Labat TDP 118 ii 24, and passim, see also dikšu.

other occs.: kunukkašu ul ša-kiim-ma his seal was not available (so he sealed with PN's seal) Riftin 60:11, cf. KIŠIB  $[\acute{u}(?)]$ -ul ša-ki-in TCL 11 184:13 (both OB); ina tēltimma ša pî šá-ki-in there is a proverbial saying ABL 403:13, also ibid. 4 namirtu šak-na-at (see namirtu (NB); usage a) Gilg. IX v 46, see also qūlu, šulmu, see also mal'ētu; obscure: i-tu-ú-um šaki-in ša pī ilim bēlī līpuš ARM 10 11:15, see Moran, JAOS 100 187; as for the medications for the ears šasbuttu gabbu šá-ki-in all preparations have been made ABL 465:10, see Parpola LAS No. 248; (the eclipse) ina MN pa-an šá-ka-ni šá-ki-in is expected to take place in MN ABL 257 r. 9f., see Parpola LAS No. 286; note in an astrol. report: IM.DIRI šá-kin ABL 821:4 and 6 (NA); ēma šak-na-at erşetu ritpašu šamê as far as the earth lies, the heavens stretch Lambert BWL 58:37 (Ludlul IV).

2' with complement: šumma danānu šuppulma ša-ki-in if there is a deep-set danānu RA 38 81 r. 29, see RA 40 58, cf. šumma bāb ekallim šuqqūma ša-ki-in YOS 10 22:13 (both OB ext.), [šumma] padānu šu-qu-riš GAR-in CT 20 25 K.9667+:14, but [...] x šu-qu-ru GAR-in KAR 464:2; if in front of the "gate of the palace" šīrum

šakānu 3b šakānu 3b

kupputma ša-ki-in (see kupputu A) YOS 10 26 i 31, also 24:40; [šumma izbu 2] KUN. MEŠ-šu a-ri-a GAR.MEŠ if the malformed animal has two tails and they lie side by side Leichty Izbu VII 140; if there are three "paths" i-ri-a GAR-nu KAR 451:4; for other refs. see erâ, see also  $ah\bar{e}$ ; if the "weapon-marks" rēdîš GAR.MEŠ CT 30 38 K.7269:4f., and see rēdîš, cf. tarşi ahāmeš GAR.MES Boissier DA 12f. i 42 and 45, TCL 6 5 r. 23; difficult: [šumma šer'ān qaqqadi] šu DAL.MEŠ GAR.MEŠ-ma Labat TDP 30:98, also 42 r. 35; the "weapon-mark" lišān işşūri GAR CT 30 21 83-1-18,467:3 ff.: if on the right side of the liver uzu gim ŠUL.LA GAR-ma LÁ-al there is a (growth of) flesh like a . . . . and it is suspended TCL 6 1 45 f., šumma manzāzu kīma padān šumēl marti GAR-ma u nabalkut manzāzu kīma padān šumēl marti u padān šumēl marti kīma manzāzi GAR tagabbi Boissier DA 16 iv(!) 29 ff.

b) to be located at a certain spot -1' in ext., said of parts or features of the exta: šumma kakkum ina bāb ekallim šaki-im-ma sibtam ittul if the "weaponmark" lies in the "gate of the palace" and faces the sibtu YOS 109:7, cf. šumma kakki imittim šina ina maşrah martim ša-aknu-ma šumēlam ittulu ibid. 46 iv 17 (OB), cf. 3 GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ ina imitti [GAR].MEŠ-ma CT 31 9 iv(!) 18, šulummāt hašî imitta u šu= mēla GAR.MEŠ TCL 65:33, and passim, note the writing ina imitti GAR.MEŠ-nu BRM 4 15:26f.; often with phon. complements, but note: 2 abullātima 1 ina imitti 1 ina šumēli GAR-na KAR 426:11; if the tip of the gall bladder ana bāb ekallim ša-kiin lies toward the "gate of the palace" YOS 10 31 ii 50, cf. ibid. iii 4: note šumma bāb ekallim maškanšu īzimma ina šumēlim ša-ki-in ibid. 23:5. šumma bāb ekallim ina maškanišu la ibaššīma ina warkat amūtim ša-ki-in ibid. 7. also šumma bāb ekallim ina warkat amūtim ša-ki-in ibid. 24:18. [šumma ina w]arkat amūtim šēpum bāb ekallim ībirma ina nīrim rēssa ša-ki-in ibid.

25:14, but rēssa ina kişirti šumē[lim] išta-ka-an ibid. 44:51, rēssa ina gutun (mar: tim> iš-ta-ka-an RA 27 149:27, and passim in this text, see Riemschneider, ZA 57 126 (all OB), amūtu ina arkat amūti GAR-át Boissier DA 225:10, šumma danānu šaplānu bāb ekalli GAR-in Boissier DA 8 r. 10, restored from CT 30 35 K.2985 + Rm. 2,253 r. 2; padān šumēli eli padān imitti GAR CT 20 10 r. 12, also PRT 26 r. 13; in commentaries often in the subjunctive, e.g., šumma kidīti ša iqbû rēssa ina sēr hašî šak-nu CT 31 39 i 30; ša...ina muhhišu GIŠ.TUKUL GAR-nu-ma (comm. on šumma . . . ina muhhišu kakku GAR-in ii 11) TCL 6 6 ii 13, and passim wr. GAR.

2' in Izbu and physiogn., said of parts of or marks on the body: šumma izbum irrūšu ina muhhišu ša-ak-nu if a malformed animal's intestines lie on its skull YOS 10 56 i 31. cf. uznāšu ina lētišu GAR.MEŠ Leichty Izbu III 13, and passim, wr. GAR, in SB Izbu said of various parts of the body, Wr. GAR-na ibid. XI 54 ff., ašar qarnīšu GAR-na ibid. 60, also (its eyes) ana imitti GAR.MEŠ ibid. XIV 83; garan šumēlišu ana šumēli GAR-at its (the ox's) left horn lies toward the left side CT 40 32:4 (Izbu, see S. Moren, AfO 27 64:81 var.); if a mole ina šaplān appišu GAR YOS 10 54:19 (OB physiogn.), and passim in physiogn., note šumma ēma GAR-nu panūšunu nuk: kuru if wherever they are located their appearance is changed CT 28 27 r. 33.

3' in Alu, said of structures or their parts: summa parakku ina bīt amēli imitta GAR CT 40 2:52, cf. ibid. 3:53 f. and similar passim; [summa ālu] elānu ekalli GAR CT 38 2:29, summa ālu MIN (= tubqinnasu) elānu GAR-at ibid. 33; summa ina bīt amēli asirtu lu ina ūri lu ina kisalli GAR if in a man's house the sanctuary is located either on the roof or in the yard CT 38 17:97; summa bītu ina mūlê GAR CT 38 12:73, see also asirtu A mng. 3; summa ālu ina mušpali GAR CT 38 1:2, cf. ibid. 2:22 ff., (with ina mēlē) ibid. 1:1, and passim in subscripts of Alu; note, said of fungus on

šakānu 3b šakānu 3c

the wall (see *katarru*): if a white fungus ina nēreb bīti imitta GAR is located at the entrance of the house on the right CT 40 15:22, and passim in Alu.

4' in lit., hist., etc., said of topographic features and geographic units -a' alone: ālī Azupirāni ša ina ahi Puratti šak-nu my city is GN which lies on the Euphrates CT 13 42:3 (Sar. legend), cf. Gilg. XI 12, also KBo 1 1 r. 33; URU GN ša ina rēš ēni ša Habur GAR-nu-ni KAH 2 84:102, wr.  $\delta a$ ak-nu-ú-ni ibid. 116 (Adn. II), ālāni ša ina gisallāt šadî ša-ak-nu AKA 54 iii 57 (Tigl. I), ša ina qereb GN šá-ak-nu-ú-ni AKA 376 iii 98 (Asn.); note: [the building?] that was once built outside (the city) umā ina qabal āli iš-ta-ak-nu-ni AOB 1 42 No. 3:18 (Aššuruballit I), see von Soden, Or. NS 21 360; the sources of the Tigris ašar mūşû ša mê šak-nu where the water openings are WO 1464:38, WO 232:30, 148:69 (Shalm. III); nam= karī ša ana appārim ša-ak-nu puttīma open the reservoirs that face the swamp OECT 3 7:6 (OB let.); ana nawêm ša ina peāt GN sa-ak-na-at (see namû A mng. 1a) ARM 2 35:8; note in description of real estate: a good field ša ana mê ša-ak-nu TCL 7 1:11 (OB let.); šitta eqlēti parsēti [ša] tēh ahāmeš la šak-na-' two divided fields that are not contiguous VAS 3 187:6 (NB), bītu ša ana itêšu šak-nu VAS 1 70 i 18 (NB); difficult: he will make delivery to the royal official ina ekalli ša šarri ša ina muhhi Eanna šak-na in the (office of the) royal palace which is located in Eanna YOS 7 168:6 and dupl. PSBA 1916 p. 29:6 (NB).

b' with complement: āl šarrūti ša kīma ušal nāri ina rubbi mê šak-nu-ú the royal residence which lies exposed to the fury of the water like a riverine meadow 1R 31 iv 25 (Šamši-Adad V); for adverbial qualifications see bīram, ziqipta, šidda; kirhušu kīma ubān šadê šá-kin its citadel is like a mountain peak AKA 233 r. 23 and 335 ii 105 (Asn.); kî šamê šá-kin Arba'il LKA 32:14.

5' other occs.: awīltum ul ina eqlim u ul ina kirîm ša-ak-na-at TCL 18 136:18 (OB let.); in the beginning scepter and crown qudmiš Anim ina šamāī ša-ak-nu (see qudmu mng. 2b) Bab. 12 pl. 12 i 12 (OB Etana); see also ahītu lex. section; I entered the center of Nineveh ina maṣṣṣarti šarri libnāte šak-na bricks were lying in the royal guardhouse (and a part of the chariot broke off) ABL 766:9 (NA); the mixture 4 UD.MEŠ ina diqārišu ša-kín Ebeling Parfimrez. p. 19:17, and passim, kala ūmišu ša-kín ibid. 26, and passim, wr. ša-ki-in ibid. 38:24.

c) to be provided with, to have a feature, a characteristic — 1' to be provided with the appearance (panu, zīmu) of some substance, being, etc.: the gold pa-an ti-ki-ni ša-ki-in had an ashy appearance EA 10:21 (MB royal); a hundred thousand mares ša zumuršina pa-an kanakti šadī šak-na-at (var. šak-nu) (see kanaktu mng. 2b) AnSt 7 128:16 (let. of Gilg.); see also panu mng. 1c; zukū glass ša su hūrāṣi ša-ak-nu Oppenheim Glass 51 § L iv 23, and see zīmu mng. 1d; see also šikittu.

2' other occs. -a' in omens: the prodigy ištêt šaptu šak-na-at had (only) one lip CT 29 49:26; if a gecko ša zibbata GARnu with a tail (is seen in a man's house) CT 38 41:17 and dupl. (SB Alu), CT 40 28 K.6527:12, cf. (a date palm) SUHUR.LAL GAR CT 40 45 K.14159:3, and rarely in Alu, see also ziqnu; if a woman tulê < . . .> GAR-at-ma ina libbišunu šizbu illak has <...> breasts and milk flows from them KAR 472 ii 8 (physiogn.), and passim in physiogn., Izbu, see abbuttu, huttimmu, kappu, maštu, garnu, rittu, şibaru, šaptu, šārtu, šēpu, etc.; if a woman gives birth and (the child) appi işşūri GAR has a bird's beak Leichty Izbu III 24, and passim in similar phrases; šumma izbu KI.MIN ritti nēši GAR if the malformed newborn foal has a lion's paw Leichty Izbu XXI 50, cf. šumma qaqqad hu: lamišu GAR Hunger Uruk 83:1 (physiogn.), see also qaqqadu, qarnu, sapnu, nahīru, şupru, šēpu, uznu, etc.

b' in other texts: Túg sú itgam da[m: qliš lu ša-ki-in that garment should be suitably provided with a fringe ARM 18 6:7; the representations of the alu animals IGI.MEŠ dāgilāte ša-ak-nu have lifelike (lit. looking) eyes AfO 18 302 i 27 (MA inv.); pa-an nēši dāpini pa-nu-šá šak-nu her face is like the face of a mighty lion 4R 58 i 36 (Lamaštu); see also asqubbītu; the demon Namtartu qaqqad kuribi šak-na-at ZA 43 16:43 (SB lit.), cf. MIO 1 64ff. passim; a sheep ša kalašu šīrē šalmūti uşurāti šalmāti GAR-na which is perfect all over in limbs and markings BBR No. 1-20:153; if from his head to his feet bubu'ta GAR-ma he is covered with boils KAR 211:19 (med.); the pūşu šá-kin had a white color ABL 679:6; see also sūmu, sirpu A, išpa= lurtu, kurkurru B, etc.; a shell ša 7 GÙN.MEŠ GAR with seven spots AMT 102 i 23, and passim, see tikpu, see also šimtu, (for I/3)  $s\bar{\imath}tu$ .

4. to appoint to a task, a position, install in office, to assign, put in charge a) to appoint to a task, a position, to install in office - 1' in OAkk., OA, OB, Mari – a' in gen.: 1 etlam takilkunu šuuk-na-a-ma ina rēš ālim šâtu lizziz appoint (pl.) a man you trust and let him be at the head of that town Sumer 14 19 No. 3:20 (Harmal let.), cf.  $itti\langle \delta u \rangle$   $awil\bar{e}$ taklūtim šu-ku-un-ma LIH 22:8, see Frankena, AbB 2 22; pagarka uşur wardī ebbīka ša tarammu itâtika šu-ku-un take care of yourself, surround yourself with trusted servants whom you love ARM 10 7:15, cf. Lú ebbam šu-ku-um-ma A 3529:28; see also ebbūtu; sābam šādid ašlim u sābam bi'ram šu-ku-un-ma (see bēru B) LIH 34:22, cf. şābam emūqātim šu-ku-un-ma ibid. 25:19, cf. Riftin 114:4, see also apšitû, sagbu, cf. šatammī šu-ku-un-ma LIH 37:7, (rēdiam) TCL 7 69:43: LÚ.HUN.GÁ.MEŠ Šuku-un-ma in.nu . . . ana libbu ālim litbalu assign hired men so that they can take the straw into the city A 3531:16:  $[\S a]t=$ tišamma ēma a-ša-ka-nu-ka ul atkalakku

year after year, wherever I used to place you (as date gardener) I could not rely on you TCL 1 30:10; guzalûm . . . ālik idim ittija ana Isin iš-ku-nam-ma (see ālik idi usage b) TCL 18 152:13, cf. 1 LÚ ittišunu šu-ku-un-ma VAS 7 203:32, tuppi PN  $\hat{u}$  2 LÚ.MEŠ . . . iš-ku-nu-ni-im-ma VAS 16 148:8. 1 LÚ ālik idi šu-ku-šu-um-ma CT 52 83:18; utâm ina bābim li-iš-ku-un let him set a guard at the gate VAS 16 189:24, cf. ana maškanim massaram li-iš-ku-un CT 52 110:20, see also massaru mng. la and 1b-3', mušallimu s., šību; ša-ka-an awīlē abi ERÍN.MEŠ qurrub the installation of the abi sābi officials is at hand VAS 7 195:11, cf. hazannam ina libbi āl[im] ašk[u-u]n ARM 10 121:7, see also  $mad\bar{a}ru$ , sugāgu; PN u ištēn šu-uk-na-ši-im-ma (see ištēn mng. 1c) PBS 7 94:35, cf. mamman ša  $\delta a-ka-ni-ka \delta u-ku-un-ma$  BIN 7 30:20, also TIM 2 59:7, LIH 88:15, mamman ša ša-kani-ia a-ša-ak-ka-an-ma Kienast Kisurra 156:20f., also mamman ul ta-aš-ku-um-ma UCP 9 329 No. 4:9 (all OB).

with the position introduced by ana: abi māri warassu ana mārūtim ul i- $\delta a$ -ka-an (see  $m\bar{a}r\bar{u}tu$  mng. 1b-2') TCL 18 153:22; atta ana mārūti nadnātama . . . PN ittika ana ahhūtika ša-k[i-in] you have been given in adoption and PN was installed along with you to be your brother CT 52 125:16 (both OB letters); PN DAM-ia ana abi u ummi [ša] bītija aš-ku-un-ši I have given my wife 'PN authority as head of my household RA 77 20 No. 3:5, cf. (my daughter) ana SAL u NITA aš-ku-un-ši ibid. 13 No. 1:7 (Emar): see also ālik pani, aplūtu mng. 1c, aššūtu, ebbūtu, errebūtu, merhūtu, rābişūtu, sugāgūtu, šāpirūtu, šībūtu, têrtu; for ana pūhāti "as replacement" see pūhu; for OAkk. see muhhūtu; atypical: ana šiprim raminī áš-ku-un-ma I commissioned myself as messenger BIN 4 35:33 (OA); for passive naškunu see rābisūtu.

2' in later letters and in lit. - a' in gen.: manna ša anāku a-šak-ka-nu ša pa=

šakānu 4a šakānu 4a

nūka atta ši-ta-ka-an whomever I appoint (as *hazannu*), you yourself appoint as you wish(?) Aro, WZJ 8 571 HS 113:20f. (MB let.); šu-ku-un 1 Lú 1 Lú ina libbi āli appoint one man in each town EA 101:27 (let. of Rib-Addi), cf. ša-kán rābişašu ina libbiši EA 292:34, cf. also EA 161:52, see also ha= zannu usage a; enūma ša-ka-an šarru bēlija LÚ.MEŠ massarta when the king, my lord, had appointed a garrison EA 286:26 (let. of Abdi-Hepa); adû šatammūti ammahhar mamma šatammu ittika la i-šakkan-ma now I will take over the office of *šatammu*, no one is allowed to install a šatammu alongside you ABL 1016 r. 7, see Landsberger Brief n. 116; bēl pīhati ana kūmika šak-na ABL 1236 r. 16; (the šaknu)  $m\bar{a}r$ *šiprišu ina bīt* PN *liš-kun-ma* ABL 524 r. 9 (all NB); the gods šarram la iš-ku-nu kalu nišī epiātim had not yet appointed a king over all mankind Bab. 12 pl. 12 i 6 (= BRM 4 2) (OB Etana), cf. Enlil sarra sa libbišu GAR-an Boissier DA 16 iv 13 (SB ext.); the officials ša šarru . . . iš-ku-nu Thompson Rep. 272 r. 14 (NB); šarrum bēl parşim inassahma bēl parşim i-ša-ak-ka-an YOS 10 46 ii 17, cf. ibid. 33 v 48, both cited nasāhu mng. 1a-1'; see also têrtu; Barirīta rā: bişu[s] [i-sá]-kan-ma he installs DN as his bailiff Lambert, Kraus AV 194 II 22 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn).

b' with eli: they killed Abdi-aširta šarru eš-ta-kán-šu elišunu ul šunu (whom) the king, not they, had appointed over them EA 101:30, cf. EA 211:22; šakkanakku ekṣu . . . elišunu taš-k[un] Cagni Erra IV 59; see also maṣṣaru mng. 1c.

c' with the office introduced by ana: sar māt Ugarit māršu šanâmma . . . [ana ta]rtennūti [i-šak-k]án the king of Ugarit will install another of his sons as tartennu MRS 9 126 RS 17.159:31, cf. mārRN šanâmma ana šarrutti i-šak-kán ibid. 127:42, cf. PN ana GN ana šarrutti al-ta-kan-šu KBo 1 1:40; DUMU.UŠ-ka rabû ana šarrūte ina Bābili ta-as-sa-kan you (Esarhaddon) have named your eldest son to be king

of Babylonia ABL 870:11, see Parpola LAS No. 129; kî ababika ina kussê ūšibuni . . . ana ţupšarrūte la iš-kun-šu-u when your grandfather ascended the throne, did he not appoint him scribe? ABL 885 r. 10 (NA); Aqqi LÚ.A.BAL ana nukaribbūtišu lu iš-kun-an-ni (see nukaribbūtu mng. 1) CT 13 42:10 and dupl. 43 i 6 (Sar. legend); taš-ku-ni-iš (var. taš-kun-ni-x) ana paraş anūti you (Tiāmat) have appointed him (Kingu) to the office of supreme god En. el. IV 82; see also aššūtu, abbūtu usage b-3', rēsūtu, rubūtu, šarrūtu.

3' in royal insers. — a' in gen.: in all the lands I ruled šaknūteja al-tak-ka-an I placed governors of mine everywhere KAH 1 25:6, also AKA 384 iii 125, and passim in Asn., WO 1 472:38 (Shalm. III); Sargon ša... iš-tak-ka-nu šaknūte Lyon Sar. 27:6 and parallels; see also šaknu s. mng. 1b; šūt rēšija... ša ina GN... áš-ku-nu-ma uma'iru tenēšēte an officer of mine whom I had appointed in GN to govern the people Lie Sar. 446; šarrāni Lú.NAM.MEŠ qīpāni ša qereb Muṣur áš-ku-nu Streck Asb. 16 ii 32, cf. šarrāni Gutê... ša... iš(var. áš)-tak-ka-na qātāja ibid. 30 iii 103.

with eli, ina muhhi: PN šaknu ša raminija elišunu aš-kun I appointed PN, a governor of my own (choice), over them AKA 285 i 89 (Asn.), also (with ana muhhišunu) AKA 378 iii 104; qēpu ina muhhiša áš-kun Rost Tigl. III p. 82:26, cf. šūt rēšija bēl pīhati elišunu áš-ku-un ibid. p. 18:101, and passim in Tigl. III, Sar., 1R 45 i 34 (= Borger Esarh. 49), šarrāni pīhāti . . . ina muhhi mātātišunu áš-kun-ma Borger Esarh. 87:15; šumma... šarra šanâmma bēla šanâmma ina muhhi: kunu ta-šá-kan-a-ni Wiseman Treaties 71; šūt rēšika elišunu šu-kun-ma lišūtu ab:  $\delta \bar{a}nka$  Borger Esarh. 103 i 13; note  $\delta a$  . . . eli Gargamiš ālišu iš-ku-nu lú-uš-šu Winckler Sar. pl. 48:10; PN šarrašunu mahrû eli niše GN áš-kun-ma OIP 2 31 ii 66 (Senn.): in I/3: elišunu aš-tak-kan-ma Winckler Sar. pl. 40a:27, cf. Lyon Sar. 4:10, and passim, also Streck Asb. 40 iv 104, ša . . . eli gimir šakānu 4b šakānu 5a

mātātišunu iš-tak-ka-nu šaknūti Winckler Sar. pl. 38 iv (!) 27.

- c' with the office introduced by ana: PN ana šarrūti ina muhhišunu áš-kun Layard 95 f.: 140 and 155, cf. AKA 280 i 76 (Asn.), PN ahu talīmšu ana šarrūti elišunu áš-kun Lie Sar. 253 and dupls., also OIP 2 54:54, 57:13, Borger Esarh. 53 iv 16, CT 34 39 ii 32 (Synchron. Hist.), cf. ibid. 38 i 17, cf. also qereb Sušan áškun-šu ana šarrūti Streck Asb. 194:17, and passim in Asb., note: RN ša ramanšu iškunu ana šarrūti ibid. 66 viii 3; šūt rēšija ana pīḥatūti elišunu áš-kun Borger Esarh. 49 iii 14, also ibid. 107 iv 13, Winckler Sar. pl. 26 No. 56:13, also aš-tak-kan ibid. pl. 38 ii 21, ištak-ka-nu-ma Lyon Sar. 14:20; note kakki Aššur bēlija ana ilūtišun áš-kun Lie Sar. 99: see also nasīkūtu.
- to assign, put in charge: ša ana ṣēnim bagāmim [š] a-ak-na-an-ni-a- $\vec{s}i - i[m] \dots mi - i\vec{s} - s\vec{a}$  the men assigned to us for the plucking of sheep are too few LIH 25:14, see also  $mu\check{s}\bar{e}\hat{s}\hat{u}$  B; ERÍN x and putrimma u kisimtim šu-ku-un assign the . . . . men to (transport) the dung and the greens TLB 4 65:13; what is this I keep hearing, that  $s\bar{a}b\bar{i}$  . . . ta- $a\bar{s}$ -ta-ka-na you keep assigning men? TCL 17 45:9; ina  $pan\bar{i} tahh\bar{i} \dots i$ š-ku-nu-ni-in-ni-ma they put me in charge of the replacements PBS 7 77:16; wardam li-iš-ku-na-ak-ki he should put a slave at your (fem.) disposal YOS 2 63:24; ana GN ana ID GN<sub>2</sub> sekērim §a-ak-na-a-ku I have been assigned to GN for the purpose of damming up the GN<sub>2</sub> canal RT 16 189:11 (all OB letters); ana GIS. APIN.HI.A . . . a-ša-ka-an-ma . . . u atta... šanėmma ana pūhātišu ... šu-ku-un (see epinnu mng. 1a-3') ARM 199 r. 4' and 9'; PN LÚ.SAG.LUGAL ša ina muhhi kirâti ša GN ša-ak-nu PN, the royal official, who is in charge of the orchards of Opis PBS 1/2 28:7 (MB let.); lapani ana pani bēlija ana muhhi 5 me uttati ana zēri šak-na-ka (see *lapani*) YOS 3 8:36 (NB let.).
- 5. in idiomatic phrases (arranged alphabetically, see also kubādu, kutallu, liz

lissu, maš'altu, napištu mng. 1a-3', qulālū, rēmu, rēmūtu; the list also includes phrases constructed with šitkunu, šuš: kunu, and naškunu) — a) with direct object:

- aḥu a) to start work (NA): UD.1.KAM šā MN ṭāb lipruṣuni Ā<sup>II</sup>-šú-nu ina muḥḥi liš-ku-nu the first day of MN is favorable (for the water conduits? of Adad and Bau), let them proceed(?) and start work on (them) KAV 113:9, also ibid. 16 (NA let.), see Ebeling Stiftungen 29, cf. Ā<sup>II</sup>-šú ina muḥḥi bīti is-sa-kan ABL 628 r. 10, cf. also ABL 1088 r. 3; note with aḥu omitted: urāsē... aṇa pan abulli šā GN i-sak-nu Postgate Palace Archive 193:6.
- b) to commit a sacrilegious act: he has stepped on the [...] ina muḥhi bunbulli u [...]  $\hat{A}^{II}$ -śú i-sa-kan ABL 633 r. 23 (NA).
- amatu a) to bring a case:  $in\bar{u}mi$  awâtikunu ta-ša-kà-na-ni şiliānam šēz şiama maḥar dajānī šuknašunu whenever you (pl.) want to bring your case (to court?), take out the (tablet) container and place them (the tablets) before the judges BIN 6 80:17; šumma awassu amz makam i-[ša]-kà-an KTHahn 16:15 (both OA); see also mng. 7a.
- b) to spread a rumor(?): šumma a'īlu ina puzri ina muḥḥi tappā'išu abata iš-kun if a man furtively spreads rumors about his fellow KAV 1 ii 83 (Ass. Code § 19).
- c) to issue an order: awat šarrim išša-ki-in-ma a royal decree has been issued ABIM 8:6.

dannātu to give strict orders: dannātim šu-uk-ni-ma ARM 10 129:10, cf. 148:16, Iraq 39 150:38 and 51, ABIM 22:42, and see dan: nātu.

daraggu to take the road: matema... daraggu la iš-ku-na ana kisurri never did (a messenger) take the road to (our) territory Piepkorn Asb. 16 v 6, cf. šarru bēlī KASKAL-šú ana Urarţi liš-kun Iraq 20 196 No. 45:7 (NA let.).

dīnu to render judgment(?): annû diin Ešnunna ina Larsam ša-ka-nu is this the way to render judgment (decreed) in Ešnunna in Larsa? (uncert.) TIM 2 16:53 (OB leg.).

dumqu to take on a healthy appearance: šumma marşu... panūšu dumqam iš-ku-nu if the patient's face takes on a healthy appearance TLB 2 27:16 (OB diagn.).

gimillu to do a favor: gimillam elija ta-aš-ku-um-ma CT 52 52:9, cf. TLB 4 22:6 (both OB letters), cf. šumma ina kīnātim gimillam elija ta-ša-ka-an ARM 10 101:8, for other OA, SB refs. see gimillu, also gimiltu, note: Ištar rēmu gim-lu l[u l]a i-šá-kan elikun Wiseman Treaties 459.

harrāna (Ass.  $h\bar{u}lu$ ) ana (Ass. ina) $\check{s}\check{e}p\check{e} - a$ ) to satisfy someone (NB) -1' in leg.: PN guarantees that the debtors akî u'ilti . . . KASKAL<sup>II</sup> ana GÌR<sup>II</sup> ša PN<sub>2</sub> i-šak-ka-nu PN . . . itteme kî . . . nillakam: ma KASKAL<sup>II</sup> ana GìR<sup>II</sup> ša PN<sub>2</sub> ni-šak-ka-nu will satisfy PN2 (the creditor) according to the promissory note, (and) PN took an oath that (the creditors promised): We will come and satisfy PN2 BE 8/1 25:8 and 13, see Koschaker Bürgschaftsrecht 137 ff.. cf. PN . . . itteme  $k\hat{i}$  . . .  $ak\hat{i}$  u'ilti . . . ša ina muhhija ēletu itti PN2 nikkassu eppuš . . . KASKAL<sup>II</sup> ana GìR<sup>II</sup> ša PN<sub>2</sub> a-šak-kan-na BRM 1 70:15, cf. also PN . . . itteme  $k\hat{i}$  . . . allakamma . . . KASKAL<sup>II</sup> (ana GìR ša) PN<sub>2</sub> PAP-ka a- $\delta \acute{a}$ -ka-nu Dar. 176:10; note:  $k\hat{\imath}$ adi kaskal $^{\mathrm{II}}(!)$  and gîr ša pn . . . áššá-KIN Nbk. 120:7; in difficult context: ušû KASKAL<sup>II</sup> ana [G]ìR<sup>II</sup>-šú iš-ku-nu Nbk. 409:9.

2' in letters: I have sent PN to (you) my father šipāti ā 1 GUN abūa liddašši u KASKAL<sup>II</sup> ana GìR<sup>II</sup>-šú liš-kun ana şibûtija šakin my father should give him that talent of wool and satisfy him, I need it BIN 1 77:12; mimma mala PN iqabbākka kapdu KASKAL<sup>II</sup> ana GìR-šú šu-kun jānû šatammu libbātika imalli whatever PN tells you (to do), satisfy him, otherwise the

 $\delta atammu$  will be angry with you YOS 3 124:8; kapdu KASKAL<sup>II</sup> ana GÌR<sup>II</sup>  $\delta a$  PN šu-kun uttatu ana kutal la takilli (give PN barley) satisfy him promptly, do not deny the barley to him YOS 3 169:24, cf. CT 22  $19:29, 126:12, 171:22; ab\bar{\imath} \dots bu idi k\hat{\imath} adi$ muhhi ša enna tusaddirma KASKAL<sup>II</sup> ana GÌR<sup>II</sup>-iá ta-áš-kun-nu minâ . . . baţlāka uţṭatu u saḥlê mamma KASKAL<sup>II</sup> ana GÌR<sup>II</sup>iá ul iš-kun-nu (you) my father know that so far you have regularly satisfied me, why am I (with twenty workmen) without work? no one has provided me with barley and cress to satisfaction YOS 370:11 and 18, cf. ibid. 23 and 32, cf. also ibid. 127:19; should the king, my lord, ask "Who redeemed him?" ša KASKAL<sup>II</sup> ana GÌR<sup>II</sup> ša PN PN<sub>2</sub> iš-ku-nu ... x síg ul ušētiqu whoever satisfied(?) PN (and?) PN2 and did not hand over x wool (rest fragmentary) CT 54 68:14; PN akî u'ilti [ša] PN2 ša ina muhhišu KASKAL<sup>II</sup> ana GÌR-šú ina panīkunu liškun PN should satisfy (PN2) in your presence according to his note in favor of PN<sub>2</sub> CT 22 100:15 (let.); UD.22.KAM Ša MN pattarāk KASKALII ana Gìrii-ia šak-na-at on the 22nd of MN I am free, I am at my (i.e., your) disposal YOS 39:9.

- b) to send someone on the way 1' in NA, NB letters of ABL: ilāni annûtu lūbiluni kaskal ina gìr. Meš-šu-nu liš-ku-nu they should bring these gods here, they should dispatch them ABL 474 r. 5, cf. ABL 221 r. 15 (NA), also kaskal. ana gìr. Meš ša PN . . . kî aš-ku-na ABL 511:6 (NB); arhiš kaskal ina gìr. Šú-nu šukun KAV 112:15 (NA); for other refs. see harrānu mng. 2c.
- 2' in later NB: kapdu KASKAL<sup>II</sup> ana GÌR<sup>II</sup>-šú EN liš-kun-nu may my lord send him on his way promptly CT 22 157:15, and passim, ef. ammīni . . . KASKAL<sup>II</sup> ana GÌR<sup>II</sup>-šú la taš-kun-ma la illika TCL 9 141:18, and passim, see harrānu mng. 2c, note šá-ka-nu KASKAL<sup>II</sup> ana GÌR<sup>II</sup> [ša] kališunu rūqu it is too far to send them BIN 172:12.

3' in hist.: harrān Bābili ú-šá-áš-kin še-pu-uš-šu-un I had (the Babylonians who had been dispersed) return to Babylon Borger Esarh. 25 Ep. 37 vii 28, also Streck Asb. 72 ix 8, 158:13, also (in transferred meaning) harrān šulum u mešrê... li-šá-áš-ki-na ana še-pi-ia VAB 4 260 ii 32 (Nbn.).

e) (with qualifications) to smooth the way: KASKAL  $SIG_5$  ina  $GìR^{II}$ - $\S\acute{u}$  la ta- $\S\acute{a}$ -kan-a-ni (you swear that) you will smooth his (Assurbanipal's) way in every respect Wiseman Treaties 54, also (with KASKAL la  $\S a$ lmu) ibid. 235, cf. kî  $\S a$  ana  $m\bar{a}r\bar{e}ka$  annûte KASKAL  $SIG_5$  ina  $SIR^{II}$ . MEŠ- $\S\acute{u}$ -nu ta $\S -kun$ -u-[ni] ABL 595+ :6 (= CT 53 31:24), see Parpola LAS No. 129, cf. also ZA 73 246 No. 13:8 and r. 3; see also kibsu A mng. 2a.

idu to exert pressure(?): ana sukkalmahhim qibāma i-ti-in li-iš-ku-un ana šipir šarrim i-ti-in l[i]-iš-ku-un speak to the sukkalmahhu, he should exert pressure(?), let him exert pressure on the king's messenger Tell Asmar 1930,230:8 (= AS 6 29), see Whiting Tell Asmar 28 (early OB), cf. (the incantation?) ša Enlil i-da iš-ku-nu CT 42 41b:2 (OB inc.), see von Soden, BiOr 18 71.

inu - a) to be devoted, attentive: IGI<sup>II</sup>ia itti mannu kî šaknu to whom would I be devoted (if not to the king)? Thompson Rep. 124 r. 6 (NB), cf. ana manni IGIII. MEŠ- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$   $\dot{s}\dot{a}$ -ak-na ABL 681 r. 4, T[A manni] ahhur e-ni-ni šak-na ABL 604 r. 3, also ABL 80 r. 2, wr. ša-kan-na ABL 377 r. 11 (coll. S. Parpola), IGIII-ia TA šarri belija šak-na ABL 2 r. 14, 932 r. 6, 620:10, cf. also ABL 1179:9 (all NA); note anāku IGIII-ia ša-ak-na I am very attentive (but have not been able to observe anything) ABL 687:11, see Parpola LAS No. 41, see Deller, AOAT 1 50 sub e; in I/2: the king  $\delta a \dots \kappa I din \delta a napi\delta tika$  $\delta it$ -ku-na  $IGI^{II}$ - $\delta u$  PRT 109 r. 6, cf. Borger Esarh. 42 i 31.

b) to select: É 6 ANŠE A.ŠÀ ina GN . . .  $b\bar{\imath}t$  PN  $IGI^{II}$ .MEŠ i-šak-kan-u-ni inašši PN (the creditor) may select (and use)

a field of six homers (as antichretic pledge) ADD 83:7; note maškan e-na-šu (for ēnēšu) i-ša-ka-na-[ni] x A.ŠA inassaq ilaqqe KAJ 179:15.

libbu to encourage, comfort: they are frightened people libbi liš-ku-nu-šú-nu let them give them confidence CT 53 75 r. 14, see Parpola LAS No. 284, cf. ABL 554 r. 2, also Akkadūa iptalhu libbu nu-sa-áš-kin- $\delta \hat{u}$ -nu ABL 437 r. 7, cf. 208:14, memēni  $\delta a$ libbu i-šak-kan-an-ni-ni laššu there is no one to hearten me ABL 1149 r. 7, cf. ABL 620:11 (all NA); kubādišu lu-uš-kun libba lu-uš-kun-š $\acute{u}$  (see  $kub\bar{a}du$ ) ABL 293 r. 4f., cf. libbi šu-uk-na-áš la ipallah YOS 3 156:20. note šarru libbu ṭābi . . . il-ta-ta-kan-na-aši ABL 1204 r. 1, cf. also ABL 846 r. 18, 920 r. 2; the king wrote me several times libbi ša ardišu ú-šá-áš-kin CT 54 521 r. 13 (all NB); note in lit.: [l] ib-bu-ú rameni a-šá-kan mi-nu-ú ana šá-ga-ni-ia I comfort myself, but what comfort is there? STT 65:25 (NA); [na.ám.kal.ga.e.n]e. er šà.uš.kú in.dug.ak.ak.eš : ana  $dann\bar{u}ti\check{s}ina\ libba\ \check{s}u-u\check{s}-ku-n[u\ldots]$  KAR 128 r. 10; ana Aššur-bān-apli . . . [ $\acute{u}$ -š $\acute{a}$ á] $\delta - ka - na - \delta u$  libbu ZA 24 169 K.1292:7; note, in the ingressive N-stem (difficult): libbam rapšam na-aš-ki-in-šum ARM 4 45 r. 5'.

lišānu to establish communication, (commercial) relations: see  $liš\bar{a}nu$  mng. 2d-1'.

panu — a) to turn toward, to face a certain direction: if a crow stands on the roof of another man's house ana IGI bīt amīli IGI-šu GAR-ma ištanassi but keeps cawing facing the man's house Sumer 34 Arabic Section 61:11 (SB Alu); Antu pa-ni-šú ana sīt šamši GAR-an-ma uššab will sit down facing east RAcc. 100 i 20, (the king) IGI-šú ana iltāni GAR-an-ma ibid. 136:273, and passim; ana pan Bābili IGI-šá šak-nu it (Ursa Major) is turned toward Babylon STT 73:63, also ibid. 73; šumma martu IGI. MEŠ-šá ana imitti GAR.MEŠ if the gall bladder faces right PRT 138:6, Wr. GAR-nu

CT 20 39:15 (SB ext.); šumma martum pa-nuú-ša ana šumēlim ša-ak-nu-ú YOS 10 31 ii 45 (OB), cf. (the "path") pa-ni-šá KI-šá ana muḥḥi marti GAR-nu-ma TCL 6 6 ii 21.

- b) to turn something toward, to make face: you have the patient lie face downward IGI-šú ana šēpīti GAR-an you make him face the foot of the bed Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 138:191, cf. IGI-šú ana qiddate GAR-an AMT 74 ii 28, and see qiddatu, māḥirtu; IGI-šú ana ereb šamši GAR-an RAcc. 14 ii 21, cf. also BBR No. 31-37 Part II 7, and passim, for ana ṣīt šamši (as a symbolic gesture in OB) see ṣītu mng. 1c-1'.
- c) to have a destination, to start out toward, to proceed: ten thousand Gutian troops ana Larsa pa-nu-šu-nu ša-ak-[nu] are en route to Larsa ARM 6 27 r. 10', cf. (I will let you know) asar pa-nam a*ša-ak-ka-nu* ARM 10 132 r. 4'; *šumma pa*nu-ka ana Alim ša-ak-nu if you are about to go to Assur BIN 4 22:6 (OA); note in I/3: šumma nakrum ana sēri[ka] pa-nam išta-ak-ka-nam Syria 19 118:15 (Mari let.); ana Urarți áš-ku-na pa-ni-ia TCL 3 162, cf. Lie Sar. 366, also ana GN aš-ta-kan pa-ni-ia ibid. p. 54:8, OIP 2 51 i 25 (Senn.), eli PN . . . áš-ku-na pa-ni-ia Streck Asb. 28 iii 53, ana  $Tema' \dots i - kan \text{ IGI-}[su]$  BHT pl. 7 ii 23 (Nbn. Verse Account); ana māti la idê pani-šú il-ta-kan (see  $id\hat{u}$  mng. 2c) ABL 1411:11, pa-ni-šú-nu ana URU GN šak-nu ABL 281:14 (both NB); enūma atta ana šap: lāti gar-nu igi.meš-ka when you (Dumuzi) set out for the nether regions Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 186:50, also, wr. pa-nu-ka  $\delta ak$ -nu ibid. 137:177, cf. ina (var. ana) bāb kur.nu.gi<sub>4</sub>.A šu-kun pa-ni-ka CT 15 46 r. 13, var. from KAR 1 r. 8 (Descent of Ištar), cf. also Gilg. I iv 23, Cagni Erra II a 2, see Lambert, AfO 27 78:5, MVAG 21 90:31, and passim; ana pan nammaššē ša şēri pa-ni-ki šuk-ni (addressing Lamaštu) 4R 56 iii 51 and dupls., cf. BBR No. 26 ii 30; Mars ana libbi MUL. PA.BIL.SAG pa-ni-šu is-sa-kan directed its course toward Sagittarius ABL 476 r. 31, cf. Dilbat pa-ni-šu [an]a dunqi is-sa-kan

ABL 82 r. 7, see Parpola LAS No. 277 and No. 69, also Sin ana dunqi pa-ni-šu is-sa-ka-an ABL 352:13 (all NA); DN . . . igi.bi ki.kúr. šè ha.ba.ra.an.gá.gá : Ereškigal . . . pan[īša ana ašr]i šanâmma liš-kun CT 16 46:166f.; note ašriš Tiāmat . . . pa-nu-uššú iš-kun En. el. IV 60; harrān pa-ni-kunu gar.meš-nu tūranimma šanītamma sabta AfO 12 143:22; I interrupted my march ana GN u GN<sub>2</sub> ašar pa-nu-ia šaknu to GN and GN2, which was my destination TCL 3 162 (Sar.); amīlu šû ašar IGI. MEŠ-Šú GAR-nu illakma zitta ikkal that man will go to wherever his destination is and enjoy a profit CT 40 48:3, also (with ul illak) ibid. 7, cf. also KAR 448:6, 15, Leichty Izbu VIII 1, PRT 139:24; if a man goes on a journey ašar pa-nu-šu GAR-nu itbīma and sets out toward his destination CT 40 50:46, and passim in this text.

to intend: awilum sû ana serrisu hulluqi pa-nu-šu ša-ak-nu that man is intent on destroying his enemies TIM 2 99:30, and lemnētim pa-ni-[ki ta]-a $\S$ -taak-ni VAS 16 188:33, ana eṣēdi pa-nu-u-u-a $\delta a$ -ak-nu-u Kraus AbB 1 81 : 18,  $in\bar{u}ma$   $an\bar{a}ku$ ana ālim şabātim pa-nu-ia aš-ku-nu AfO 23 66:16, and passim in OB letters, rarely omitting panu: aššum ana GN alāka taa - ku - nam CT 33 21:7 (OB let.);  $\bar{u}m$   $ab\bar{i}$ ana alākim pa-na-am i-«na»-ša-ka-na-am ARM 10 31 r. 19', note urram šēram inūma bēlī pa-ni-šu ašar ša-ka-nim i-ša-ak-ka-nu CRRA 18 63:55 (Mari let.); if a man ana tarbītim nasāhim pa-nam iš-ta-ka-an intends to disinherit the adopted child CH § 191:84, and passim in CH; ana la šināti pa-nu-šu ša-ak-nu-ú YOS 2 1:28, cf. ana la šinātim pa-nam iš-ku-un ARM 2 63:29; PN pa-nam iš-ku-na-am-ma Stol, AbB 9 262:5; pa-ni-ka ana la edê la ta-ša-ka-an do not pretend not to know anything CT 43 60:16 and 28 (MB let.);  $\delta a - a[k - na - ti]$ pa-ni]-ia ana u[rru]du šarri bēlija I am ready to serve the king, my lord EA 266:17; ša . . . ana sapān mātāti . . . išku-nu pa-ni-šu (see sapānu) Cagni Erra

V 40: [enūma] bārû ana šarri bīra barê u qibâ gar-ni pa-nu-šú gar-nu-šú bbr No. 11 r. i 2, also No. 75-78:13; ana epēš qabli u tāhazi iš-ku-na pa-ni-šu he decided to wage war 1R 29 i 44 (Šamši-Adad V), cf. ana kašād mātāti šâtina áš-ta-kan pani-ia Winckler Sar. pl. 31:40, pa-ni-šú ana batte i-šá-ka-nu-ma (see battu) AKA 251 v 84 (Asn.); ana kasāri kidinnūtini u tūb libbini pa-ni-šu-nu šak-nu (see kidinnūtu) ABL 878:3; gabbi pa-ni-šu-nu ana ardūtu ša šarri bēlija il-tak-nu-u-nu ABL 521 r. 15 (both NB), and passim with ana; will PN ana la šamê pa-ni-šu i-šak-ka-[a-na?] plan not to obey? PRT 56:10, also 49:8; pa-ni ana alāka ana akanna la ta-šakkan-na do not plan to come here (but do your job) YOS 39:16 (NB let.); with ašar: that man ašar igi-šú gar-nu ul ikaššad will not achieve what he sets out to do CT 38 27:13 (SB Alu), but AŠ IGI-šú GAR-nuCT 39 25 K.2898:16, ašar pa-ni-šu i-šak-kanu şibûssu ikaššad ABL 588 r. 2; eqla . . . ašar pa-nu-šú-nu šak-nu addinšunūti I gave them a field where they wished Lyon Sar. 8:52, note with complement not specified: Ea iš-ta-ka-an pa-ni-i-šu ibanni Şaltam VAS 10 214 v 31 (OB Agušaja).

e) to turn to with trust, favor, to be devoted to: dajānī Nippuri imhur pa-nišu iš-ku-un-ma (PN) approached the judges of Nippur and entrusted (his case to them) (corr. to Sum. igi - gar) PBS 5 100 i 3, ef. [ana dajānī pa]-ni-šu-nu išku-nu-ma ibid. 27 (OB leg.); akî ša mahrim: ma pa-ni-ni ana māt Aššur ni-iš-kun as in the past, we placed our loyalty in Assyria ABL 1387 r. 10, cf. nišē mādūtu pa-ni-šú-nu ana muhhi šarri bēlišunu šaknu ABL 1089 r. 8, also ABL 412 r. 17, 915:9 (all NB), wr. i-sak-nu ABL 1041:12 (NA); RN broke with the king of Ugarit pa-nišu ana šar māt Kargamiš iš-ku-un and turned to the king of Carchemish MRS 9 80 RS 17.382+:8 (edict of Muršili II); uncert.: kīma ša anāku wašbākuma pa-nu-ša šakna-at she trusts (you) as if I were present TCL 17 71:20 (OB let.); note in the meaning "to show favor": IGI.MEŠ-ka damqūta ana muḥḥišu šu-ku-un receive him (my messenger) with favor MRS 6 13 RS 11.730:12, cf. pa-an ḥidūti ša šarri... ana muḥḥija liš-ku-nu ABL 54 r. 5, also 1136:7 (both NB); the gods ina šá-ka-nu pa-ni ša pa-ni-šú-nu ana muḥḥi māt Aššur dumqi iš-kun-nu-nu decreed good fortune for Assyria when they turned with favor (to it) ABL 1387:16 (NB); in I/2: a[na] lumāšikunu šit-ku-nu panūa (O stars) I turn to your lumāšu stars STT 73:95.

f) to interfere(?): ana têrtija u awitija pá-ni-kà la ta-ša-kà-an-ma awitī la in: naddi do not interfere(?) with my orders and my affairs, my affairs must not be neglected CCT 2 20:21; difficult: pá-nam šu-ku-šu-ma mimma annîm ša lapputāk: kunni ana nukurrā'ē la i-ša-kà-an (see nukurrû) CCT 2 3:27; ekallum pa-ni ana PN iš-ku-ma CCT 5 1b:7, see Larsen, Or. NS 40 321 (all OA).

paššūru to provide a meal(?): wēdāku mamman ša ina rēšēa izzazzuma pá-šu-ra-am i-ša-kà-na-ni laššu I am alone, there is no one who would assist me or provide me with a meal BIN 6 104:17 (OA).

pirittu to put a scare into someone:  $k\bar{\imath}ma$  pirittam iṣṣērika ekallum iṣ-ku-nu (we heard) that the palace had put a scare into you TCL 19 71:6, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 246 n. 58.

pû - a) ašar ištēn (OB), itti (NA, NB) to conspire, make common cause with: ina dabābišunu u magal šitmurišunu . . . pi-i-šu-nu a-[šar i]š-te-en iš-ku-nu-ma with their plotting and their great agitating they instigated a conspiracy CT 4 2 r. 12 and 23 (OB let.); Sarduri ittija ibbalkitma itti Mati'ilu iš-ku-na pi-[i-šu] rebelled against me and conspired with RN Rost Tigl. III p. 50:31 and p. 44:21, cf. (the king of Elam) itti Šamaš-šum-ukīn . . . iš-ta-kan pi-i-šú Streck Asb. 200 iv 7, cf. itti kur Nabataja pi-i-šú iš-kun-ma ibid.

68 viii 49, and passim in Asb.; Aplaja . . . is-si-šú-nu pi-i is-sa-kan PN made common cause with them Iraq 34 22:18 (NA let.), pi-i-ni TA nakrišu ni-ša-kan-u-ni (we swear that) we will not make common cause with his (Assurbanipal's) enemies Wiseman Treaties 499, but (omitting pû) šumma . . . attunu issišu ta-šá-kan-a-ni ibid. 176; KI EN HI.GAR KA-šú GAR-nu(m) PRT 55 r. 5 (coll. J. Aro), ef. ibid. 49 r. 10, 135:12; the ša muḥḥi āli and the ḥazannu pi-i-šú-nu itti Lú qurbūtu kî iš-ku-nu (saying: Overthrow PN) ABL 1034:13, ef. pi-i-ka [u libbaka] itti bēl nakrija la taš-ku-nu ABL 539:15 (NB let. of Esarh.).

- b)  $p\hat{a}$  mat $\hat{a}$  to speak humbly: see mat $\hat{u}$  adj. usage c.
- c) på etella to speak in a sovereign manner: see etellu usage d.
- d)  $p\hat{a}$  ištēn (or ēda) šuškunu to make act in unison:  $p\hat{a}$  ištēn lu ul-taš-kín-šu-nu I made (the conquered lands) act in concert (and they brought their tribute to me) Weidner Tn. 28 No. 16:83, cf.  $p\hat{a}$  istēn ú-še-eš-kín-šu-nu-ti AKA 83 vi 46 (Tigl. I), ištēn  $p\hat{a}$  ú-še-iš-ki-šu-nu-ti KAH 2 84:100 (Adn. II), and passim in Asn., Tigl. III, Sar., see also (with šuškunu and naškunu) ēdu usage c-2', and (with naš=kunu) Lambert BWL 207:14.
- e) (uncert. mng.):  $p\hat{u}m$  eli  $aw\bar{\imath}lim$  išša-ka-an UCP 9 376:21 (OB smoke omens), see Pettinato, RSO 41 319.

puḥru to convene an assembly: Enlil il-ta- $k\acute{a}n$   $puḥur\acute{s}u$  Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 108 iii 37, with join AfO 27 74; for other refs. see puḥru.

pūḥ(t)u to give in exchange: x unimproved land ša PN . . . ana pu-úḥ-tim iddinu (var. iš-ku-nu) u PN<sub>2</sub> pu-úḥ-ta-am (var. pu-ḥa-am) iš-ku-nu-šum that PN gave (to PN<sub>2</sub>) in exchange and for which PN<sub>2</sub> settled (another plot) on him in exchange Jean Tell Sifr 45:12 ff., vars. from case,

cf., wr. in.gar ibid. 40:15, wr. i-ša-ak-ka-nu Riftin 30:15.

purû to cause danger (also with I/3, naškunu): see  $pur\hat{u}$ .

purussû - a) to render a verdict, a judgment, a decision - 1' with pronominal suffixes: dibbīšunu lušmēma Eš. BAR-šú-nu lu-uš-kun I will hear their case and render a verdict for them YOS 3 43:24 f. and 123:20 f., EŠ.BAR-šú-nu niš-kun CT 22 228:15f. and 229:16f. (NB letters from judges); previous administrators of Eanna would not release the property to us, so itti qīpāni ša Eanna eš.bar-a-ni šu-kun render a judgment for us vis-à-vis the administrators of Eanna BIN 2 134:12; ana mahar PN šākin tēmi Uruk u dajānī ša PN2 šakni ana šá-ka-nu EŠ.BAR-šú-nu išpuršunūtu (the provincial governor) sent them (the plaintiffs and officials of Eanna) before PN, the governor of Uruk, and the judges of PN<sub>2</sub>, the local official, for a verdict to be rendered concerning them ibid. 18; PN raised a claim against my property ana mahrikunu ublaš EŠ. BAR-a-ni šuk-na I have brought him before you (judges), render a judgment for us Nbn. 356:28, also TCL 13 219:10 and dupl. Nbn. 720:13 (all NB leg.).

- 2' other occs.: [an]a mimmû akpudu pu-ru-us-su-ú šu-kun-ma render a judgment on whatever plan I make JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 3 r. 10 (SB hymn to Ninurta); TA UD. 15.KAM DN EŠ.BAR i-šak-kan DN will grant a judgment on (?) the 15th day ZA 6 242:14 (cultic comm.).
- b) to reach a decision, come to an agreement: abuk ana PN idinšu ana dinim(!) ša aḥāmeš nimmaruma EŠ.BAR-šú itti PN ni-šak-ka-nu take (the slave woman) and give her to PN, we promise to look into the dispute between them and come to a decision about her with PN AnOr 8 56:16; ina ūmu PN... ittalkamma pu-ru-us-su-ú itti PN2 ana muḥḥi PN3 qallu ša PN itti PN2 la il-tak-nu when PN came

but did not reach an agreement with PN<sub>2</sub> about PN<sub>3</sub>, PN's slave BM 82645:7 (NB leg. from Sippar, courtesy D. Kennedy); PN illakma EŠ.BAR itti qīpāni ša Eanna i-šak-kan PN will come and reach a decision with the administrators of Eanna TCL 13 222:18; [itti] aḥāmeš [idbu]buma pu-ru-us-su-ú [it-ti]-šú-nu iš-ku-nu-ú-ma Bagh. Mitt. 5 244 No. 31:15f.; pu-ru-us-su-[ú] [(...)] ul iš-šá-kin no decision has been reached ABL 1309:21f. (all NB).

qabû to promise, to make a prognosis: see  $qab\hat{u}$  s. mngs. 3a and 4.

qaqqadu (kabtu) to turn against someone, to honor: see qaqqadu mng. 8a-9' and 3'b'.

qātu - a) to begin work: ana libittim qa-ti a-ša-ka-an I am about to begin (making) bricks Sumer 14 68 No. 43:6, cf. adīni . . . ana puḥhurim qa-tam ul a-šaka-an ibid. 14 No. 1:28; ana pašārim qá-ti a-ša-ak-ka-an TCL 17 2:29, ana namkari herêm qa-tam aš-ta-ka-an TIM 2 4:6, ana epēš bītim šâti qa-ti aš-ku-un ARM 10 31 r. 17', cf. inūma qá-as-su ana bītim epēšim iš-ku-nu TLB 4 82:8, ana sap $\bar{a}nim$  qatum ša-ak-na-at ARMT 13 17:16, passim in OB with inf., see also erešu B mng. 1a-3', tênu; ana nārim gá-ti ša-ak-na-at BIN 7 45:5, ina  $\bar{u}mim\ \check{s}a\ q\acute{a}-at-ka\ t[a]-\check{s}a$ ka-nu [. . .] Kraus, AbB 5 35:7, cf. ARMT 13 36:15; lama qá-as-sú iš-ku-nu atta hiri excavate it yourself before he can start BIN 7 17:12 (all OB letters); note: (the tenants) ēma qá-sú-nu i-ša-ka-nu ileggû will take over (x land) wherever they start (cultivating?) TIM 5 44:8 (OB leg.), mimma ša gá-sú-nu i-ša-ka-nu UET 5 130:7; Etemenanki ana ullîm . . . qá-tu ašku-un-ma I undertook to build Etemenanki (the temple tower of Esagil) higher VAB 4 146 ii 11, cf. ana epēšišu šu<sup>II</sup> (var.  $q\acute{a}$ -ta-[a-a])  $a\acute{s}$ -ku-un-ma ibid. 152 A iv 4 (both Nbk.), cf. also ibid. 98 ii 15; ana šiprim šuāti gātam ú-ša-aš-ki-in-ma I had that work started Kraus AbB 1 109:25; qātam ana tēbibtim li-ša-aš-ki-in ARM 1 62:12, cf. TÚG.UD.BA.HI.A šināti qātam ú-ša-aš-ki-in ARMT 13 2:25, cf. also inanna qātam šu-úš-ki-in-ma ARM 198:10, ARM 18 1:11.

b) to lay claim to (ina, also isser) (OA): you hold a tablet from the kāru to the effect ša ina bītē amtim wardim adi ka: sapkama tuštabbû qá-at-kà ša-ak-na-at-ni mamman la itahhiu that you have a claim on houses, slave girl, and slave until you have been paid your silver in full, and no one may claim (them) CCT 4 37b:21, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State p. 316, cf. if there is a tablet ša . . . illugūtim gāt: kunu ša-ak-na-at-ni BIN 6 49:18, cf. ibid. 212:5, CCT 5 49c:22, ina kaspim gá-tí ášku-ma ší-ma-am bīt abija i-ší-ma-ma bāb abullim ša kīma jāti gá-sú-nu iš-ku-nu I laid claim to the silver, and when the purchase was decided upon in my father's house, my representatives laid claim (to the merchandise) in the city gate TCL 21 270:32 ff., see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 32, cf. TCL 19 69:24ff., cf. leqe ula  $q\bar{a}tka$  §u-ku-un BIN 4 76:18, kaspim qātī ša-ak-na-at BIN 6 31:13, ina  $subati qati PN \delta a-ak-na-at ibid. 54:17, ef.$ Kienast ATHE 59:9ff., see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 29, and passim, but note ina x annikim . . . qá-ti abija ša-ki-en TCL 19 50:26; note with işşēr: işşēr [kaspim]  $q\bar{a}ssu$  §a-ak-[na-at] ICK 2 225:12', işş $\bar{e}r$ luqūtim gātkunu šu-uk-na-a TCL 4 4:27;  $q\bar{a}ti$  PN  $iss\bar{e}r$  PN, sa-ak-na-at PN has a claim on PN<sub>2</sub> (who serves as pledge) CCT 1 11b:16 and OIP 27 59:30; note the passive: ina luqūtim ša gāti Adad i-ší-ik-nu-ma BIN 4 104:19, cf. kīma gātum la i-ša-ku-nu TCL 19 53:14; PN  $q\bar{a}ti$  PN<sub>2</sub>  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}a$ - $\acute{a}\acute{s}$ - $k\acute{a}n$ -maPN will declare PN<sub>2</sub>'s claim (to the copper) AnOr 6 pl. 8 No. 22:15, also ibid. 17, cf. šumma ...  $q\bar{a}ti$  PN<sub>2</sub> PN la  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}a$ - $\acute{a}\acute{s}$ -ki-in ibid. 35, see MVAG 35/3-4 No. 321, x kaspam  $ana \bar{A} lim$ qāssu ú-ša-áš-ki-in TCL 14 16:6, immimma  $i \hat{s} \hat{u} q \bar{a} t k a \hat{u} - \hat{s} a - \hat{a} \hat{s} - k \hat{a} - k \hat{a}$  CCT 2 13:31; see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 29ff.

c) with eli (Mari), ina muḥhi (NB) (mng. uncert.): warkassa iparrasunim u qa-ti eliša a-ša-ka-an they will examine her case and I will protect(?) her ARM 10 153:17, cf. elišunu qa-at-ka lu ša-ak-na-at ibid. 78:26; may Šamaš and Marduk make come out right minma mala qātka ina muḥhi šak-na-at whatever you undertake(?) CT 22 36:31 (NB let.).

d) other mngs.: ina mātim ša qāt abija ša-ak-na-at in the land over which my father has authority Laessøe Shemshara Tablets 34 SH 920:38;  $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}$  . . . ŠU<sup>II</sup>-su-nu  $k\hat{i}$   $i\dot{s}$ -ku-nu ...  $idd\bar{u}ku$  the soldiers, getting into close combat, killed (many) ABL 520:27 (NB); PN qāssu ina muḥhi išku-nu u uttatu akanna jānu PN confiscated(?) (the barley) and now there is no barley here YOS 3 192:5, cf. ahuka šu<sup>II</sup>-šú ina muhhišu il-ta-kan BIN 1 42:8 (both NB letters); in the passive: adi inanni gātu ša gīpānu mahrûtu ša Eanna eli bīti šuātu taš-ša-kin-ma until now a lien from the former officials of Eanna was placed on this house (so they did not release the house to us) BIN 2 134:10; Bel u Nabû gātu dangu ana šarri is-sak-nu DN and DN<sub>2</sub> have given a nice hand (writing) to the king ABL 379 r. 7f., see Parpola LAS 2 196.

qību to make a prognostication: see  $q\bar{i}bu$  mng. 4.

rēšu:  $r\bar{e}$ šīn našītim ilum i-ša-ka-an-ka (see našû adj.) YOS 10 44:51 (OB ext.).

rigmu to bring a complaint: see rigmu.

rikistu, riksu to conclude a treaty, a contract: see rikistu, riksu.

salīmu to conclude a peace agreement: see salīmu mng. 1b.

sipittu to perform a lamentation: see sipittu.

sulummû to conclude a peace agreement: see  $sulumm\hat{u}$ .

şīpu to become soaked: see şīpu A.

 $\check{sepu} - a$ ) to step, to set foot in or on: a si.nu.sá.a gìr.ni ba.ni.in.gar : ina mê la išarūti še-ep-šú iš-ta-ka-an he stepped into polluted water CT 17 38:12f.; in the morning lām šēpšu ana KI GAR-nu before he sets foot on the ground AMT 59,1 i 28, also 34,3:4, Tallqvist Maqlu pl. 97 K.6840:8, etc., cf. lām ištu erši šēpšu ana KI GAR-nu CT 38 33:1 (SB Alu); I have been ill šēpī ina qaqqari ul aš-ku-un PBS 7 123:3 (OB let.); [in]a qaqqar Enlil ul a- $\delta ak - ka - n[a \delta e] - pi - ia - a - ma \text{ (var. GlR}^{II} - [ia])$ Gilg. XI 41, see Borger Babylonisch-assyrische Lesestücke 2nd ed. 106, cf. Gilg. XI 233; (in my dream a man) qaqqari ú-ša-aš-ki-in GIR-[ia] KUB 4 12 obv.(!) 19 (Gilg.), see von Soden, ZA 53 221; ina nasāh šēpī ša kaššā: pija . . . šēpēki šuk-ni set out to eradicate the footsteps of the one who bewitches me Maqlu V 25, cf. (the evil) ina quiti ša mūši il-ta-nak-ka-na šēpēšu STT 215 ii 45; terrain ana . . . šit-kun šēp amēli la natu unfit for human passage OIP 2 75:82 (Senn.); note in literal sense: O Samaš ina silli erēni tišamma lu šak-na šēpāka ina muļhi tupat burāši sit down in the shade of the cedar, let your feet be placed on a cypress footstool(?) 4R 17 r. 10.

b) to give the right of succession (with legal connotation):  $\delta \bar{e}p\bar{e}ja$ ...  $u\delta t\bar{e}limi$  u  $\delta \bar{e}p\delta u$   $\delta a$  PN ina  $eql\bar{a}ti$ ...  $\delta a$  PN<sub>2</sub>  $a\delta -ta-qa-an-mi$  I have removed my foot (from my father's real estate) and put (the adoptive father) PN's foot in the fields of PN<sub>2</sub> (my father) HSS 13 143:17 (Nuzi).

šitūltu to confer, to hold a conference: see  $\check{s}it\bar{u}ltu$ .

šukunnû (ana šukunnê) to enter into a date grove cultivation agreement: see  $\check{s}ukunn\hat{u}$ .

šumu – a) to give a name, to give a good or bad name: AMAR.GA iš-ta-kan (var. il-ta-kán) šu-um būri he gave the (newborn) calf the name AMAR.GA Köcher BAM 248 iii 32, var. from KUB 4 13:10; (the gods) šu-me kabtu . . . [eli] naphar bēlē

ma'diš iš-ku-nu-in-ni (var. GAR-nu-ni) 3R 7 i 4, var. from WO 1 456 i 10 (Shalm. III), cf. Sin . . . šuma ṭāba ina māti iš-ku-na-an-ni VAB 4 292 ii 22 (Nbn.); šu-me rabû ina puḥri ša māt Akkadî lu-uš-kun-ga ABL 539 r. 24 (NB let. of Asb.); kīma . . . šum-ka ana dār i-ša-ka-nu Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 77 SH 812:37.

b) to establish fame, to acquire a reputation: the king who u<sub>4</sub>.sù.da mu.ni ì.gá.gá.a : ana balāt ūmē rūqūti mu-šú i-šak-k[a-nu] establishes his fame for faraway days Lugale XI 13 (= 475), cf. šu-um-ka  $\delta u - k[u-u]n$  Studies Landsberger 194 SH 827:49, (in broken context) CT 52 176:18, see Kraus, AbB 7 176, cf. also mithaşma šu-um-kà šu-kuun-ma (see mahāşu mng. 5c) KTS 24:17,  $\delta u$ -ma-am  $l\acute{a}$ - $\acute{a}$  $\delta$ -ku-un VAT 9301:61 (both OA); kīma ahuka šu-ma-am rabêm iš-taak-nu u atta . . . šu-ma-am rabêm ši-[itka-an] just as your brother established great fame, so you yourself establish great fame ARM 1 69 r. 15'f.; ana ūm șiātim šumi aš-ku-un RA 33 50 iii 2, šu-mi-šu išta-ka-an Syria 32 14 ii 20 (both Jahdunlim), šumam dāriam ša šarrūtija lu aš-ku-un AfO 12 365 i 21 (Takil-iliššu), cf. šu-ma-am dāriam ša šarrūtija aš-ta-ak-ka-an VAB 4 82 ii 12 (Nbk.), also Gilg. Y. v 187 (OB), IV vi 39; ša eli kibrāt erbetta il-tàk-ka-nu mu.meš-šu ina līti Weidner Tn. 26 No. 16:13; šarru . . .  $\delta u$ -[u]n- $\delta u$  and  $d\bar{a}r\hat{a}ti$   $li\delta$ -[kun] Iraq 20 196 No. 45:10 (NA let.), also [an] nūrig ša šáka-an  $\S u$ -me [. . .] ABL 918: 14 (let. of Esarh. to Urtaku); amur šarri bēlija ša-ka-an MU-šu ana mūşi šamši u erbi šamši EA 288:5, also 287:60 (both letters of Abdi-Hepa); note šuum habālim pagarki ta-ša-ak-ka-ni you (fem.) will acquire a reputation for doing injustice Kraus AbB 1 115 r. 4'; note in ingressive N-stem: dawdâm dūkma šu-maam na-aš-ki-in ARM 10 107:25; difficult: Šamaš . . . abbūteka īteppuššunu u šu-mu ištu muhhišu i-šak-kán-šu-nu EA 55:55 (let. from Qatna); note in the context of the actual setting up of an inscribed stela: manzāz narêm . . . īpušma šum-šu kabtam

iš-ku-un RA 11 92 i 21 (Kudur-Mabuk), narā alṭur u MU ana dāriš al-ta[k]-kan KAH 2 26:11 (inscr. of the turtānu Šamši-ilu), and see Kraus, JNES 19 128f.

c) to provide with descendants: show me the plant of birth-giving biltī usuļma šu-ma šuk-na-an-ni (see biltu mng. 1c) Bab. 12 pl. 3:40 and pl. 6 VAT 10529:4 (Etana); for personal names of the type DN-šuma-iškun/šukun see Stamm Namengebung 141f.

tāḥazu to wage battle: tāḥazu dannu ina qereb šadê lu áš-ku-un WO 1 458:37, and passim in Shalm. III.

tajartu – a) to forgive: the gods  $sal\bar{\imath}mu$   $ir\tilde{s}\hat{u}$   $i\tilde{s}$ -ku-nu ta-ia- $\acute{a}r$ -tu Borger Esarh. 80:33.

b) to return:  $mind\bar{e}ma \ RN \dots ana \ m\bar{a}t$   $Elamti \ i$ -šak-ka-nu ta-a-a-ar-tú (see aggiš usage b) OIP 2 82:40 (Senn.).

tābtu to act kindly toward someone: MUN-[ka...] ina panīja tal-ta-[kan] you acted kindly toward me (and served me) ABL 539:5 (NB let. of Asb.); for other refs. see Ebeling Glossar 252 s.v.

tēmu – a) to put a case before someone: kīma . . . itti awīlim tannammaruma  $te_4$ -em-ka ta-ša-ka-nu when you meet the gentleman and give him your report TLB 4 48:31;  $te_4$ -mi IGI PN a- $\delta a$ -ka-an-ma Kraus AbB 1 88:11, cf. TLB 4 2:29, mahriki te<sub>4</sub>em-šu iš-ku-nu-ma TIM 2 102:9, cf. also te<sub>4</sub>-em-ku-nu mahar ekallim šu-uk-na-nim Sumer 14 19 No. 3:15 (all OB letters);  $te_4$ -maam maḥar bēlija kīam aš-ku-un Voix de l'opposition 184 A 1101:6 (Mari let.), cf. ARM 3 5:12, also (with tēmam gamram) ARM 10 156:6;  $k\bar{\imath}ma$   $te_4$ -mu-um . . . mahrika i§-§a-aknu because the opinion (which PN uttered) was reported to you Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 28 (OB let.); DN  $iss\hat{u}$  . . . &a-ki-in te-mu(var. adds -um) ana šáši issagaršum they (the gods assembled) summoned DN, he (Anu) spoke to him, the situation having been presented (to him) RA 46 88 ff.: 11, 26, and 28 (OB Epic of Zu), cf. [šá]-kin-ma ţè-ma

having presented the situation CT 15 39 f. ii 32, 34, iii 8, see JCS 31 82:34, 36, 86:78 (SB recension).

b) to inform: PN té-ma šu-ku-un inform PN (where you are traveling) MRS 12 14:23; you did not return my messenger u  $te_4$ -e-ma ul iš-ku-na-an-ni and he could not inform me EA 29:111 (let. of Tušratta), cf. ibid. 151, 160; these five men  $eql\bar{a}ti$  šāšu  $te_4$ -e-ma i-ša-ak-qa-nu HSS 9 34:22, cf. ana  $eql\bar{a}ti$  šāšu  $te_4$ -e-ma a-ša-ak-qa-an-mi ibid. 8, cf.  $k\bar{i}nanna$  ana PN  $te_4$ -ma iš-ta-ak-nu JEN 551:2.

to give orders, instructions (from MA, MB on): arhiš té-ma šu-ku-un-šu mūtu napšātu give him orders at once, it is a matter of life or death VAS 19 15:8, cf. (in broken context) ibid. 43:10 (both MA), also KUB 3 125 r. 6 (let.); ina libbikunu mannu kî  $\delta arrumma \ t \hat{e} - ma \ i - \delta ak - k[a - nu]$  who among you gives orders as king? AfO 10 2:6, see Landsberger, ibid. 140; mār šiprika ţe-e-ma al-ta-ka-an-ma altap[raššu] I have sent your messenger back with instructions EA 7:51 (MB royal), PN GÚ.EN.NA Nippuri šarru  $\dot{t}\dot{e}$ -e-ma  $\dot{t}\dot{s}$ -kun- $\dot{s}u$ -ma BBSt. No. 3 iii 8 (MB);  $[b\bar{e}]l\bar{i}$   $t\hat{e}$ -ma liš-kun Iraq 11 149 No. 14:13, also BE 17 52:10 (MB let.), for other MB refs. see Aro Glossar p. 99f. and 112; kî PN te-ma aš-ku-nu-ma when I gave orders to PN KBo 1 10 r. 9 (let. of Hattušili); my wife kīma  $mutiša...te_4$ -e-ma ta-ša-qa-an may give orders (after my death) as her husband (used to) HSS 19 3:9; they will undergo the river ordeal [8a] ikkallu LUGAL te. e-ma i-ša-ak-qa-an the king will pronounce judgment(?) on the one who refuses HSS 9 7:26 and parallel HSS 13 422:38 (all Nuzi);  $b\bar{e}l\ qi$ 'i ša  $t\hat{e}$ -e- $mu\ i$ -šá-kan-uka-nu-u-ni (see qi'u) Wiseman Treaties 328, cf. ibid. 291, tè-e-mu ša LUGAL iš-ka-nu- $\delta\acute{a}$ -nu-u-ni Iraq 34 22:14 (NA let.);  $ina\ muhhi$ takpirti ša tè-e-mu šak-na-ku-ni as regards the purification rite that I was ordered (to perform) ABL 52:7, cf. ABL 90 r. 11; mēni ša šarru bēlī ţè-e-me iš-ku-nu- $\delta u$ -u-[ni] eppa $\delta$  whatever the king, my

lord, ordered him to do, I will execute ABL 208 r. 21, cf. šarru . . . ana PN tè-e-mu liš-ku-un ABL 181 r. 2, ana rab bīti tè-e-mu a-sa-kan-na ABL 242 r. 14, and passim with ana; kî unqu ša šarri bēlija āmuruni ţè-e-mu a-sa-kan as soon as I saw the sealed order of the king, my lord, I gave orders ABL 338 r. 8, see Parpola LAS No. 287; ina muhhi PN . . . ša šarru bēlī ţè-e-mu iš-kun-an-ni-ni ABL 358 r. 28, cf. ABL 350:9, and passim (all NA); ul libbū agā'i tè-e-mu aš-kun-ka umma did I not give you orders as follows? ABL 291:7, cf. ul kî pî annî šarru bēlī ţè-em iš-ku-na-an-ni umma ABL 846:7 (both NB); ana muhhi dullikunu ša ţè-e-mu áš-kun-nuka la tašella do not be negligent regarding your work about which I gave you orders TCL 9 112:7; mimma ša ţè-eme šak-na-ti qibânnâšu tell us all that you have been given orders for YOS 3 61:22, cf. tè-eme ša qīpi u šatammi ul taqbanna[ši] ibid. 12, cf. also BIN 1 62:8, and passim in NB; tè-e-me áš-ta-nak-kan ana rabûti (I used to be present at my father's audiences) I used to give orders to officials (without me, no governor could be appointed) Streck Asb. 258 i 27, cf. idaggalu pan šá-kan tè-me-ia ibid. 30 iii 95, cf. (Ummanigaš sent them against the Assyrian army) iš-kun-šunu-te tè-e-mu giving them the (following) orders Piepkorn Asb. 76 vii 21, and passim in Asb.; šû adi Lú rabanni Lú šá-kín tè-em mātišu uşallûnima ina panīja . . . iptaššilu kīma kalbī he (the Mannean king) and the important men who administer his country implored me and crawled before me like dogs TCL 3 58 (Sar.); RN tè-e-mu il-ta-kan umma King Darius gave the following order Dar. 451:5; these are the countries that assembled libbū ša anāku tè-e-me aš-ku-un-nu-uš-šu-nu as I had ordered them VAB 3 87 § 2:21 (Dar. Pg); this statue ša RN LUGAL ţè-e-me iš-ku-nu ana epēšu that Darius ordered to be made DAFI 4 212:5 (= RA 68 160:2), cf.  $ag\hat{a} \ \delta ad\hat{u}$  $t\hat{e}-e-mu$  [il]-ta-kan ana  $ep\bar{e}s$  panīšu . . . arki anāku ţè-e-mu al-ta-kan ana šaţārišu (Darius) gave orders to prepare the face

of this rock and afterwards I gave orders to put (this) inscription on it VAB 3 119 § 3:21 ff. (Xerxes Van); rarely in lit.:  $u \ sas u \ iss ma \ i-sak-ka-an-as-su \ (var. i-sak-kan-su) \ [te_4-e-ma]$  he (Ea) called him (Nergal) and gave him the following instructions STT 28 ii 36, var. from Hunger Uruk 1 ii 11, Wr. i-sa-ka-an EA 357:75 (all Nergal and Ereskigal), cf. Cagni Erra I 31, V 24; note ki... Bel  $u \ Nabu \ te-m[u] \ is-ka-nu-ni$  ABL 362:18, see Parpola LAS No. 166;  $akka'i \ as-kun-ka \ te-e-mu$  (in obscure context) Lambert Love Lyrics 118 col. A 13, also 122:14.

d) to account for(?): (list of temple officials) ša ina panīšunu PN ša rēš šarrī ... PN<sub>2</sub> ša ina muḥḥi rīḥānu ša ṣēnu ... ana šá-ka-nu tè-e-mu ana muḥḥi tuppi ša rīḥānu [ša] ṣēnu ... ša ... nadnaššu ana šapāru ana ṣērī ībukamma in whose presence PN, the royal official, summoned PN<sub>2</sub>, the official in charge of issues of sheep (etc.), to account for(?) the tablet (suspected as fraudulent?) concerning outstanding issues of sheep (etc.) which were turned over to him for sending out to pasture YOS 7 198:12 (NB).

e) (with aḥāmeš) to come to an agreement, to act jointly: UD.26.KAM niptuhur... tè-e-mu aḥā'iš ni-sa-kan on the 26th we gathered, jointly gave orders (to attack) Iraq 25 71 No. 65:6 (NA); [X] u suk: kallu KU-šú-nu aḥāmeš GAR.MEŠ-ma šarra idukku the [...] and the sukkallu will join in a plot and kill the king CT 28 45:12 (SB ext.), cf. ṣābēja ša tè-e-ma aḥāmeš iš-ku-nu umma (see aḥāmeš mng. 1e) ABL 1339:6 and 8 (NB).

f) other mng.: tēnšunu taš-šak-kin(var. -[k]an) you will heed(?) their opinion Lambert BWL 99:23.

terdu (mng. uncert.): see terdu.

ūmū to set a term (OA): pay me kỳ. BABBAR 2 ma-na-e ša  $u_4$ -me-e a š-ta-ka-na-ku-nu-ti-ni the two minas of silver that I lent you for a specific term C 11:27 (unpub., courtesy B. Landsberger), cf.

Kültepe c/k 101:16, cited Or. NS 36 403, cf. also 3 ITI.KAM  $u_4$ -me ni- $i\check{s}$ -ku-un CCT 4 29b:23, TCL 20 83:17;  $k\bar{a}rum\ u_4$ -me-e iš-ku-ni-a-tima ūmūni iti.kam ahhuru the  $k\bar{a}ru$ granted us a term (to go there and go to court), but our term still runs for a month KTS 25b:17, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 328 n. 107, cf. BIN 6 48:43, (for x silver)  $u_4$ - $mu \, \delta a$ -ak-nu-ni-ku[m-ma] ICK 2 133:8,ammala ú-mu ša-ak-nu-ni Kültepe c/k 680:19, cited Or. NS 36 401; causative: 40 hamšātim ūmē tù-uš-ta-áš-ki-na-ni you (pl.) have set for me a term of forty has muštu periods Kültepe a/k 1411:10, cited Or. NS 36 398, cf.  $\bar{u}m\bar{e}$  [nu-ša]-áš-ki-in-ma ICK 2 147:8'.

urtu to give orders: without you the gods ul i-šá-ka-nu ur-ta STT 73:8 and 28.

uznu - a) to pay attention, to watch:  $q\bar{u}li\ uz$ -na-am šu-uk-ni listen, pay attention VAS 10 214 vi 17 (OB Agušaja); ina harranātim kališina uz $_4$ -na-am ša-ak-naku-ma I pay attention to all the expeditions ARM 2 118:11, cf. ibid. 14, cf.  $\acute{u}$ -zuun-šu-nu i-ša-ak-ka-nu-nim-ma ARM 1 10:22; ú-za-ku-nu lu ša-ak-na-at-ma TCL 19 81:21 (OA); šarru ana šu<sup>II</sup> ana zugete ana šārti ú-zu-un liš-ku-nu the king should pay attention to the hands, chin, and hair (of the statue being made) ABL 1051 r. 1 (= CT 53 41), cf. uz-nu ana maq=  $t\bar{u}te$  . . . lu šak-na-šu-nu ABL 434:18, cf. also ABL 843:7, 1397:6 (all NA);  $\check{s}arru$  GEŠTU<sup>II</sup> liš-kun-ma kî ibašši u kî jānu the king should watch whether (the eclipse) occurs or not ABL 477 r. 11 (NB), cf. šarru  $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ uz-nu is-sa-ka-a-na has the king, my lord, paid attention (to the omen)? ABL 46 r. 12 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 298; [ana] tāmarti . . . ša Dilbat . . . uz-nu šu-kun-ma watch for the appearance of Venus (and Mercury) TCL 6 20:16, see Hunger, ZA 66 238; ina mahrî ana šībūti taltapparranu u GEŠTU<sup>II</sup> ramanikunu tal-ta-kan-a<sub>4</sub> viously you used to send messages to the elders and pay attention (to them) BIN 1 23:32 (NB let.); note with itti: itti dullija

uz-ni kî áš-ku-nu ABL 516 r. 10; uz-nu ša bēlija ana bīti [liš(?)-šá(?)]-kin TCL 9
113:29, cf. (in broken context) ABL 780:9
(all NB); [an]a tēmeqija iš-šá-kin uzunšu
Bauer Asb. 2 49:10, cf. Šamaš... ana dēn kittika lit-taš-ka-na uznāšu ABL 1285:11
(NA).

b) to desire, to turn one's attention to, to covet - 1' with ana, ana şēr: akkīma la iturruma ana damtim ša bīt abišunu úzu-un-šu-nu annîš la i-ša-ak-ka-nu-ma in order that they not again desire the downfall of their family ARM 4 86:39; marat Zimrilim ahiz u ú-zu-un-šu ana ṣēr Zim: rilim ša-ak-na-at he is married to a daughter of RN and his allegiance is with RN ARM 10 98:16; Sin [a]na Ningal išta-ka-an ú-zu-un-šu . . . ana hiāriš igrab desired DN and approached her to marry her CT 15 5 ii 7 (OB lit.); šumma amēlu aššat ahišu uz-na GAR-su if a man's sisterin-law desires him CT 39 43 K.3134:4 (SB Alu); whoever in the future ana hulluq şalmija annê . . . ú-zu-un-šú i-šá-ka-numa wishes to destroy this statue of me AKA 251 v 75 (Asn.), cf. ana hapê narî šuātu i-šak-ka-nu GEŠTUII-šú VAS 137 v 23, cf. ibid. 35, ana tabāl isgēti šâšina i-šakka-nu  $\acute{u}-zu-u - \acute{s}- \acute{s} \acute{u}$  ibid. 57 iii 6. also UET 1 165 ii 9 (NB kudurrus),  $\acute{u}$ -zu-un- $\acute{s}u$   $i\acute{s}$ -t $\grave{a}k$ kan MDP 10 pl. 11 iii 17 (MB kudurru), the king ša ana šūšub namê nadûti . . . išku-nu ú-zu-un-šu Lyon Sar. p. 14:38, also p. 6:34; the eagle and atmi ša  $ru-u_8-a-\check{s}\check{u}$ akāli uz-nu-šú iš-kun set his mind to eat the young of his friend Bab. 12 pl. 1:32 ana halziqqi uz-na šu-kun ask for the waterskin CT 15 46 r. 18 (Descent of Ištar), note ana KUR.NU.GI<sub>4</sub>.A... Ištar mārat Sin ú-zu-un-šá [iš-kun] iš-kun-ma  $m\bar{a}rat \ Sin \ \acute{u}-zu-u[n-\acute{s}\acute{a}]$  ibid. 45:2f., but mārat Sin ú-zu-un-šá iptēma iptēma ú-za $an-\check{s}\acute{a}$   $\acute{u}-\check{s}\acute{a}-a\check{s}-k\acute{i}n$  LKA 62 r. 19 (MA version).

2' other constructions: it'id pitqad... ú-zu-un-ka ašaršanama la ta-šak-kan beware, take care, do not consider other matters Borger Esarh. 83 r. 26; the kings, my predecessors epēš bīti šuātu la ihsusu: nimma ul iš-ku-nu uz-nu Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 35:27 (Sin-šar-iškun).

zinnātu to take care: see zinnātu.

b) with prepositions and prepositional phrases:

ana ašri to give something its due: qibīt Šamaš u Marduk ana ašrim aš-ku-un (corr. to ki.bi.šè im.mi.gar) RA 61 42:101, cf. (Samsuiluna) ša bibil libbija ana ašrim ša-ka-nam mudû RA 63 33:37 (both Samsuiluna); ana ašrim ša la ka-at(!) i-ša-ka-an mannum who else but you (Ea) can properly execute (this deed)? VAS 10 214 v 21 (OB Agušaja).

ana (ina) harrāni to settle promptly (?): ina harrāni šu-ku-un-šu MRS 9 180 RS 17.286:21, and passim, corr. to Hitt. KASKAL-ši dāi, see Nougayrol, ibid. n. 1.

ana libbi to charge to: nidītam ana libbi zittišu i-ša-ka-nu-šum they will charge the part left fallow to his share CH § 61:33.

ana qāti to bestow: našû liddina la mudû ana qātija liš-kun may he give me what was carried off, may he put into my hands what (I lost) unknowingly Dreambook 342:8; difficult: ina ezēz ili ana qātija šu-uk-na Kraus AbB 1 128 r. 12.

ana tarși to take up a position against: ina URU birti... ana tarșišunu šak-na-a-nu ABL 462 r. 15 (NB).

ana tūbi to deem good: [šum]ma ana tūbi šá-kin if it seems good ABL 23 r. 27 (NA).

eli – a) to charge to someone: x barley PN DI.KUD... al PN<sub>2</sub>  $i\dot{s}$ -ku-un RTC 119:6 (OAkk.), corr. to Sum. ugu... gá.gá, see Civil, JNES 32 58; kaspam šâti elija la i-sa-ka-nu JCS 23 34 No. 4:11, see Stol, AbB 9 No. 271.

b) to concentrate(?) on something: šarru eli dullišu lu etikma eli dullišu lu ša-kin-ma (see etēku mng. 1a) ABL 1006

šakānu 6a šakānu 6b

r. 10 (NB); note the WSem. idiom: *šumz mami ni-iš-ku-un mimma eli Aziri ša la damiq* we swear that we will not plot anything harmful against RN EA 164:37, see Rainey EA p. 80.

c) to be set above:  $b\bar{e}l\ b\bar{i}ti\ eli\ b\bar{e}let\ b\bar{i}ti$  GAR-an the owner of the house will be set higher than the lady of the house CT 38 13:91, also 92 (SB Alu).

ina ašri (mng. uncert.): nišū dešātu KUR ša ina aš-ri šak-na-át lināduka let the numerous people of(?) the land that is well established(?) praise you BMS 11:28, see Ebeling Handerhebung 74, cf. [...] ma-a-tu šá-ak-na aš-ra-ak-[...] BA 5 385 No. 3:13, see Ebeling Handerhebung 92.

ina nikkassi šakānu (naškunu): see nik: kassu A mng. 1a, 1b, 1h.

itti – a) to make common cause with: ālāni mala ittišunu šak-nu Streck Asb. 12 ii 1; šumma... issišu ta-šá-kan-a-ni Wiseman Treaties 176, also 148 and 242, cf. gab: bišunu issahē'iš šak-nu ABL 1389 r. 9; atta pīja ittišu šá-ak-na-a-ta u nikkassu ana muḥhija ina qātēšu tattašu but you made common cause(?) with him and transferred my assets to him CT 22 74:13 (NB let.), see Oppenheim Letters from Mesopotamia No. 143.

- b) (in the causative) to ally with or against:  $ni\tilde{s}i$   $m\bar{a}t$   $A\tilde{s}\tilde{s}ur$   $eli\tilde{s}$  u  $\tilde{s}apli\tilde{s}$   $itti\tilde{s}u$   $\tilde{u}-\tilde{s}e\tilde{s}-kin-ma$  udannina  $tam\bar{t}u$  he had all the Assyrians make common cause with him under strict oath 1R 29 i 43 (Šamši-Adad V); ila  $\tilde{s}arra$  . . .  $itti\tilde{s}u$   $\tilde{u}-\tilde{s}a-\tilde{a}\tilde{s}-ki-nu-ma$  (for context see  $b\bar{a}bu$  A mng. 1b-2b) 4R 55 No. 2:5 and parallels.
- 6. (with ana) to turn into, deliver up to, to make appear as, treat as, to allocate, include in a share, to use, to make fit for, to make worthy of praise (also including references with šitkunu, I/3, and with naškunu in the passive) a) to turn into, to deliver up to: ālāni asappanma ana namê a-šak-[kan] (see namû A mng. 3) Cagni Erra IIc 25, cf. ana tīli u karme iš-

ku-un RA 35 43 No. 8:6 (Mari liver model), and see karmu s. usage c, karašû; Ištar mutūssu ana rihūti liš-ku-un (see mutūtu) Weidner Tn. 19 No. 9:63, and passim in Tn.; see also zaqīqu; whoever ana kibis umāmi u mēteq būli i-šá-ak-ka-nu-šú exposes it (my stela) to the trails of wild animals and cattle paths AKA 249 v 62 (Asn.), cf. (a field) ša ... ana mēteq mê GAR-nu (see mētegu mng. 2a) Hinke Kudurru ii 31 (Nbk. I); see also nakkamtu mng. 3, tam: kīru; šu-kun hiṭātija ana damqāti turn my sins into good deeds JNES 33 274:32, and see ittu A mng. 2a, damiqtu mng. 1a-2', dumqu mngs. 2a and 4b, and note: (I did not sell the fodder, did not feed other sheep with it) and dumqim la aš-ku-únu did not make a profit(?) with it (oath) TIM 4 36:18 (OB); šīmat RN . . . ana damiqti  $li-i\check{s}-\check{s}a-k[in]$  JCS 19 122:27 (Simbar-Šipak); bēl lemuttišu ana damiqti gar-an-šú his adversary will become favorable to him CT 38 28:36 (SB Alu), cf. (in broken context) ana damiqti na-áš-kin Lambert BWL 82:220 (Theodicy); [šunāt] ēmuru ana damiqti liššak-na let the dreams I had be turned into favorable (portents) Maqlu VII 174; see also ikkibu mng. 1b-2'.

to make appear as, to treat as: anāku ana ummija áš-ta-na-kà-ki I shall always treat you as my mother Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 26:21; LÚ  $ta-\acute{a}\acute{s}-ku-na-ni$  HUCA 39 17 L29-561:52; ša awat ilī ana ša tāništim i-ša-ku-nu he who treats the word of the gods as that of men TCL 20 93:11; for other OA refs. see amīlu in la amīlu, māru in la māru, cf. ana la hassimma ta-aš-ta-ak-na-an-ni RA 62 20:14 (OB let.),  $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$  . . . and la taklim la i-ša-ka-an-ni ARMT 13 139 r. 17'; ana la šīrēšu iš-ku-na-ni kimtī (see kimtu usage c) Lambert BWL 34:92 (Ludlul I); RN ana rēṣūtišu iš-kun-ma Borger Esarh. 50 B i 42, for other refs. (with naškunu) see rēsūtu; Mount GN ana misrija aš-ku-un KBo 1 1 r. 16, and see (replacing turru) mişru A mng. 2c; āla ana dannūtišunu

šakānu 6c šakānu 6g

lu iš-ku-nu they made (that) city their stronghold AKA 38 ii 6 (Tigl. I), cf. the people ammar . . . GN ana dannūtišunu *iš-ka-nu-ni* AKA 324 ii 83 (Asn.), *atta taš*kun-an-ni ana dannūtika WO 778 iii 3 (Asb.), and see dannūtu mng. 3a; note bīta šuāti ana maşşarti dannati ağ-ku-un-ğu YOS 1 45 ii 17 (Nbn.); see also nişirtu mng. 3; whoever in the future §a... ana rama: nišu i-šak-ka-nu who appropriates (that field) 1R 70 ii 12 (Caillou Michaux); šarru bēlī ana hittija liš-kun ABL 190:16 (NA), cf. ana hīṭija [lu la] i-šak-kan ABL 1123:5 (NB), and see hītu mng. 2; ana hubullija  $\bar{e}$  iš-ku-šu-ma ina b $\hat{u}l\bar{a}tija$   $\bar{e}$  i $z\bar{u}z$  let him not consider it a debt of mine lest he take a share of my capital TCL 20 83:38 (OA); kin.gal kù.dEn.ki.ke, a.rá.šè in.gar.ra : šipru rabû ellu ša Ea ana țeem iš-ku-nu the great, holy work which Ea had realized according to the rules, (they executed) 5R 51 iii 28ff., see Borger, JCS 21 11:18+a.

- c) to allocate, to include in a share: atap ibaššû ana zittim ul ša-ki-in the existing canal is not included in the (inheritance) share Jean Tell Sifr 68:23, cf. CH § 61:33; daltu ša PN ana isqišu ša PN<sub>2</sub> šà-ak-na-at MDP 24 339:12.
- d) to use: hurāşu... ana dullu ša Ekur šu-kun use the gold for work on Ekur TCL 9 136:6, cf. CT 22 52:23 (both NB letters); may my brother send me much gold ana dullija lu-uš-ku-un EA 7:65 (MB royal); see also šīqu; il-tàk-nu ana nap[tani mārta] ana kurummate būna il-tàk-nu (see naptanu mng. 1d-2) Lambert-Millard Atrahasīs 112 ff. v 22 f. and vi 11 f.
- e) to make fit for: narrow roads ša ana mēteq narkabāti u ummānāti la šá-ak-nu AKA 269 i 46, for other refs. see mētequ mng. 2b.
- f) to make worthy of praise (also with *šitkunu*): see *tanattu*.
- g) various idiomatic mngs. 1' ana arkāti šakānu to postpone: atta ana ar-

- ka(!)-a-tú ta-šak-kan (followed by nubattu la ibâtu he must not stay even overnight) YOS 3 26:21 (NB let.).
- 2' ana išāti šakānu to set fire to: see išātu mng. 2a-2'a'.
- 3' ana ištêt šakānu to make common cause: awassunu ana ištêt iš-ku-nu-ma (the ruler of GN and the man of  $GN_2$  and the man of  $GN_3$ ) made common cause Jankowska KTK 10 r.(!) 3, see Veenhof, BiOr 27 368 (OA).
- 4' (ana) kutalli šakānu to hide(?): see kutallu mng. 4a.
- 5' ana miţīti šakānu to damage(?): see miţītu mng. 1g.
- 6' ana pani šakānu to give precedence: ina tuppi aplūtim PN ana pa-nim iš-ku-numa išturu they gave (the woman) PN first rank in the document of inheritance CT 48 5:15, cf. CT 52 145:13, minû ša PN ana pa-nim ta-aš-ku-[nu-ma] PBS 7 69:9 (all OB).
- 7' ana pašīri šakānu to hide: see pa: šīru.
- 8' ana pî patar parzilli šakānu to put to the sword: ina pî gír.An.BAR i-sa-na-kan he puts to the sword ABL 1042:12 (NA), cf. ABL 310 r. 9.
- 9' ana qīpti šakānu to believe: see qīptu mng. 1.
- 10' ana rēmi šakānu to have pity: šumma ilānika ina IGI-ka ana rēme [is]-sak-nu-u-ni if your gods have moved you to pity for me ABL 1149 r. 10 (NA), see Deller and Watanabe, ZA 70 203.
- 11' ana rēši (rēšēti) šakānu to give first rank: see rēšu, rēštu.
- 12' ana simāti šakānu (also I/3) to make fit for: see simtu lex. section and mng. 3c.
- 13' ana şibûti šakānu to use: see şi: bûtu A mng. 1a-1' and 1b-2', cf. ša ana

šakānu 7a šakānu 7b

sibûtim ana ša-ka-nim ireddû TCL 17 32:11 (OB let.); send me URUDU taklam ša ana sibûti iš-ša-ak-nu copper of reliable quality that has been set aside(?) (or: used) for that purpose YOS 13 108:12, see Stol, AbB 9 161.

- 14' ana şūḥēti šakānu to make a laughingstock: see sūḥētu.
  - 15' ana šalti šakānu: see šaltu A adj.
  - 16' ana šībūti šakānu: see šībūtu.
  - 17' ana šīmi šakānu; see šīmu.
  - 18' ana šipți šakānu: see šipțu.
- 19' ana tagmirti(?) šakānu to finish: imšuhma ana BE GAR-un he computed (the ephemeris) to the end Neugebauer ACT 1 p. 21 ff. Zlb, Zma, Zq (all Sel. colophons).
- 20' ana taḥūme(?) šakānu (mng. uncert.): if a claim arises on the sold date grove PN qadu mārīša u mārātiša ana ta-aḥ-ḥu-BE šà-ki-in PN (the seller), together with her sons and daughters, is guarantor(?) MDP 22 74:16. note: PN (the seller) qaqqassu ana ta-aḥ-ḥu-BE [šakin] ibid. 76:14, but kirû... ana ta-ḥu-BE(?) šà-ki-in ibid. 71:16, also (A.ŠÀ.MEŠ) ibid. 73:17, (É. DÙ.A) 52:16, 72:20 (= MDP 4 171ff. Nos. 6, 15, 2, 4, 16, and 3).
- 21' ana ze'āri šakānu to cause to detest: rēhti nišē gabbu ana zejāri ina pan šarri i-sa-ak-nu they made all other people detestable in the eyes of the king ABL 584 r. 7, see Parpola LAS No. 247; see also Wiseman Treaties 327, cited zêru mng. 1a-3'.
- 7. (in specialized mngs.) (with maḥar) to inform someone, submit a case to someone, to write, set down in a written document, to plant, (in math.) to take, posit (a number), to put up (as preserves, for fermentation), to set a price, to lay out a furrow, cultivate, to be lax(?), ina utūni šakānu to melt down, ina ṭābti šakānu to preserve, to salt, ana zaqīpi, gašīši šakānu to impale a) (with maḥar) to inform someone, to submit a case to some-

one: (the judges to the rabiānu:) mahrini kīam iš-ku-un JCS 23 29 No. 1:5, but awâtim annêtim mahrišunu aš-ku-unma ibid. 17, PN kīam mahrija iš-ku-un PN came to me with the following case Kraus AbB 1 32:6, also Fish Letters 1:15, but awatisumahrika li-iš-ku-un-ma BIN 7 44:20; šitūl ina libbija ibšû mahrišunu aš-ku-un nīta: palma I put before them the considerations I was concerned with and we discussed (it) Bagh. Mitt. 2 57 ii 20, mu-ru-⟨uş⟩ libbija mahrika aš-ku-un CT 52 83:13, cf. you did not agree with me mahar bēlija a-ša-ka-an I will apprise my lord of the matter Fish Letters 14:25; PN said ulu atta jattin ana bēlika šu-ku-un ulu anāku kattin maḥar bēlika lu-uš-ku-un umma PN2-ma mīnum awâtūa ša mahar bēlija ta-ša-ak-ka-nu either you put my (affairs) to your lord or I will put yours to your lord - PN2 said: What are these affairs of mine that you want to put to my lord? TIM 2 16:25ff. (all OB); mahrini [a] wâtišunu iš-ku-nu-ma ICK 2 113:5 (OA); see also mahru s. mng. 2a-1', amatu A  $mimma tupp\bar{e} anni\bar{u}tim \dots$ mng. 5b; maḥar Ālim u bēlini i-ša-ku-nu they will submit these tablets to the City and to our lord BIN 4 103:36, cf. tuppē . . . IGI  $daj\bar{a}n\bar{i}$  . . . ta- $\delta a$ - $k\dot{a}$ -na BIN 6 80:9, cf. [IG]I dajānī šu-uk-na-šu-nu ibid. 19, see also dajānu usage c, cf. also igi kārim šuku-ma ibid. 183:21 (all OA); see also mihru A mng. 1b-1'; note in I/3: ištu mu.2.kam maḥar kār Sippar ni-iš-ta-na-ak-ka-an-ma ul uštēšeruniāti we have approached the kāru of Sippar repeatedly for two years and still they have not given us satisfaction LIH 92:14 (OB let.).

b) to write, to set down in a written document: sitti eqlim ša ina tuppi ša-ak-nu-šum the remainder of the field that is set down for him in the tablet BIN 7 13:13, cf. x A.ŠA sibit PN ina tuppi annû ša-ki-in-šum mimma ša PN<sub>2</sub> ul ša-ki-in-šum TIM 2 3:27 ff., also OECT 3 47:6 f.; the inheritance share of PN ša ina tuppi

šakānu 7c šakānu 8a

AD ša-ak-nu Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38:16, mala ina tuppim ša-ak-nu-kum OECT 3 85:3, see Kraus, AbB 4 163; ina kanīki 5 UDU.HI.A ša-ak-nu there are five sheep listed in the sealed document Fish Letters 20:9, cf. aššum dabāb eqlim ša ina kanīki ...  $\delta a$ -ak-nu-ma OLA 13 35:15 (all OB); uša hašhātu ina tuppi šu-ku-un-ma lušēbilu and write down on a tablet what you need and I will send (it to you) EA 37:17 (let. from Alašia); ina tuppi ša awatī ša-ak-nu in the tablet on which my words are written KBo 1 5 iv 33; 1 tuppi . . . ša šume PN ina pī tuppi šiāti ša-ak-nu-(ni) KAJ 165:6 išturuma iš-ku-nu umma thev put down in writing as follows CT 34 31 ii 40 (Nbn.).

- e) to plant: kamāti arqa ina libbi i-šak-kan (see arqu s. mng. 2) BE 9 99:7 (NB); gapna . . . PN i-šak-kan u urabbû RA 10 68 No. 40-41:10, cf. ibid. 22, see also gapnu, hilēpu, giršānu, kamāti, šuhatinnu; see also (ana/ina) mušarī šakānu sub mušarū.
- d) (in math.) to take, posit (a number): mīnam ana 4,35 lu-[uš]-ku-un ša 1,31,40 ibannīkum 20 šu-ku-un ibannīkum what (number) shall I take (as a factor) for 4,35 that 1,31,40 should result for you? take 20, and it will (so) result for you Sumer 10 58 iii § 4, and passim, cf. 1,30 šuku-un-ma hepe Sumer 6 132:3, kî maşi lu*uš-ku-un* MCT 45 B 4, also Sumer 7 33:5; 10,37 kīma zitti rabîm GAR let 10,37 be the share of the older (brother) MDP 34 70:9, cf. ibid. 31, cf. also 1 kīma šiddim GAR ibid. 91:10, 92:23 f. (all OB math.), for other refs. see Thureau-Dangin, TMB 225 f. s.v., Neugebauer and Sachs, MCT p. 172 s.v., Neugebauer ACT index s.v. and sub gar; see also aşû mng. 4.
- e) to put up (as preserves, for fermentation): [ś] iqqam lu-uš-ku-na-ki-im liblu=nikkim I will put up garum (for fermenting) for you and they will take it to you VAS 16 22:43, cf. šiqqam ina panīki šu-[uk-ni] Kraus, AbB 5 10 r. 12, also šiq=

qam ni-ša-ka-ak-ku-[um] Sumer 14 40 No. 17:16, see Frankena, AbB 6 p. 17 note e.

- f) to set a price: see ipțirū.
- g) to lay out a furrow, to cultivate: see §er'u.
- h) to be lax(?): if the sheep's sinews ša imittim dunnunu ša šumēlim ša-ak-nu are firm on the right, lax(?) on the left YOS 10 47:35 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); [šumma šer'ān nakkapti]šu ša šumēli alkuma ša imitti GAR-nu if the veins on his temple "move" on the left, are relaxed(?) on the right Labat TDP 40 r. 6, restored from 96 r. 17f., cf. (in contrast to DU-ku=illaku or alku, and parallel with nēhu, see alāku mng. 3d) ibid. 100:7, 82:23 ff.; kakkī nakri GAR.MEŠ the weapons of the enemy will be slack CT 20 2 r. 5, cf. ibid. 4, 10 r. 2f. (SB ext.).
- i) ina utūni šakānu to melt down (lit. place in the oven): ana utūni ana šakāni ul imanguru they are not willing to melt down (the gold) Aro, WZJ 8 569 H8 112:9 (MB), cf. gold ana petēqa u marāqu u šáka-an ina utūni Iraq 43 139 AB 245:16 (LB), and passim in MB, NB, see utūnu.
- j) ina tābti šakānu to preserve, to salt: ina MUN.HI.A šu-kun-ku-uš preserve in salt (the meat sent to you) CT 22 221:8 (NB let.), cf. (dead sheep) ina MUN... ša-kin CT 55 646:3 and 648:3.
- k) ana zaqīpi, gašīši šakānu to impale: see zaqīpu, gašīšu.
- 8. šitkunu (same mngs. as šakānu, in poetic style or with emphasis) to set in place, to place, to cause, establish, to impose on, inflict, (in the stative) to have a dimension, weight, to be located, to wear, be provided with a) to set in place, to place an object, etc. (cf. mng. 1a): salam šarrūtija . . . ina temenna lu aš-ta-ak-ka-an VAB 4 62 ii 60 (Nabopolassar), cf. YOS 1 44 ii 6 (Nbn.), and passim; hurāşu namru šallariš lu aš-ta-ak-ka-an (see šallaru A) VAB 4

šakānu 8b šakānu 10a

90 i 30, and passim in Nbk.; fields ša... kisurrīšina immašūma pulukku la šit-kunu (see kisurrū) VAS 1 37 iii 20 (NB kudurru); the deeds of Sin which they did not write down and la iš-tak-ka-nu ana ūmū sāti did not deposit for all time AnSt 8 56 i 4 (Nbn.); [š] a ana Anu u Enlil iš-tak-ka-nu šumē šēri who offers roast meat to DN and DN<sub>2</sub> Gilg. VII iv 43, cf. [NINDA] epā iš-tak-ka-nu ibid. 44, see Landsberger, RA 62 130 n. 128.

- b) to cause, to establish (cf. mng. 2): if she repudiates her (the adoptive mother) amūssa iš-ta-ak-ka-an amūtu C) BE 14 40:20 (MB); šumma...AN. MI Sin GAR-un (reading as šitkun not certain) CT 4 5:2, and passim; see also ešītu; note the active use of the stative: ellamūa sidru šit-ku-nu they established a battle line in front of me OIP 2 31 ii 83, for other refs. see ellamu; elišunu rihilta ši-it-ku-un (Adad) wreaked destruction on them LKA 63 r. 12; unkenna šit-kunu-ma ibannû şulāti they constituted an assembly to plan the fighting En. el. III 80, and passim, also with puhru, in En. el., cf. (Tiāmat) puhru šit-ku-na-at En. el. II 12; my army ūmu u mūšu šit-ku-nu ningūtu made merry day and night Streck Asb. 266:11.
- c) to impose on, inflict (cf. mng. 2c): Ninkarrak will calm [...] ša zâqša lemniš ana nišī iš-tak-nu [the evil wind] whose disastrous blowing (the gods) inflicted on mankind Picchioni Adapa 122 (= PSBA 16 274) K.8214:15, also (with murşu) ibid. 16; see also sahmaštu.
- d) (in the stative) to have a dimension, weight (cf. mng. 2j): a gold dagger ša x hurāṣi [š]it-ku-nu šuqultu weighing x minas of gold TCL 3 377 (Sar.); the palace in Nineveh ša x ammatu . . . māraku šit-ku-na-at-ma (see māraku) OIP 2 117:8 and 104 v 59 (Senn.).
- e) (in the stative) to be located (cf. mng. 3b): I reached maškanāte . . . ša

šit-ku-nu eli Idiglat the settlements lying along the Tigris Scheil Tn. II 49; Merodachbaladan ša... ina sapan tâmti ṣīt šamši šit-ku-nu dadmēšu (see sapannu) Lie Sar. 263, cf. ina qereb šadê dannassunu GAR-un (var. [šit]-ku-nu) AKA 271 i 50 (Asn.); the steppe ša... harrānšu šup-šuqatma la šit-ku-nu daraggu where passage was difficult and there was no path Iraq 16 192 vii 51 (Sar.); the king of Telmun ša... ina qabal tâmti... kīma nūni šit-ku-nu(var. -na) narbaşu (see narbaşu) Lie Sar. 443 and parallels, see also šubtu; GN ša ṣēr šadî danni kīma urpati šit-ku-na-at Borger Esarh. 104 i 36.

- f) (in the stative) to wear, to be provided with (cf. mng. 3c): the Elamite noblemen ša patar šibbi hurāṣi šit-ku-nu wearing gold daggers in their belts OIP 2 45 v 85, cf. ibid. 89:51, 92 r. 17 (Senn.), cf. Bauer Asb. 1 pl. 42 K.5272+:14 (= 2 p. 72).
- g) in idioms: see mng. 5 sub *īnu*, lišānu, panu, šēpu, šumu.
- 9. II to appoint (denominative from šaknu s.?): rubû arkû ša ina māt Akkadî ú-šá-ka-nu-šu-ma a future ruler whom they will appoint in Babylonia (possibly conflation of iššakkanu and ušaškanušu) CT 34 41 iv 24 (Synchron. Hist.).
- 10. III (causative to mngs. 1-4) to cause to be placed, to cause to be present, to have a camp set up, to have someone settle, to establish, institute, provide, to make someone impose, to cause to be provided with, be present, exist, to put in charge, to cause to be in bad repute -a) to cause to be placed (causative to mng. the head of the statue ina bābi  $kam\hat{i} \dots \hat{u}$ -šá-áš-kin ana  $\bar{u}mu$  şâtu set up at the outer gate for all time CT 46 45 iii 12, see Lambert, Iraq 27 5 (NB lit.); 9 maşallā<ti>... kî iškunu ... ummā  $an\bar{a}ku \ \acute{u}$ - $\check{s}a$ - $\acute{a}\check{s}$ -kin PBS 1/2 47:21 (MB let.); mu-ša-áš-ki-in ina pī nišīm puluhti ilāni rabûti (the king) who instills reverence for the great gods in (his) people VAB 4 100

- i 8, cf. puluhti ilūtišu ú-ša-áš-ki-in ina libbija ibid. 124 ii 8 (both Nbk.), puluhti ilūtika rabīti libbi nišēšu šu-uš-kin-ma ibid. 252 ii 15 and 28, also 250 iii 55, 242 i 22 and dupl. CT 34 37 iii 74 (Nbn.), for parallels see mng. 1g-2'; šulput mātišu . . . ina pī Enlil šarrim li-ša-aš-ki-in may she (Ninlil) cause Enlil, the king, to pronounce the desecration of his land CH xlii 97 (epilogue), for parallels with šakānu see mng. 1g-2'; Marduk . . . uteddušu mēsī ili ú-šá-áš-kin qātūa (see mēsū) VAB 4 284 x 7 (Nbn.).
- b) to cause something to be present (causative to mng. 1a-13'): Šamaš and Adad anna kīni... ú-šá-áš-ki-ni ina têrz tija caused a favorable answer to be present in my extispicy VAB 4 238 ii 47, cf. 254 i 29 (Nbn.), also 76 iii 30, 102 ii 26 (Nbk.), and passim, also (with šīr dumqi) ibid. 164 B vi 2.
- to have a camp set up, to have someone settle (causative to mng. 1q): at the foot of Mount GN karašī ú-šá-aškin-ma OIP 2 65:33, and parallels in Senn.; the king wrote me Kur GN tu-šá-áš-kan-šúnu mā ina libbi ninda.meš ekkulu you will settle them in GN, there they will gain their livelihood ABL 966:8 (NA); lu tu-še-ešku-un ummānka let your army be in position Tn.-Epic "iii" 30; note in the iterative: purrid kişrî ša ul-ta-áš-ki-nu disperse the troops that he had stationed everywhere Tn.-Epic "ii" 14; difficult: mušēšib GN . . . LUGAL muš-ta-aš-kin kibrāt arba'i who settled Eshnunna, the king who settled(?) the four regions of the world (possibly error for  $mu\check{s}(t)akni\check{s})$  5R 33 i 40 (Agumkakrime), also (for šuknušu) ina mētel ši: birrika tu-še-eš-kín ana IM.4 gimir tubgāte (see mētellu) Tn.-Epic "ii" 9, cf. [...] qutî  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}e$ - $e\acute{s}$ - $\acute{k}$ in (parallel:  $u\acute{s}ekni\acute{s}gim[ra]$ ) ibid. "i" 13.
- d) (as a kind of elative) to establish, institute, to provide (cf. mng. 2b, c): the king  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}a$ - $a \acute{s}$ -k i-i n sattuk i n b i m (see i n b u mng. 1b) VAS 1 32 ii 14 (Ipiq-Ištar of Malgium); the king m u- $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ - $a \acute{s}$ -k i n r i m k i u  $t \bar{e} d i \check{s} t i$

- who institutes purification and renovation rituals AnOr 12 304 i 14 (NB kudurru), cf. tēliltam lu-ša-aš-ki-in rimka Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 56 I 207, also 58 I 222; tēlilta=šunu lu ú-ša-áš-ki-in-ma 5R 33 v 8 (Agumkakrime); note šākin taḥtê mu-šá-áš-ki-nu līti BMS 46:17; see also girrānu, sulummû; (Adad) mu-ša-aš-ki-in ḥé-gál-la PSBA 20 155:10, also VAB 4 128 iv 35, 164 B v 77 (Nbk.).
- e) to make someone impose (causative to mng. 2e): ukultam  $\frac{2}{3}$  MA.NA 5 GÍN.TA iškunu šunu šuāti  $\frac{1}{3}$  MA.NA.TA ú-ša-áš-ki-nu-šu they imposed (on PN's caravan) food expenses of 45 shekels each, but on him himself they let him impose only one-third mina each TCL 14 3:34 (OA); nēmettaka ana muḥḥi PN uš-ta-aš-ki-in he levied your impost on PN Fish Letters 11:12.
- f) to cause to be provided with, to cause to be present, exist (causative to mng. 3a-1'c'): namrurat bēlūtija eli māt Urarţi  $\dot{u}$ - $\dot{s}\dot{a}$ - $a\dot{s}$ -kin I caused the awesome aura of my lordship to be laid over GN WO 2 414:3 (Shalm. III); šu-uš-kín kitti ina pija let justice be in my words BMS 22:14, and passim in šuillas, cf. šu-uš-ki-ni da-[...] Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 12:17, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 457:36; tušelli ārid anzanunzê tu-šá-áš-kan kappa you bring up him who plunged into the depths (of the ocean), you provide him with wings Lambert BWL 130:70 (hymn to Šamaš), restored from BM 35077 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); uncert.: eli erseti rapaštu ú-ša-aš-ki-in ur-[...] PSBA 20 156:21; ibbaramma tu-še-eš-ku-un fog was settled in Tn.-Epic "iii" 38, cf. tu- $\S e$ -e $\S$ -ku-un  $t\bar{e}$  $\S \hat{e}$   $sad\bar{a}ri$  si[dri] ibid. "ii" 5.
- g) to put in charge (causative to mng. 4b): ana libbi dibbī ammūti . . . lu-šá-áš-ki-in I will put (the men) in charge of those matters Postgate Palace Archive 193:21, cf. (one hundred men) PN ina GN ittubil ú-sa-áš-ki-in ibid. 9, cf. also adi ṣābē nu-šá-áš-kin-u-ni ABL 621:9, ina libbi ú-šá-áš-kan-šú-nu eppušu ABL 87 r. 5, ú-sa-áš-ki-in-šú-nu (in broken context) Iraq 17 41 No. 9:20 (all NA).

šakānu 10h šakānu 11e

- h) to cause to be in bad repute: may the gods ina pan šarri u rubė li-ša-áš-ki-nu-šu cause him to be in bad repute before king and princes BBSt No. 3 vi 17, cf. (the witchcraft) ina pan ili u ištari ú-šá-áš-ki-nu-in-ni KAR 26:38, also ina pan ili šarri kabti u rubî šu-uš-kun AMT 87,1 r. 4, [lem(?)]-niš šu-uš-ku-na-ku-ma Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 70:14, (in broken context) tul<sub>5</sub>-ta-aš-ki-na [...] AMT 32,1:20.
- i) in idioms: see mng. 5a sub harrāna ana šēpē b-3', libbu, pû d, qātu a, šēpu a, ūmū, mng. 5b sub itti b.
- 11. IV to be placed on or in something or someone, to be put in fetters, to be set in place (said of offerings), to be outfitted with, to wear, to be placed in the mouth, in or on a part of the body, to be deposited, to be entrusted for safekeeping, to be caused, established, inflicted, to be imposed, to be charged to someone, to happen, to arise, occur, to come into existence, to stay in existence, to settle, to be located, to be provided with, to be appointed, (with itti) to side with, to be turned into, delivered up to, to be played -a) to be placed on or in something or someone (passive to mng. la): šēnu . . . irrubma ina muhhi GÌR.GUB.BU iš-šakkan (see kilzappu mng. 1b) RAcc. 118:7, cf. ibid. 77:41; the bowls ina qaqqari iš- $\delta a - k[a - nu]$  RA 35 2 i 28 (Mari rit.); in the container ašar riksū i-ta-na-áš-ku-nu-ni BIN 4 205:18; the copper double-ax symbol of Šamaš (etc.) iš-ša-ak-nu-ú-ma TCL 10 4A:31 (OB), also ibid. 34:13, YOS 8 76:6; GIŠ. TUKUL DN GIŠ.TUKUL DN, ina pūt bītišu iš-ša-ki-im-ma the divine emblems of DN and DN<sub>2</sub> were set up in front of his house RA 12 116:10 (OB leg.), and see Ai. VI iii 44, in lex. section.
- b) to be put in fetters (passive to mng. 1a-7): a slave who enters Eshnunna kannam maškanam u abbuttam iš-ša(var. adds -ak)-ka-an-ma Goetze LE § 52 A iv 12, var. from B iv 16; HAR ZABAR GAR-ma [...] CT 39 40:47 (SB Alu).

- c) to be set in place, said of offerings (passive to mng. 1b):  $li\vec{s}-\vec{s}\vec{a}-kin\ nindab\hat{u}$  sina (for context see  $nindab\hat{u}$  usage a-4) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 49:18.
- d) to be outfitted with, to wear (passive to mng. lf): [...] gilim.gilim. ma aka.zu.dè: kilīli ed-du-ú ina na-áš-ku-ni-ka when you are adorned with a crown of .... SBH 121 No. 69:13; maš=māšu şubātu sāmu illabbiš TÚG.DÙL SA5 iš-šak-kan ABL 24:15, see Parpola LAS No. 172.
- e) to be placed in the mouth, in or on a part of the body (passive to mng. 1g): [ina] pī nišī liš-šá-kin tanittī may my fame be in the mouth of people KAR 68 r. 2, and passim in šuillas, cf. tanitti ālija (for ilija?) u ištarija ina libbija iš-šá-kin-ma AnSt 8 46 i 27 (Nbn.), cf. also liš-šá-kin ina pî la naparkâ lipatti uznu BA 5 654 No. 16 r. 12; ana ūmē rūgūti ligbā ašābšun ina pīšu elli liš-šá-kin-ma may (Aššur) decree that (this city) be settled for all time, may (this decree) issue from (lit. be placed in) his holy mouth Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 54:73, and passim, cf. šīmtu ṭābtu . . . liš-ša-kin ina pīšun Borger Esarh. 27 viii 39, damiqti RN . . . li-iš-šá-kin ina  $p\bar{i}ka$  5R 66 ii 29 (Antiochus I), see also banītu mng. 3; arāku ūmē šarrūtija liš-šá-kin ina pīka VAB 4 232 ii 9 (Nbn.), cf. ibid. 78 No. 1 iii 45 (Nbk.), note: RN lu šarru zāninān li-iš-ša-ki-in ina pīka (see zāninānu) ibid. 100 ii 31, also 186 iii 95 (Nbk.); for similar phrases with šaptukka, etc., see šaptu mng. 1d, and note damqātūa li-iš-ša-ka-na šaptukki VAB 4 84 No. 6 ii 10 (Nbk.),  $la\ ba ilde{s}\hat{e}\ mursija \ldots li ilde{s}$ šá-kin š[aptukka] may you decree that I have no illness Hunger Kolophone No. 339:5, dupls. Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 70 r. 12 and Borger, RA 64 188 No. 8:16; eţēr haţţi u kussī šar:  $r\bar{u}ti\check{s}u$   $i\check{s}-\check{s}\acute{a}-k\acute{i}n(var.$ -ki-inšaptuššu (Marduk) decreed that his royal scepter and throne will be taken from him Lie Sar. 269; arrat la napšuri iš-šá-kin ina pīšu an indissoluble curse came to his lips Cagni Erra IV 37, cf. ina pišu it-taš-ku-nu qubbê marsūte TCL 3 413 (Sar.); note anniātum

šakānu 11f šakānu 11j

ana mīnim ina pîm iš-ša-ak-na-ma iqqabia why are such things said openly? Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 26, cf. ibid. 22 (OB let.).

- f) to be deposited (passive to mng. li): the textiles ana ša PN ša-ak-nu-ú šum=mamin şubātū ana ša PN la i-ší-ik-nu ana şubātī niplaḥmi<n> have been deposited among those of PN, we are concerned that by some chance the textiles have not been deposited among those of PN CCT 3 28b:19, cf. ina huršim bappirki i-ší-ki-in (see bappiru usage d-1') Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 26:7 (both OA); the garments ša ina pitti ša muḥḥi bīti na-áš-ku-na-ni KAV 99:38 (MA let.).
- g) to be entrusted for safekeeping (passive to mng. 1k): riksūa maḥrika li-iš-ša-ak-nu-ma Kraus, AbB 5 171:20, cf. tuppātum šina adi kašādija maḥriki li-iš-ša-ak-na ARM 10 12:12.
- h) to be caused, established, inflicted (passive to mng. 2): passive to mng. 2b: dīk bīti iš-šak-kan RAcc. 92 f. r. 11 and 16, cf. dullu ina É.DINGIR.MEŠ-ka la iš-šak $kan \text{ ABL } 1034 \text{ r. } 3 \text{ (NB)}; 9 \overline{u}m\overline{i} [li-i\delta-\delta]a-ki$ in (var. liš-[šá]-[...]) hidûtum Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 64 I 303 (OB); see also akītu, andurāru, kubussû, mīšaru A, nam: rītu, naptanu, nigûtu, nīšu A, piqittu, pi= širtu, şullu, tēbibtu; for passive to mng. 2c-1', see išdihu A, kittu A, littūtu, ma: gāru mng. 4, namirtu, rēmu, salīmu, tešmû; passive to mng. 2c-2': ašuštu arurtu . . . jāši taš-ku-na-ni ašuštu arurtu . . . ana kâšunu liš-šak-nak-ku-nu-ši vou have afflicted me with depression, trembling, may you (sorceresses) be afflicted with depression, trembling Maglu V 78;  $h\bar{u}d$ libbi GAR-šu happiness will be in store for him CT 38 11:36 (SB Alu); murşu ša iš-šaknam-ma RT 24 104:9 and dupl. STT 130:7; mukīl rēš lemutti ana LÚ GAR-šú Sumer 34 Arabic Section 61:5 (SB Alu); see also adirtu B, arratu, arurtu A, asakku A, bikītu, dan: natu, dibiru, di'u, hattu A, hušahhu, imtû, kihullû, kūru A, lemuttu usage a, lumnu,

lupnu, mūtānu, muţû, naspuhtu, nazāgu mng. 1d, nukurtu, pirittu, puhpuhhû, puluhtu, qitajulu, qūlu, qulālū, rigmu, sahmaštu A, sihiltu, sihlu, sungu, šibistu, tamţītu, tānīhu, taqribtu, tēšû, ubbuţu, ukultu, uzzu; passive to mng. 2h: aš-ku-un nappahti GAR-an-na KUB 37 168 r. 13 (ext.); da(!)-mu-um i-ša-ka-an YOS 10 33 v 15, and see damu mng. 2a; see also abiktu, gabarahhu, kamāru B, kašūšu, mi: qittu mng. 1, nabalkattu mng. 5, nap: pahtu, nērubtu, sīhu A, suhhurtu, sukuptu, sukurtu, šaggaštu, šahluqtu, šalputtu; passive to mng. 2i: you made me let pass adannam ša iš-ša-ak-nu the term that was set YOS 2 19:15 (OB let.); passive to mng. 2h: those troops ša mitgurum ina birītišunu  $[l]a i \check{s} - \check{s}a - ka - n[u]$  ARM 14 83:18; see also abūbu, baţlu s., milku 2b, miţītu 1d, nušurrû, paqāru.

- i) to be imposed (passive to mng. 2e): x MA.NA tātum i-ši-ki-in x minas were imposed as tātu payment TCL 4 83:10 (OA); [...] x 1 MA.NA.TA.AM ŠE iš-ši-kin [...] was fixed (as the price) for one mina of barley Grayson Chronicles p. 186:20, also ibid. 27, see Postgate, RA 76 188.
- j) to be charged to someone (passive to mng. 2f): if he has a reason to complain hiţīt biltišu ina muhhika iš-ša-akka-an the deficit in his tax will be charged to you TCL 7 18:25, also TIM 2 131 r. 9, cf. pīhatum šî ina muhhika iš-ša-ak-ka-an LIH 75:21; if you (pl.) do not appear kas: pum mādu ina muhhikunu iš-ša-ak-ka-an Holma Zehn altbabylonische Tontafeln No. 9:28 (all OB letters); note the writing [hub]ullu li-šà-ki-ım (cf. i-na-di-IM for inaddin line 9) MDP 22 31:7, also 8; PN ša rīhi ša  $paspasi \ UGU-[\S]u(?) \ i\S-\Sak-kan$ 408:2, cf. rēhi x kaspi . . . ša ina muh: hišu iš-šak-kan YOS 7 157:11; sheep ša ina şabāt nikkassi ina muhhi PN ša kuriltê iš- $\delta a$ -ak-nu-u-ni KAJ 255:7 (MA), cf. ana nikkassīšu iš-ša-ak-ka-an JCS 11 36 No. 27 r. 2 (OB), for other OB, MA refs. see nik: kassu A mng. 1b, 1h.

- k) to happen: şaltum ša ekallim ina kārim ē i-ší-ki-in-ma (under no circumstances let your messenger interfere with his messenger) lest a quarrel with the (Anatolian) palace occur in the colony Jankowska KTK 3 r. 13; (when the event occurred) annium kāam i-sá-kín this (configuration of the liver) looked like this (i.e., the model) RA 35 47 No. 22:8, also ibid. 44 No. 10:10, cf. šumma šallatam akkalma... annium kāam i-sá-kà-an if (the apodosis is to be) "I will take booty," this will look like this ibid. 49 No. 29:5, and similar 44 ff. Nos. 12b:4, 19:5 (all early OB Mari liver models).
- 1) to arise, occur (cf. mng. 3) -1' said of ominous features, portents: šumma pit: ruštu . . . ina têrtika . . . iš-šak-na-a-ma if conflicting signs are present in your (first or second) extispicy TCL 6 5 r. 34, cf. ina ud-x lú.hal iš-šá-kin šīr dumqija AnSt 8 62 iii 14, (with šīr lumnu) VAB 4 264 ii 5 (Nbn.), cf. Thompson Rep. 74 r. 2, and see ittu A mng. 2a, šīru, uşurtu; for ina bīri see bīru A, cf. ina šuttija kî iš-šak-nu AnSt 8 48 ii 5 (Nbn.); iš-šak-na-nim-ma idāt [damiqti] ina šamāmē u qaqqari Borger Esarh. 16 Ep. 12 iii 12; ina lumun šīrī . . .  $\delta a\ it$ -ta-na- $\delta \delta$ -ki-nu- $ni\delta$ - $\lceil \delta u \rceil$  IM 67692 : 277 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert), and see šīru; if a red cloud ina šamê GAR.GAR-nu (with gloss) it-ta-na-áš-kan Thompson Rep. 248:2.
- 2' other occs.: húl.la.gin, im.ma. ni.íb.gar: kīma hidûtim it-ta-aš-ka-an-šum it pleased him (Šamaš) (lit. it happened to him as a joyous occurrence) YOS 9 36 i 28 (Sum.) = CT 37 2 i 31 (Akk., Samsuiluna), see RA 61 41; omen of Amar-Sin [ša nikip al]pim iš-ša-ak-nu-šum (see nikpu A) YOS 10 25:32 (OB ext.); see also šalummatu.
- m) to come into existence, to stay in existence: la na-aš-ku-nu [nābalu] there was no dry land (to protect Babylon) VAB 4 162 B v 53 (Nbk.), and see nābalu usage b-1'; zikir šumika li-iš-ša-ki-in ana ūmē dārûti may your fame remain forever

VAB 4 58:40 (Nabopolassar); zamāru šāšu ana matima liš-šā-kin-ma may this song last forever Cagni Erra V 59.

- n) to settle: as soon as the copper (compound) and the glass become mixed and [URUDU.HI.A] ina šapal abni iš-šak-ku-nu the copper (compound) settles underneath the glass Oppenheim Glass 38 C § 5:23, also 34 B § 2:41; qutunšu ana ṣī[t šamši] kuburšu ana ereb šamši it-ta-aš-ka-a[n] (if the oil's) thin part settles toward the east, its thick part toward the west BM 87635 (OB oil omens, courtesy A. Sachs).
- o) to be located (in ext., oil omens, etc.) (IV/3, ingressive to mng. 3b): if on the head of the "bird" sūmum ištu 3 adi 6 it-ta-aš-ka-nu there are three to six red spots YOS 10 51 i 4 and dupl. 52 i 4, cf. sīlū šina it-ta-aš-ka-nu ibid. 20; Nfg.PI-šá ina šumēli GAR-an CT 31 40 iii 10 (SB ext.); uncert.: ina libbi annûti 1 (or: ana) UZU it-ta-áš-ka-an KAR 151:3, also, wr. GAR-an ibid. 4.
- p) to be provided with (mostly IV/3, ingressive to mng. 3c): when the mass of glass zīm NA<sub>4</sub>.DU<sub>8</sub>.ŠI.A it-taš-kin Oppenheim Glass 47 § 16:53, 50 § A:7, also (with pan) ibid. 37 § 5:57, 38 § 5:26, cf. (the polished zīm hurāşim [it-t]a-aš-ka-an chariot) again took on the luster of gold ARMT 13 18:13; šumma zīm hurāsi GAR-an STT 324:21 (physiogn.?); see also  $z\bar{i}mu$  mng. 1d; TÚG šû sūnī jamhadî iš-ša-ak-ka-an this garment will be provided with sūnu ornaments in the style of Jamhad Iraq 39 150:43 (Mari let.); note with issi in NA: (the water in GN is scarce) kīma issi mêšunu ina uru Immiu i-taš-ku-nu after they have been provided with their water (rations) in GN<sub>2</sub> (I will take them to GN) Iraq 17 127 No. 12:48.
- q) to be appointed (passive to mng. 4a):
  PN ša ana rābiṣūtim iš-ša-ak-nu-«ši»
  utârši PN, who has been appointed to be
  the rābiṣu, will return it (i.e., the furnishings) VAS 7 149:25 (OB Dilbat); mamman

šakānu 11r šakāru

ša ana paḥātim l[a] iš-ša-ka-nu ul ibašši PBS 7 42:28 (coll. M. Stol);  $aw\bar{\imath}l\bar{u}$  §a ana  $daj\bar{a}[n\bar{u}tim]$  iš-ša-ak-[nu-ma] Kraus AbB 5 275 r. 3 and 10: MU RN LUGAL kima ana šarrūti iš-ša-ak-nu (year date) JEN 289:33; for other refs. see šarrūtu; see also šībūtu, šuššikkūtu; any official ša ina GN iššá-ka-nu who may be appointed in GN AfO 23 2 ii 4, and passim in kudurrus, also YOS 1 43:5, also ša iš-šá-ki-nu-ma BBSt. No. 8 iii 15, etc.; without me LÚ.NAM ul ippaggid šaknu ul iš-šá-kan ullānūa Streck Asb. 258 i 28; [. . .] x x GAL ma-tu-ú iš-šak-na ana ēnūtu mātišu 5R 35:3 (Cyr.); rubû ina têrti[šu] innassahma šanûmma GAR-an Boissier DA 248 i 10, also CT 30 22 i 11, for other refs. see nasāļu mng. 14a; mīnum annittān ša ana síg.hi.a awīl Bābilim ta-at-ta-aš-ka-na-ma what is this, that you busy yourselves with the wool of the Babylonian? Iraq 39 150:15 (Mari let.).

- r) (with itti) to side with (passive to mng. 5b): the Babylonians ša itti Šamaššum-ukīn iš-šak-nu who had sided with RN Streck Asb. 36 iv 42, cf. the cities ša issu RN abija ikkirūni itti RN2 iš-šak-nu-ni 1R 29 i 52 (Šamši-Adad V); muššer ittija ana na-aš-ku-ú-ni šumma itti šarri ša Misrî ahija tattakrama itti šanîmma ta-at-ta-aška-na anāku ul allakamma (my father told them) Do not bother to make an alliance with me! If you become enemies with the pharaoh, my brother, and side with someone else, I will not go along EA 9:25ff. (let. of Burraburiaš), cf. ibid. 22 and 29, cf. ittišunu la ta-ša-ki-in EA 35:50 (let. from Alašia).
- s) to be turned into, delivered up to (passive to mng. 6a): ālu ana nakri iššāk-na (title of the Sum. composition urú.a ur.re ba.ni.in.ma.al) Langdon BL 84:1, see also išittu A mng. 2; the disease ana šiḥhat šīri GAR-šú will be turned into wasting of the flesh for him Labat Calendrier pl. 45 K.2809 r. ii 10 (iqqur īpuš), cf. ana itti damiqti GAR-šú ibid. p. 220:21, dupls. 4R 33\* iv 21, KAR 392 obv.(!) 16; niāru

ana lubuštišunu liš-šá-kin (see niāru mng. 1) AfO 8 20 iv 16 (Aššur-nīrārī V treaty).

t) to be played (passive to mng. 7): lilissu...iš-šak-kan the kettledrum will be played ABL 612:8, and passim, see lilissu usage b.

For ARM 1 5:34 see taqānu.

šakartu s.; drunkenness; SB; cf. ša: kāru.

karāna is-sa-tu-u (for išattû) adi šáka-ár-ti they will drink wine to the point of drunkenness STT 366:24.

šakaru see šagaru.

šakāru v.; 1. to become inebriated, drunk, 2. II to make someone drunk; SB, NA, NB; I išakkir, I/3, II; ef. maš karu, šakaru, šākiru, šakkarû B, šakkurû, šakrānû, šakru adj., šikaru.

sè =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -ka-ru (in group with  $\delta akkur\hat{u}$ , q.v.) Antagal III 32.

tu-šak-kar 5R 45 K.253 iii 47 (gramm.).

- 1. to become inebriated, drunk: amēla ana šu-uk-ku-ri ku.ku giš.ku ina túg. GADA tarakkas ina GEŠTIN tanaddi išat: tīma i-[8] ak-kir in order to make a man drunk, you tie powdered(?) boxwood in a linen cloth, put it in wine, he drinks it and he will become drunk Köcher BAM 260:1, also 414 r. 7; 3 annûtu şābē šá-akra-nu-tú šunu kīma i-šak-ki-ru lú patar parzilli issu pan meherišu la ú-sa-ah-ra these three men are drunkards, whenever they are drunk none can turn (his) iron dagger away from his fellows ABL 85 r. 6 (NA); in the iterative: [ina] mase šēri ši-tak-ku-ri u la şibit ţē[mi t]ēnkunu iltannīkunū[ši] through forgetting yourselves, perpetually being drunk, and not making decisions, you keep changing your minds ABL 924:6 (NB), see Schott, OLZ 1937 298.
- 2. II to make someone drunk: amēla ana šu-uk-ku-ri Köcher BAM 260:1, for context see mng. 1.

šakāsu \*šakattû

šakāsu v.; 1. to dry out(?), 2. šuk= kusu to dry; OB\*; I(?) (išakkus?), II, II/2.

- 1. to dry out(?):  $\S umma$  KI NU KA KA(?)  $i-\S a$ (?)-ku(?)-su (obscure) YOS 2 93:17, see Stol, AbB 9 93.
- 2. šukkusu to dry: šumma ina bāb ekallim zi-iḥ-ḥu-um [nadī] ma muḥḥašu šu-uk-ku-us if a . . . . lies in the "gate of the palace" and its top is dried out YOS 10 26 iv 25 (OB ext.); ina ṣēt līlim tubbal kīma šūtum la uš-ta-ak-ka-sú ina šaddîm ina pitnim tašakka[n] you dry (the garment) in the cool of the evening, when the south wind has not dried it, you put it on a frame in the east wind UET 6/2 414:23 (OB lit.), see Iraq 25 184.

For YOS 10 33 iv 8 see šukkulu.

šakāşu v.; to be wild(?), brutal(?); OA(?); I (only stative attested), I/2; cf. šakşu.

[ú-ru] [ḤAR] = ša-ka-ṣu A V/2:174; šu.ra. fral = ša-ka-a-ṣú-um Nigga Bil. B 197; [...] = ši-it-ku-uṣ-ṣú KUB 3 116:3.

ip-pi-ru = ma-na-ah-tum,  $\delta a(var. ta)$ -ka-su Malku IV 205 f.

šumma ammakam ina bīt kārim la ētas nunikkumma mā iš(?)-ta-ak-ṣú-ni-kum if they do not grant you a favor there in the office of the kāru, they . . . . to you Anor 6 pl. 5 No. 16:6 (OA); for refs. in the predicative see šakṣu adj.

## šakāšu see šagāšu.

\*šakattû s.; (a garment); OAkk., OB, MB, Bogh., EA, Alalakh; Sum. lw.; wr. (TÚG/GADA.)ŠÀ.GA.DÙ, TÚG.ŠÀ.GA(.AN). DU/TUM, TÚG.ŠÀ.GADA(.DÙ) (GADA.DÙ Wiseman Alalakh 357:1, 3, and 5).

gada.šà.ga.dù ku-ú-ša-ga-da (pronunciation) = né-be-hu (followed by various colors and types) Emar 6/1 pl. 382 i 2' (Hh. XIX), cf. túg.šà.ga.dù, túg.šà.ga.dù.gaba, túg.šà.ga.dù.šid.ma, túg.šà.ga.dù.šà.ús, túg.šà.ga.dù.a.dar MSL 10 148:115 ff., gada.šà.ga.dù, gada.bar.si, gada.šà.ga ibid. 156 No. 5 ii 5 ff., also 155 No. 2 v 3.

- a) wr.  $\S A.GA.D \dot{U} 1'$  in OAkk., OB, Elam: (in lists of metal objects, garments, utensils, and possessions) l TG.ŠA.GA. DÙ Gelb OAIC 7:6, also ibid. 34:10; TÚG. ŠÀ.GA.DÙ UŠ.BAR ITT 4 7057:5 (Ur III); x silver for 1 GADA.ŠÀ.GA.DÙ TCL 1078:18; 20 TÚG.BAR.DUL, 12 GADA.ŠÀ.GA.DÙ YOS 5 224:17, also ibid. 31; 1 TÚG.NÍG.LÁM DU 1 TÚG.ŠÀ.GA.DÙ DU dIddin-Dagan TIM 9 101:2, also ibid. 6;  $\frac{1}{2}$  GÍN ŠÁM.BI ŠÀ.GA.DÙ UD Kienast Kisurra 104:46; 1 TÚG ù ŠÀ. GA.DÙ ibid. 88:5, cf. TÚG.ŠÀ.GA.DÙ IGI.6. GÁL [X] UET 5 88:12; 2 GADA.ŠÀ.GA.DÙ šaqablišu še.bi 1 (PI) ša 1 GADA.ŠÀ.GA.DÙ ŠE.BI 1 (BÁN) YOS 5 222:8f., cf. 4 GADA. ŠÀ.GA.DÙ NU.BÀNDA ibid. 10, 102 GADA. ŠÀ.GA.DÙ ibid. 12, and passim in this text, AJSL 33 241 RFH 34:1 and 4 (all OB); 2 TÚG. ŠÀ.GA.DÙ (in list of garments) MDP 18 97:3, cf. 50 TÚG.HI.A 12 TÚG.ŠÀ.GA.DÙ MDP 28 545:9; (in list of garments) 8 TÚG. UŠ.BAR NÍG.DÁRA 15 TÚG.ŠÀ.GA.DÙ.KA. AH Szlechter TJA 192 FM 51:8, see Waetzoldt Textilindustrie 55.
- 2' in Mari: an[umma] 1 TÚG.ŠÀ.GA. DÙ duśîm uštābilakkum now I am sending you one š. of duśû-leather (color) ARM 5 5:10; 1 TÚG SI.SÁ UŠ 1 parsikkum 1 GADA.ŠÀ.GA.DÙ.A ARM 9 281:3. also ARM T 21 342:4; 1 uruštum 1 TÚG.ŠÀ.GA.DU UŠ 2 samrātum ana PN ša ana PN<sub>2</sub> tarîm illiku RA 64 33 No. 24:2; uncert.: 1 GADA.ŠÀ. GA.〈DÙ〉 SAG [u]l tušābilam you have not sent me the fine š.-garment ARM 18 25:13, and see Durand, ARM T 21 p. 417 f.
- 3' in Alalakh, EA: (at one hundred shekels of silver) 30 parīsi zíz 1 Túg 1 gada. Šā. ⟨ga⟩. Dù 1 kuš. E. sír 2 sìla ì. giš šīm giš. geštin nadû thirty parīsu of emmer, one garment, one linen š., a pair of sandals, and two silas of oil, the price of the vineyard is set JCS 8 7 No. 62:9, see Kienast, WO 11 60 f., cf. 2 gud. Hi. A 1 Túg 1 šā. ga. dù 1 giš. igi. dù PN ana PN₂ iddin Wiseman Alalakh 78:7, 10 gud. Hi. A 1 Anše. kur. ra 2 túg 1 šā. ga. ⟨dù⟩ ibid. 54:8, see Kienast, WO 11 52 f.; ana teq.

\*šakātu šakimtu

nētišu ... 1 ab-nu LAL û 1 ŠA.GA.DÙ iddin for its gifts (those added to the purchase price) he gave one .... stone and one š. Wiseman Alalakh 57:32; 3 GUD. HI.A 31 UDU.HI.A 3 TÚG.HI.A 3 ŠÀ.GADA. DÙ 2 TÚG.GÚ.È (in dowry list) ibid. 414:2, cf. 6 TÚG.HI.A 3 TÚG.ŠÀ.GADA.DÙ 3 TÚG.GÚ.È.A û 1 patru ša hurāṣa ṣamdu ibid. 409:42, 10 TÚG.HI.A 10 GADA.DÙ.HI.A ibid. 357:1, cf. ibid. 3 and 5; 250 nahlaptu SIG 250 GADA.ŠÀ. GAD.DÙ.A SIG (= qatnu) EA 14 iii 23 (list of gifts from Egypt), see Edel, Studien zur altägyptischen Kultur 1 146.

4' in Bogh.: 3 TÚG.ŠÀ.GA.DÙ MAŠ-LU ŠÀ.BA 1 GADA KÙ.GI MAŠ-LU three trimmed(?) š.-garments, among them one of linen trimmed(?) with gold KUB 12 1 r. iii 26, see Goetze, Corolla Linguistica 54 f., Wr. TÚG.ŠÀ.GA.AN.DÙ KUB 29 4 i 47; [...] ŠÀ. GA.DÙ GADA a linen š.-garment KBo 21 30 i 5; 1-NU-TIM TÚG.GÚ.È.A 1 TÚG.ŠÀ.GA.DÙ KBo 5 2 i 33, cf. KUB 45 32 iii 6 and 9, KBo 8 114:9; TÚG.ŠÀ.GA.DÙ.HI.A KBo 8 79:10, Wr. TÚG.ŠÀ.GA.TUM KÜB 7 44:11, ŠÀ.KA.DÙ Otten Hethitische Totenrituale 32 ff. i 10, 23, 58.

- b) wr. ŠÀ.GADA (Nuzi): iltēnūti nahlaptu iltēnūti hullannu iltēnūti [. . .] iltēnūti ŠĀ. GADA.MEŠ one set of cloaks, one set of . . . ., one set of [. . .], one set of š.-s JEN 588:17, and see saddinnu disc. section.
- c) in lit.: TÚG.ŠÀ.GADA tebbiḥši you wrap her in a š. KUB 37 88:10.

The logogram is to be read  $n\bar{e}behu$ , see Emar 6/1, in lex. section. In VAS 16 78:7, ša ka-at-ta-a-am probably stands for ša katam, see Frankena, AbB 6 p. 51 note.

\*šakātu v.; (mng. unkn.); OA, NA; I/2 (imp.(?) tiškat), II (lex. only), III.

KAS<sub>4</sub>.KAS<sub>4</sub> šu-GU-du-um Proto-Izi I 435; [ú-gu-nu] U.DAR = šuk-ku-tum A II/6: 146.

[x].x.MEŠ ša TA EDIN ú-šá-áš-ka-tunim-ma... Nabû šû the [...]-s which they .... from the open country, it is Nabû TIM 9 59:8 and dupl. LKA 71:7, see Matsushima, Orient (Japan) 15 5, cf. [...]. MEŠ(-)[š]a ti-iš-kàt [ša] ú-šá-áš-kàt-u-ni-ni CT 15 44:23 (both NA rit.); PN 40 MA.NA KÙ.GI ina panīšu sanniqšu KÙ.GI ša-áš-ki-ta ina GIŠ.GIGIR-ka šukun PN has forty minas of gold, question(?) him, (and).... (and) place the gold in your own chariot Tell Halaf 7:5 (NA); divide (pl.) that merchandise in two pu-ri ša-áš-qí-ta-ma mišlam ana PN u PN<sub>2</sub> piqda .... lots, and entrust half to PN and PN<sub>2</sub> AnOr 6 pl. 4 No. 13:23 (OA).

šakīku s.; (mng. uncert.); MB\*; only pl. šakīkātu attested; cf. šakāku.

ša-ki-ka-a-tim ša kanakti ša ina qāti PN . . . tamhuru šūbila (the king wrote me) Send me the strings(?) of kanaktu aromatics that you received from PN CT 22 247:30.

šakīku see sakīku.

šākiku s.; one who strings beads; OB lex.\*; cf. šakāku.

lú. [è] =  $[\delta]a-ki-kum$  OB Lu A 311.

šakillatu see šakillu.

šakillu s.; (a structure); NB.\*

Five shekels (of silver) given to PN ana idī ša 5 LÚ.HUN.GÁ.ME ša tiddu ana UGU GIŠ šá-ki-il-lu izabbilu for the hire of five workmen who transport clay to the š. GCCI 1 408:6; beer rations ana LÚ ARAD. É.GAL.ME ša ina UGU GIŠ šá-kil-lu ibid. 224:4.

Possibly to be related to the geogr. name Šakillatu, wr. with dets. GARIN, fD, URU, located southeast of Uruk, see Cocquerillat Palmeraies p. 23.

(Oppenheim, Or. NS 11 125 n. 5.)

šakimtu s.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.\*

 $\delta \hat{a}$ -ki-im-t[u(?)] = [x (x)]-\(\text{i}(?)\) l-x (preceded by za'u resin) CT 18 10 r. ii 21.

šakin māti šakin māti

šakin māti s.; governor; from OB, MA on; wr. syll. and GAR.KUR, also with phon. complement after GAR; cf. šakānu.

a) wr. syll. or with phon. complement: PN ša-gi-i[n] ma-tim ir Jasmah-Addu MARI 2 69 No. 1 seal 3; šanīta girrašu PN [ša-k]i-in ma-ti-ka ša māt kiṣri ihtab[at] Pamahu, a governor of yours (in charge) of a .... country, looted his other caravan EA 7:77 (let. of Burnaburiaš); PN [8] a-kin KUR (in fragm. context) PBS 1/2 26:11 (MB let. from Nippur); lu GAR-ki KUR lu bēl pīhati ša kur uru Irrē'a be it the governor or the provincial official(?) of GN BBSt. No. 8 top 7, see p. 50; GAR-kin KUR. KUR *ubbutu qurād*[ $\bar{u}$ ...] the governors are destroyed, the warriors [...] Tn.-Epic "iii" 47; ālāni ša pāhat GN iktaldu PN . . . LÚ.GAR-kín KUR-ti-šu-nu işşabtu conquered the cities in the province of Dūr-Kurigalzu and captured Kadašman-Buriaš, their governor AKA 133 iii 7 (Aššurbēl-kala?); bīt hašīme [ša] [É] GAR-kín KUR the barn of the governor's palace Sumer 24 18:7, also ibid. 21:7 (MA); stela of PN šakín KUR URU Aššur Andrae Stelenreihen No. 73:4, cf. şalam PN GAR-kín KUR URU Aššur ... mara' PN2 GAR.KUR URU Aššurma ibid. No. 52:3 and 7, GAR-kin KUR KUR URU Isāni ibid. 67:6, but şalam PN GAR.KUR KUR URU Ninua ibid. 63:3, līmu PN GARkín kur uru Kalizi PN, gar-kín kur uru  $Libbi-\bar{a}li$  KAH 2 83 r. 19 f. (Adn. II);  $Nab\hat{u}$  $b\bar{e}lu$ -uşur LÚ.GAR ma-[a]-[ti x x x] (as second witness after LÚ.SUKKAL) AnOr 12 301:17 (Šamaš-šum-ukīn kudurru), cf. (same LÚ.GAR.KUR [x] [x] BBSt. person) No. 10 r. 42 (659 B.C.); x wool ša LÚ šákin kur ana Šamaš iddinu given to DN by the governor Strassmaier, Actes du 8° Congrès International 9:2 (NB, 636 B.C.); 1 GUD ša LÚ.TUR-šú ša LÚ šá-kin KUR one ox, (offering) of the employee of the governor VAS 6213:24 (585 B.C.); note as Akkadogram in Hitt.: [...]-in ŠA-KI-IN KUR-TI Goetze Annalen des Muršiliš (MVAG 38) 186 ii 53, also ŠA-KI-IN KUR URU Kaneš StBoT 1 24:18.

b) wr. (LÚ.)GAR.KUR (referring to the governor of Assur): şalam PN GAR.KUR mara' Aššur-bēl-ilāni GAR.KUR (same person titled bel pahete ša uru Aššur KAJ 103:5f., 106:4f., 133:5f.) GAR.KUR mara' PN<sub>2</sub> GAR.KUR-ma Andrae Stelenreihen No. 88; [ina lime PN] LÚ.GAR.KUR URU Kullanî kašid [in the eponymy of PN], the governor (of Assur): GN was conquered RLA 2 431 year 738, and passim; letter of LÚ.GAR.KUR Postgate Palace Archive 188:1 and 189:1; offerings to Ninlil by LÚ.GAR. KUR ADD 1010 r. 12: horses delivered by LÚ.GAR.KUR ABL 60:9; kīma LÚ.GAR.KUR LÚ.EN.NAM ša URU Ninua u URU Arbail şarpu issu bīt ilāni ittaşşu šû lišši (only) if the governor and the provincial governors of Nineveh and Arbela take silver from temples, may he too take (silver) ABL 339 r. 5; on the day we heard that the king had died and (that) the people of Assur wail LÚ.GAR.KUR issu libbi ekalli sal-šú ussēṣia the governor brought his wife out of the palace ABL 473:4 (let. from Assur); LÚ.GAR.KUR issi ṣābēšu naḥlapāte ḥallupu GÍR.AN.BAR.MEŠ karru the governor and his men were in armor, wearing iron swords ibid. r. 8, cf. r. 14 and 19; É LÚ. ABL 442 r. 16 (let. from Assur); GAR.KUR LÚ.GAR.KUR (preceded by URU.ŠÀ.URU) ABL 480:13; immerānišu LÚ.GAR.KUR ittiši the governor has appropriated his sheep ABL 307:6, note: PN URU.ŠA.URU-a-a  $b\bar{a}$ : tiqušu PN from Assur is the informer against him ibid. r. 7; ina ilki tupšikki dikût māti šisīt LÚ nāgiri LÚ.GAR.KUR LÚ ša muhhi āli Lu hazannu Lu rab eširte ina bābišunu la ittiqu (see nāgiru mng. 1b) Postgate Royal Grants No. 42-44 r. 36, cf. LÚ. GAR.KUR LÚ hazannu LÚ ša muhhi āli (officials responsible for the akitu house in Assur) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 29:34, see Ebeling Stiftungen p. 4; PN mukīl appāti GAR.KUR (preceded by PN SUKKAL and PN GAR-nu A.MAN) ADD 815 r. ii 9'.

For writings GAR.KUR in MB, NB, and Nuzi to be read šakin māti or šaknu, see šaknu.

šākin ţēmi šākin ţēmi

šākin ţēmi (šākin ţēmu) s.; 1. (a minor administrative official), 2. provincial governor; MB, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. (ši-kín ţēmi ABL 1433:7) and GAR(-in/kin) ţè-me/mi, (LÚ.)GAR.KU; cf. šakānu.

u'-u-rum = ša-kín țe-me, u'-ur-um = šap $\bar{a}$ rum Izbu Comm. 219 f.

(a minor administrative official) (MB, early NB, before 850 B.C.): PN GAR tè-mi PN<sub>2</sub> hazannu GN u PN<sub>3</sub> zazakku (acting as surveyors of the field granted) BBSt. No. 11 i 10, cf., wr. LÚ.GAR-in tè-mi BE 1/2 149 i 18, cf.  $p\bar{a}lik$  eqli š $u\bar{a}tu$  . . . PN LÚ.GAR-kin ţè-me ša Bīt-Sin-šeme Hinke Kudurru iii 15, cf. also (toward the end of witness list, before the tupšarru and hazannu) ibid. v 16f. (Nbk. I); note in enumerations beside other officials: PN šakin Išin PN2 ša rēši PN3 sakrumaš PN4 sukkallu PN5 GAR tè-me PN6 bēl pīḥati u PN, šatam bīt unâti (witnesses) BBSt. No. 25 r. 33, ZA 65 54:23 (Mardukšāpik-zēri), LÚ.GAR.KU (between a sukkallu and a bel pihati) BBSt. No. 36 vi 23, also (same person), wr. LÚ.GAR.KU KUR BBSt. No. 28 r. 23 (both Nabû-apla-iddina); note: GAR tè-me KUR BBSt. No. 9 top 20 (Ninurta-kudurriuşur I), Wr. GAR.KU KUR ibid. iv B 3, cf. (in similar enumeration) GAR tè-mi ša mātāti (preceded by sakrumaš ša mātāti, ša rēši ša mātāti, bēl pīhati ša mātāti) BBSt. No. 8 ii 6 (Marduk-nādin-ahhē); witness: PN LÚ.KIR<sub>4</sub>.DAB māt Akkadî PN<sub>2</sub> LÚ.GAR *țè-mi* Kur PN<sub>3</sub> sukkal <sup>d</sup>EN PN<sub>4</sub> ša rēši PN<sub>5</sub> ša  $b\bar{a}b$  ekalli PN $_6$  šakin Išin PN $_7$  šakin  $B\bar{a}bili$ PN<sub>8</sub> bēl pīhati (etc.) BBSt. No. 6 ii 13 (Nbk. I), cf. (same person), wr. GAR tè-me BBSt. No. 25 r. 33; in lists of future administrative officials: [lu en.n] am lu gar tè-me (preceded by [GIR].NITA) Sumer 36 Arabic Section 142 iii 12, cf. lu GAR.KUR lu EN.NAM luhazannu lu LÚ.GAR-in [tè-mi] BE 1/2 149 ii 3,(in similar sequence) BBSt. No. 8 iii 11 and (followed by hazannu) ibid. top 9f.; lu GIR.NITÁ š[a] [pīḥat] GN lu hazan pīḥati lu gugallu lu GAR-kin  $t\grave{e}$ -mi Sumer 23 53 ii 8, cf. luGAR.KUR... lu hazan pihati ša GN lu GAR tè-mi . . . lu gugallu ša pīhat GN MDP 2

pl. 23 vi 9, lu gugallu lu mušērišu lu GARin tè-mi [...] BBSt. No. 14:14, lu GAR-in tè-mi lu en.nam lu hazannu . . . lu gìr. NITÁ ša ina pihat GN iššakkanu MDP 6 pl. 9 iii 30, lu GAR tè-mu lu hazannu lu EN.NAM BBSt. No. 11 ii 2; note (in 9thcentury texts, but retaining the older formulation): lu šarru arkû lu mār šarri lu ša rēš šarri lu LÚ.KIR<sub>4</sub>.DAB lu bēl pīhati lu aklu lu laputtû lu qipi lu ummânu lu tupšarru lu šatammu lu Lú.gar.ku lu ajumma RA 16 125 ii 28; mannu arkû lu šarru lu mār šarri lu rubû lu aklu lu šāpiri lu dajānu lu šatammu lu GAR.KU lu šešgallu lu ērib bīti lu mār mammanama VAS 1 36 ii 19 (all kudurrus); PN GAR-in tè-mi ša Bīt-Sin-magir 100 sābī ginnata kî ig= nuna şābī ša bēlija irtapis (see ganānu) BE 17 9:16; ana dēkî gugalli ù ša-kin țem[i] (in obscure context) PBS 1/2 20:41 (both MB letters).

2. provincial governor (after 850 B.C.) - a) judicial functions: LÚ.GAR.KU u da: jānū dibbīšunu išmû the governor (of Uruk) and the judges (of the šaknu) heard their case BIN 2 134:19, cf. LÚ.GAR.KU ibid. 17, Urukina pan PN LÚ.GAR.KU Bābili dīni idbubuma ZA 3 228:5; PN LÚ. GAR.KU Uruk . . . PN<sub>2</sub> šatam Eanna puhur DIN.TIR.KI.ME u Urukaja elišunu iprusu PN, the governor of Uruk, PN2, the ša= tammu of Eanna, and the assembly of Babylonians and Urukians gave a verdict concerning them TCL 13 147:9 (Camb.), cf. YOS 7 7 i 39, AnOr 8 38:5; complaint to PN LÚ.GAR.KU *Uruk* . . . PN<sub>2</sub> šatam Eanna ... u PN<sub>3</sub> ša rēš šarri bēl piqitti Eanna BIN 2 115:2 and dupl. YOS 7 23:2, cf. tupšar ekalli akanna itti LÚ.GAR.KU iddabbub u dibbī ša PN uqtatta the palace scribe spoke to the governor here and he has (now) taken care of PN's case YOS 3 109:18; (a field) ša PN ina mahar PN<sub>2</sub> LÚ.GAR.KU iddabbuma iššû VAS 6 9:2; PN adanna ana mahar PN, LÚ.GAR.KU Kiš iškunuma PN<sub>3</sub> la illiki (see adannu mng. 1d) Watelin Kish 3 pl. 13 W.1929,145:6; sale of land conšākin tēmi šākin tēmi

cluded maḥar PN LÚ.GAR.KU Bābili . . . PN2 dajānu (and other judges) 5R 67 No. 1 r. 12 (Ner.); (case of theft settled in the presence of) PN LÚ.GAR.KU Uruk PN2 qīpi ša Eanna PN3 šatam Eanna PN4 ša rēš šarri bēl piqitti Eanna YOS 7 7 i 6, cf. TCL 13 124:7; akî purussê šá LÚ.GAR.KU Bābili according to the decision of the governor of Babylon VAS 6 84:8; note the exceptional tribunal (in a lawsuit concerning a Sealander): PN qīpi ša māt Tâmti PN2 šanû ša māt Tâmti PN3 LÚ.GAR.KU ša Uruk PN4 šangû Ur PN5 qīpi ša aḥullā Nbk. 109:19.

b) military and administrative functions: LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ ša GIŠ.GIGIR ša PN LÚ.GAR.KU Bābili (going to Elam) Dar. 154:3; ina tēkīti ša ana LÚ.GAR.KU.MEŠ iqbûni mā rēš giš.gigir.meš-ku-nu işşa kaspu ma'du ina muhhi mārē Bābili Barsip u Kutê utussiku ittahru because of the imprudent order by which the governors were told, "Make your chariotry up (to its former strength)," they extracted by coercion much money from the citizens of Babylon, Borsippa, and Cutha ABL 340 r. 4 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 276;  $m\bar{a}r\bar{e}\,B\bar{a}bili$ muškēnūte ša memēnišunu laššuni killu is: saknu ibtikiu LU.GAR.KU şābē issu libbi: šunu ussabbit the Babylonians, poor men who have nothing, raised an outcry and protested (the taxes imposed upon them), so the governor (of Babylon) arrested some of them (claiming: You hurled lumps of clay at my messengers) ibid. r. 12, cf. ibid. obv. 23; now that all the  $q\bar{i}pu$  officials of GN had by common agreement written to Merodachbaladan and LÚ.GÚ.EN.NA PN LÚ.GAR.KU u emūg ša Bīt-Jākīni itti: šunu adi muhhi GN2 illikuni the šanda: bakku (of Nippur), PN the governor (of Borsippa), and the troops of Bīt-Jakin had gone with them to GN<sub>2</sub> ABL 542:12 (NB); LÚ.GAR.KU akanna LÚ galla ša PN nappāhi issabat the governor has arrested the slave of PN the smith here (saying: You are to give twelve iron swords a year)

YOS 3 165:28, cf. ibid. 36; šarru ana PN LÚ.GAR.KU šá Bābili lišpuramma šilihti ša îd Banīti liddinannāši let the king write to PN, the governor of Babylon, that he give us (the Nippurians) a subsidiary canal from the Banītu canal ABL 327 r. 11; esirtu ša ina muhhi gišri u kāri erēdu u elû bīt gīptu ša PN LÚ.GAR.KU Bā: bili (see isirtu A) TCL 13 196:3, dupl. Pinches Peek 18:2, cf. ibid. 5 (all NB); [šarru  $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$  LÚ  $qu|rb\bar{u}tu$  and (text TA) LÚ.GAR.KU u lú.[šà.там ša] Barsip issapra mā nik: kassu ša alp[ī u im]merī ša dNabû epša [the king, my lord] sent a bodyguard to the governor and the šatammu of Borsippa (with the orders): Settle the accounts of the oxen and sheep of DN (and assign the regular sheep offerings to the houses of the citizens of Borsippa) ABL 1202:15, see Parpola LAS No. 281; LÚ.SIPA.MEŠ šul=  $m\bar{a}nu$  ana LÚ.GAR.KU [u LÚ.Š] $\lambda$ .[TAM] it=the shepherds have bribed the governor and the *šatammu* (they have not settled the accounts nor assigned the regular sheep offerings) ibid. 20; see also CT 54 507 r. 5'f., cited šākin-tēmūtu.

c) other occs. -1' in leg. and adm.: tuppi zitti ša PN . . . LÚ.GAR.KU Dilbat ana PN<sub>2</sub> mārišu tardennu izūzu document concerning the share (of property) that PN the governor of GN allotted to his second son PN<sub>2</sub> (one of the earliest refs. to "governor") VAS 1 35:2, cf. (as first witness) ibid. 49, cf. also BM 47482:6 (unpub., courtesy J. A. Brinkman); king Merodachbaladan looked with favor upon PN LÚ.GAR.KU  $Bar{a}bili$  ardu  $par{a}lih$ šu . . . A.ŠA.MEŠ  $par{i}h$ at *šarri* RN *šar Bābili* PN LÚ.GAR.KU *Bābili* arassu irīm PN, the governor of Babylon, his reverent servant, and RN, the king of Babylon, granted his servant PN, the governor of Babylon, (several hundred hectares of) royal provincial land VAS 1 37 iii 36 and iv 51 (Merodachbaladan II kudurru); PN mār šarri PN, bēl pīhati PN, hazannu Bābili PN<sub>4</sub> nāgir ekalli PN<sub>5</sub> šatam Esagil PN6 LÚ.GAR.KU Barsip PN7 LÚ.GAR.KU

šākin tēmi šākin tēmi

(as witness) Kutê u PN<sub>8</sub> tupšar ekalli ibid. v 11ff., cf. (in same formula) sukkallu PN<sub>2</sub> LÚ.GAR.KUR . . . PN<sub>3</sub> LÚ. [GAR.KU] Barsip PN<sub>4</sub> šatam E[zida] BBSt. No. 10 r. 47, also (earliest attestation) AnOr 12 305 r. 10; PN ērib bīt dNabû GAR.KU Barsipa (followed by šatam ekurrāti) VAS 1 36 iii 7, cf. also TCL 12 6:28, also (omitting ērib bīt dNabû) ibid. 9:25, TuM 2-3 11:19, 12:21, 14:24, 17:26, Speleers Recueil No. 278:7, VAS 5 6:29, ina ušuzzu ša PN LÚ.GAR.KU Uruk u PN<sub>2</sub> šatam Eanna Bagh. Mitt. 5 204 ff. No. 4:21, No. 5:21, No. 7:26, TCL 12 36:22, AnOr 9 4 i 35, ii 32 and passim, (without PN<sub>2</sub> šatammu) ibid. 13:27, and passim; ina kanāk tuppi šuāti [IGI] PN LÚ.GAR.KU Bābili PN<sub>2</sub> šatammu ērib bīt dMarduk VAS 5 5:28, and passim as witness to sales of land and prebends; PN LÚ. GAR.KU Bābili (eponym) AfO 13 52:26 (time of Esarh.); dates received by the sepīru ina qībi ša PN LÚ.GAR.KU Bābili at the behest of PN<sub>3</sub>, the governor of Babylon BRM 181:5, cf. Dar. 206:6 and 577:4; 3 mana kaspu rašûtu ša PN qīpi Esagil ša ina muhhi PN<sub>2</sub> LÚ.GAR.KU *Uruk* three minas of silver, claim of PN, the commissioner of Esagil, against PN2, the governor of Uruk (guaranteed by the qipu of Eanna) TCL 12 62:4, cf. (all different persons) PN LÚ. GAR.KU Uruk BM 118964:26 and 118965:23 (Esarh., courtesy J. A. Brinkman), TCL 12 10:27 (Šamaš-šum-ukīn), YOS 7 30:2 (Cyr.), and passim in leg. to the reign of Cambyses, dating (parallel to šatammu, q.v.): ina *ūmišuma* PN LÚ.GAR.KU *ša Uruk* TCL 12 8:31; one mina of silver rikis qabli LÚ.GAR.KU Bābili inaššâmma ana PN<sub>2</sub> rab mê ša šarri(!) inandin PN, the governor of Babylon, will hand over to PN<sub>2</sub>, the royal . . . . Camb. 276:6; agurra ša LÚ.GAR.KU ša Bābili ilabbinu u işarrabi (see labānu A mng. 1a) Pinches Peek No. 11:5, cf. BRM 133:4; three plots of land outside Babylon bought by PN LÚ.GAR.KU Bābili TCL 12 11:10, cf. (in Sippar) Nbn. 170:13, 3 GUD 10 UDU.NITÁ PN LÚ.GAR.KU (among oxen and sheep for the royal offerings to Eanna under Nabonidus) TCL 12 123:59; silver for the purchase of 130 sheep ša... PN LÚ. GAR.KU ana bīt urû ša Eanna iddinu which PN, the governor, gave to the stable of Eanna TCL 13 233:8, also ibid. 16; kî mašību ša LÚ.GAR.KU according to the governor's measure Moore Michigan Coll. No. 9:25; PN LÚ mār šipri ša LÚ.GAR.KU TuM 2-3 No. 197:11; PN LÚ.ENGAR ša LÚ.GAR.KU BIN 1 142:2; PN LÚ qallišu ša LÚ.GAR.KU Ša Bābili PN, a slave of the governor of Babylon (as recipient of silver) Nbn. 962:6; PN LÚ.GAR.KU Kutê BM 33905:5 (unpub., courtesy J. A. Brinkman), PN LÚ.GAR.KU Ur (beside the šangû) UET 4 8:28 and 206 r. 3.

in letters: PN . . . LÚ.MAŠ. <MAŠ> šû bīt rimeki egalkura u māmīti pašāri ana PN<sub>2</sub> LÚ.GAR.KU i-pu-up-uš the exorcist PN has performed the bit rimki, egal: kura, and māmīt pašāri rituals for PN<sub>2</sub>, the governor ABL 276 r. 10, see Landsberger Brief 34; LÚ.GAR.KU ša Kutê [x] lim immerī 130 alpī [issu] pan Kutaja ittiši the governor of Cutha has appropriated [x] thousand sheep and 130 oxen from Cuthean citizens Parpola LAS No. 284 r. 19 (NA, coll. E. Sollberger); PN LÚ.GAR.KU ša Kutê [bī]t abija ana LU najālu [i] nandin u nikkas: sīja [gabb] i ana panīšu utâr (see najālu) CT 54 510:9, also ibid. 463:7; LÚ.GAR.KU ša Ma[ra]d šû ina ramanišu nāmurtašu ana abika inaššā being the governor of GN, he used to bring his gift to your (royal) father personally ABL 853:13 (all NB); PN [mār šipri] ša PN<sub>2</sub> LÚ ši-kín tè-m[e] ša  $Bursi[p] \dots [a] na \ Libbi-\bar{a}li \ ittalkuni \ PN,$ [the messenger] of PN2, the governor of Borsippa, has arrived in Assur (together with the messenger from GN) ABL 1433:7 (NA); PN LÚ.GAR.KU ša Dilbat ša Šamaššum-ukīn ipqidu ABL 326:8; PN . . . mandid LÚ.GAR.KU ultu māt Elamti ittalka LÚ. GAR.KU ul īmuršu PN, the mādidu official of the governor, has come back from Elam (but) the governor has not seen him (yet) Landsberger Brief 9:58f.; Kurigalzu mār LÚ. GAR.KU-ni mahrî pālih ili u šarri šû PN, the son of our former governor, is a man šākin tēmi šākin-tēmūtu

who fears the god and the king ABL 1394 r. 3 (NB let. from Cutha); letter to the king from PN LÚ.GAR.KU Bābili ABL 418:3; tuppi PN ana LÚ.GAR.KU bēlišu ABL 1129:2, cf. tuppi PN ana LÚ.GAR.KU abija TCL 9 132:2, also ABL 1327:2; PN LÚ(!).GAR(!).KU umma ul amat šarri šî PN, the governor, said: There is no such order of the king ABL 702:5; ahūa itti PN LÚ.GAR.KU kî  $immar\ anini\ [GAZ(!)].MEŠ-na-[a]-[ši]\ u \in.$ MEŠ-ni GAZ.MEŠ every time my brother is seen with PN, the governor (of Borsippa), they want to kill us and our families ABL 1294:4, cf. šarru abuka ana PN iqtabi umma LÚ.GAR.KU a[nnû] mindešu  $m\bar{i}t[u...]$  ABL 1076 r. 2, LÚ.GAR.KU  $id\bar{u}ku$ ABL 1136 r. 3, [LÚ].GAR.KU-šú šarru i-[. . .] (in broken context) ABL 1329 r. 12; PN ša ina bīt karê şabtu ... ana LÚ.GAR.KU [i]n(?)-na-áš LÚ.GAR.KU ana muhhi $\check{s}u$ iltapra (as for) PN who is being kept imprisoned in the storehouse, give (?) him to the governor, the governor has written about him BIN 1 19:24f.; [LÚ.GAR.KU] iltaparanni u šatammu ul iddinu governor sent me (to collect silver) but the šatammu did not give (it) BIN 1 51:26; kaspu ša la LÚ.GAR.KU mamma la inandin let no one give silver without (authorization from) the governor CT 22 101:21, cf. ibid. 29;  $k\hat{\imath}$  tagabbâ [um]ma lap[an] LÚ. GAR.KU ul nillakku pūt LÚ.GAR.KU našâka in case you say, "We cannot come to you because of the governor," I vouch for the governor CT 22 20:21f., cf. ibid. 28; Samaš kî LÚ.GAR.KU ana Uruk [la] inamhisa by Samaš, the governor goes back to Uruk! TCL 9 97:9; LÚ.GAR.KU 800 GUR ŠE.BAR ša dBēl ana muhhika iltatar the governor (of Nippur) imposed upon you eight hundred gur of barley due to DN TuM 2-3 254:24; sahlê . . . ina bīt LÚ.GAR.KU ina muhhi nār šarri nada' the cress was left in the governor's estate at the Royal Canal YOS 3 107:15; ţēmu ša bēlēni ana muhhi giš.má.meš ša lú.gar.ku nišme let us have orders from our lords concerning the governor's boats YOS 3 173:21

(let. to the šatammu and PN); mimma mala LÚ. GAR.KU itti bēlija in-ni-ib-ba u ina sū: ni\susumu nu ībuku TCL 980:17.

3' in votive insers.: the dilapidated storehouse of Ezida ša ultu ūmi pani ultu ullānūa LÚ.GAR.KU LÚ qīpi GN la īpuz šu which from time immemorial, from before my era, no governor or official of Borsippa had restored JAOS 88 126 ib:9; he (Nabû) entrusted that task to me, PN LÚ nēšakki LÚ ērib bīt dNabû LÚ.GAR.KU Barsip dušmû pālih ilūtišu rabīti ibid. 11, cf. ibid. iib:6 and 32.

Brinkman PKB 307 ff.

šākin-tēmūtu s.; office of governor; NB; ef. šakānu.

When PN went to Elam, PN2 introduced him to the king of Elam šar māt Elamti [LÚ.GAR.K]U-ú-tu ša Uruk igtabâššu šemer hurāşi [ina qātē ilt]akanuš Lú.GAR.KU išassûšu u Uruk[aja ša ina māt Ela]mti ana qātēšu iltaknu the king of Elam promised him the office of governor of Uruk, they have put golden bracelets [on his arms], they call him governor, and have put the citizens of Uruk living in Elam under his control CT 54 507 r. 5'; PN ahušu ša PN<sub>2</sub> [ša] RN LÚ.GAR.KU-ú-tu ša Uruk [irh]uşušu PN, the brother of PN<sub>2</sub>, to whom Samaš-šum-ukīn had entrusted the office of governor of Uruk ibid. 496:4'; šarru ana PN iltapru umma la t[apallah] LÚ.GAR.KU-ú-ti ša Uruk attūka ši-ia ana mamma šanâm[ma] ul anandin the king wrote to PN: Do not worry, the governorship of Uruk is yours, I will not give it to anyone else ABL 965:7; PN ša šarru bēlā ana LÚ.GAR.KU-ú-ti ša Marad išpuraššu adû ina Nippur ina panīja šû PN, whom the king, my lord, sent to (take over) the governorship of Marad, is now in Nippur with me (the šandabakku of Nippur) ABL 238:9.

In Iraq 17 139 No. 20:4 (NA let. from Phoenicia) read  $K[\tilde{v}]$ .BABBAR §a LÚ.GAR- $\ln u(!)$ ]. ME[§(!)]-te §a LÚ.GAL.URU.MEŠ-te, see §aknu mng. 2e.

šakinnu šakintu

šakinnu s.; date palm sapling; lex.\*; ef. šakānu.

giš.gišimmar.tur.tur, giš.ama.gišimmar = šά-kin-nu Hh. III 292 f., with Gk. transcription γισιμαρ δοίδι, αμα γισιμαρ = σακιν, see Sollberger, Iraq 24 67.

šakintu (šakittu, šagimtu) s.; woman manager, woman in charge of a royal harem; NA; wr. syll. (šagimtu ADD 261:7) and SAL.GAR(.KUR/kin)-tu (LÚ. GAR-kin-te ADD 339:4'); cf. šakānu.

a) of the (harem of the) central city of Nineveh (refs. arranged in chronological order): SAL.GAR-tú šá MURUB4 URU (purchasing two slaves) ADD 242:7 (692 B.C.); SAL šá-[kin]-ti šá MURUB<sub>4</sub> URU (lending money against a pledged man) ADD 67:7, also, wr. SAL  $\delta \acute{a} - ki - in - t\acute{u}/ti$  ibid. 2, r. 1 and 4 (687 B.C.); <sup>f</sup>Ahi-talli SAL.GARkín-ti ša URU MURUB4 URU (purchasing a house and a family of five for four minas of silver) ADD 232:7 (686 B.C.), cf. ibid. r. 1, and note 'Ahi-țalli SAL.ERÍN.É.GAL <sup>1</sup>PN, harem woman ADD 317:5 (687 B.C.); [fAhi]-talli SAL.GAR-k[in-tú] šá URU NINA.KI (purchasing real estate and 17 menials) ADD 447:12 (683 B.C.), cf. SAL. GAR-kin-te ibid. r. 2; fAhi-talli SAL.GAR-te ša  $MUR[UB_4 URU]$  ša URU Nin[ua] (purchasing real estate for six minas of silver ina balāţi ša šarri for the benefit(?) of the king) ADD 643 r. 3, cf. ibid. r. 11, also, wr. Lú.gar-kín-te ADD 339:4'; twenty persons, [servants of] PN tu[ppišma Ahitalli sal] [šá]-gim-tú ša [murub4] [uru] 'PN, the s., purchased (for eight minas of [silver]) ADD 261:7' (coll. S. Parpola), [SAL šá]-[kin-tú ša] MUR[UB4 URU] (purchasing slaves for ten minas of silver) ADD 263:2' (coll. S. Parpola), cf. (whoever lodges a lawsuit) a-na sal.gar-kín-tú dumu. MEŠ-Š $\acute{u}$  DUMU.DUMU.MEŠ-Š $\acute{u}$  ibid. 10', also ADD 498:5'; SAL šá-kin-ti [ša] MURUB<sub>4</sub> URU NINA.KI (purchasing a male slave) ADD 190:5 (668 B.C.);  $^{f}[PN]$  GAR-kin-tillet §a [...] (purchasing two female slaves) ADD 267:7; PN the slave girl ša SAL.GAR-

kin-te (forfeited to <sup>f</sup>PN<sub>2</sub> for the debtor's failure to repay a loan of silver) ADD 76:3 (654 B.C., same witnesses as in the preceding document).

- b) of Assur: last year the king told me ina £ UZU me-di-li (var. mi-[x]) piqiddi to assign (them) to the meat house (now the scribe of the temple is telling me) mā ana SAL.GAR-kín-ti ša URU ŠA.URU dini give (them) to the (harem) manageress of the Inner City (of Assur) ABL 724 r. 12, var. from CT 53 281:5', see Deller, Assur 3 172; SAL.GAR.KUR-tú URU Aššur (purchasing a slave girl) ADD 209:6, cf. [SAL.GAR].KUR-tu [ša . . . U]RU Aššur (purchasing a slave) ADD 206:5 (650 B.C.).
- c) of Calah: 「Amat-Astarti šá-ki-tú ša É.GAL GIBIL ša URU Kalha 「Şubētu mar'as: sa ana PN mara PN2 tattidin 「PN, the manageress of the new palace of Calah, gave her daughter 「PN2 in marriage to PN, the son of PN2 (with a huge dowry) Iraq 16 37 ND 2307:1, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 14:1; 「PN SAL laḥḥinutu ša 「Amati-Ba'a[l] SAL.GAR-kín-tú ša É.GAL SUMUN (purchasing a female oblate) Iraq 16 39 (pl. 7) ND 2309:7, cf. ibid. ND 2313:6.
- of other cities: 36 ANŠE SA[L. GAR-k]in-tú [3 ANŠE ša ITI] 385 ANŠE 8 bán ana 114 sal.meš 31 anše 4 bán ša [it]i ... pap 915 anše 8 bán uru Kalizu 36 homers (of bread and beer for) the manageress, 3 homers a month, 385 homers 8 seahs for 114 women, 31 homers 4 seahs a month, in all 915 homers 8 seahs, the city of GN Iraq 23 pl. 29 i 9, cf. SAL.GAR-kin-tiu . . . 111 SAL. MEŠ ... URU Adian ibid. 21, SAL.GARkín-tú . . . 24 SAL.MEŠ . . . URU Kasāpa ibid. 32,  $[SAL.GAR-kin-t]u \dots 20[+x] SAL.$ MEŠ ... URU Arbail ibid. 2; SAL.GAR. MEŠ MURUB<sub>4</sub> URU Ninua ekal māšarte Ninua ekal māšarte kişir eššu uru Naşī: bina uru Šibaniba uru Bēt-Adad-erība URU Šūdu URU Te'di URU Kahat 2 URU Sunê URU Tuphan É GAŠAN.É PAP 13 ADD 950:1.

šakintu šākinu

e) other occs.: LÚ.NINDA ša SAL šakín-te ittalka iqtibia mā the manageress's baker came and told me ("A staff, a chest, an iron furnace, and a copper bowl have been stolen from the palace") Iraq 27 28 No. 81:5; PN LÚ.SAG ša SAL.GAR-kín-te PN, the ša rēši of the š. (witness) ADD 218 r. 3 (687 B.C.), also (different person, purchasing an empty building plot in Nașībina) ADD <sup>1</sup>PN, sister of SAL.GAR-kín-te (purchasing three slave girls) ADD 245:8;  $^{\hat{t}}Zarp\hat{\imath}$  GAR- $k\acute{i}n$ - $t\acute{u}$  (purchasing a slave girl) ADD 208:5 (668 B.C.); two minas of silver loaned by  ${}^{\mathrm{f}}[Adda]ti$  sal.gar-kinte ADD 58:3 (694 B.C.); field of SAL.GARkin-te (mortgaged and redeemed) ADD 62 edge 2; ewes and rams of SAL šá-ki $in-t\acute{u}$  ADD 120:3 (694 B.C.); forty minas of copper (imposed as fine) at the disposal of SAL šá-ki-in-te ADD 162:4 (694 B.C.); 1  $[x \ x \ x \ x]$  SAL.GAR- $t\acute{u}$  [URU Ha-a-a(?)u(?) - ri(?) - na ADD 1057:3', see Postgate Taxation 333.

The examples cited usage a show that the expression "šakintu of Nineveh" is an ellipsis for "šakintu of the central city (qabsi āli) of Nineveh," "central city" itself being an ellipsis for "palace(s) of the central city." The šakintu is explicitly identified as an official of two palaces in Calah (see usage c), and implicitly associated with palaces elsewhere (see usages e and f); thus even when no overt specification is given, "šakintu of GN" is always to be taken in the sense "šakintu of the palace in GN."

The fact that the šakintu Ahi-talli has

the title sekretu "harem woman" a year before her first appearance in the office of šakintu makes her connection with the royal harem beyond doubt. The refs. cited sekretu mng. 2b show that many harem women were indeed resident in palaces elsewhere attested as seats of office of a *šakintu*, as does the ration list cited usage d. The very large amounts of rations received by the šakintu (between three and ten times as much as those of the other women in this ration list), the fact that the šakintu always opens a new section in this text, and the range and volume of the business carried out by the šakintu, as well as etymological considerations (the analogy of šaknu), firmly establish the šakintu as the head of the harem.

šākinu (šakkinu) s.; (a seasonal contractor for date harvesting and delivery); OB, SB; cf. šakānu.

- [... P]A.gišimmar [... ù(?).bí(?).i]n.UD [šu.ba.ab.te.g]á: ša-ki-nu iṣabbatma ina e-ri-«i» suluq gišimmari ubbalma ilaqqe the date contractor will take (two thirds of the unripened dates from the owner of the grove) and dry them on the frond and (the owner?) will take them (text corrupt) Ai. IV iii 49, see Landsberger Date Palm p. 60.
- a) in OB: (from the orchard given out ana šākinūtim) [ši]ttīn [b]ēl kirîm [ša]luš: tam ša-ki-nu-um ileqqe the owner of the orchard takes two thirds (of the yield) and the date contractor one third VAS 7 34:15; kīma ša-ak-ki-in mātim šittīn gur: num šaluštam sig<sub>5</sub> . . . ì.Ág.E just like (other) contractors of the province, he delivers two-thirds ordinary-quality dates, one-third first-quality dates (and one string of figs) TLB 1 71:8, also 72:7, see Landsberger Date Palm 58; [eqlam u] kirâm ša PN ana errēši u ša-ki-nim iddinu the field and the orchard which PN gave to a tenant farmer and to a date contractor TCL 1 42 r. 2; ina qāti PN ša-ki-nim x suluppī [...] ZÚ.LUM middat šukunnêm le: qēma from PN, the date contractor, take

šākinūtu šakirû

270 silas of dates, the dates in the measure of the (tax) estimation TCL 17 52:5; kirûm ana Lû ša-ki-n[i ša] īnkunu m[aḥr]u the orchard (is to be given) to whichever date contractor you (pl.) choose TLB 4 35:37; x u<sub>4</sub>.hi.in x zú.lum gar. gar kiri<sub>6</sub> PN ki PN lugal.kiri<sub>6</sub>.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID) PN<sub>2</sub> lú.ša.ki.nu.um.ke<sub>x</sub> šu.ba.an.ti PN<sub>2</sub>, the date contractor, received x unripe dates and x ripe dates, the estimated yield of PN's orchard, from PN, the owner of the orchard TCL 11 157:6.

b) in SB:  $\S umma$  ina  $\bar{a}li$   $\S \acute{a}-ki-nu$  MIN (=  $ma^{3}du$ ) if there are many date contractors in a city CT 38 5:98, restored from dupl. CT 51 146:12 (SB Alu).

Landsberger Date Palm 56ff.

šākinūtu (šakkinūtu) s.; seasonal contracting for date harvesting; OB; cf. šakānu.

itti PN PN2 kirâm ana ša-ki-nu-tim ušēși kirâm irappig aram zinātim inaşşar ana pihat kirîm izzaz PN2 has rented the date grove from PN in s., he will hoe the grove, he will take care of the leaves and fronds, and he will be responsible for the orchard BE 6/1 23:7, cf.  $kir\hat{a}m$  ... ana ša-ki-nu-tim ana MU. 1.KAM fB.TA.È.A JRAS 1934 558:8, NAM  $\delta a$ -ki-nu-t[im] NAM MU.3.KAM ÍB. [TA.È.EŠ] YOS 12 440:7, also ana ša-ki-nu-tim [fB].TA.È.A (for sequel see šākinu) VAS 7 34:9; x dates šukunnē kirî PN PN, ana ša-ak-ki-nu-tim işbat MN ina şimid šarrim ina bītiša imaddad the estimated yield of the date grove of PN (a nadītu), PN<sub>2</sub> contracted for under his contract of s., in MN he will deliver the dates in the king's simdu measure at her house CT 48 97:9.

Landsberger Date Palm 56ff.

šakirru (sakirru) s.; churn; RS(?), SB; Sum. lw.; pl. (RS) sakirrātu.

dug.  $^{5\acute{a}-ki-ri}$ URU×GU =  $5\acute{a}-ki-ru$  Hh. X 249, see MSL 9 191; dug.  $^{5\acute{a}-ki-i}$ URU×GU =  $5\acute{a}-ki-ru$  = na=  $m\ddot{a}$ su  $5\acute{a}$  5izbi Hg. A II 70, in MSL 7 110; dug.

sa-ki-ir<sub>URU×GA</sub> = ša-ki-i-rum UET 7 76 r. 1 (Proto-Diri).

umun dmu.ul.líl.lá ga.nu.dug.dug dug. šakir.ra i.bí.in.dé: bēlu dmin šizibbi la māşi ina šá-ki-ri tašpuk Lord Enlil, you poured milk unfit for churning into the churn SBH 130 No. I 12f.; šu.zi.da.ni dug.šakìr(URU×GA).ra bí. in.gar: imittaša ina aš ša-ak-na-at her (Inanna's) right hand is on ditto (i.e., the churn) SEM 90 ii 10f

[...B]AR sa-kir-[r]a-tum sa-hal-l[e]-e-tu[m] (uncert.) Ugaritica 5 168:52.

For Sum. refs. see Salonen Hausgeräte 2 p. 358 ff.

šakiru see šakru adj.

šakirû (šakirūtu) s.; (a plant); from OAkk., OB on; Sum. lw.; wr.  $\psi$ /giš. Šakir( $\psi$ ) and  $\psi$ /giš. Šakir, ( $\psi$ )( $\psi$ ).

- ú ša-kir $_{\mathbf{x}}$ (Šà×A)-ru§akir = ša-ki-ru-ú (var. šá-ki-ru-u) Hh. XVII 149, completed from BM 46556 (courtesy I. L. Finkel), var. from MSL 10 101 K.8382:7; [šá-ki-ir] uru×gu = šá-ki-ru-[ú], [MIN] uru×ga = šá-ki-ru-û A VI/4:43 f.; [ơ] [(...). u]ru×ga (!) = šá-ki-[ru-u], [ơ³-ki-i-u]uru×gu = šá-ki-[ru-ú] BM 45714:1 f. (Nabnitu W); ša-ki-ra  $\dot{v}$ . gišgal×gu = šá-ki-ru- $\dot{u}$ , ša-ki-ra  $\dot{v}$ . Gišgal×gu = šá-ki-ru- $\dot{v}$ , ša-ki-ra  $\dot{v}$ . Practical Vocabulary Assur 103.
- a) in gen. -1' in OAkk.: [1] bilat sa-ki-ru-u IN.BA [1] bilat sa-ki-ru-u [. . .] MDP 14 p. 70 No. 8:9 and 11 (econ.).
- 2' in OB, Mari: x barley ana LÚ. HUN.GÁ.MEŠ ša ša-ki-ra-am issuhu for the hired men who pulled up the š. A 3544:7; (aromatics) 5 GUR šá-ki-ra ša 3 nablalātum ina GN (see \*nablaltu) ARM 7 259:3, a necklace, on it 4 zēr ša-ki-r[i-e . . .] 1 zēr ša-ki-ri-e [. . .] ARM 7 244:5f.
- 3' in omens: if (when building a house?) GIŠ.KA $\times$ GU È-a CT 38 9:34 (SB Alu).
- b) as a drug -1' in pharm.:  $\circ$ . SAKIR(var. SAKIR<sub>x</sub>),  $[\circ \check{s}am]$ -mi  $\check{d}\check{S}\acute{a}$ - $ma\check{s}$ ,  $[\circ a]r$ -za-tu (var.  $\circ \check{a}r$ -za-zu),  $\circ \check{a}r$ -za-tu (var.  $[\circ x]$ .A.SA),  $\circ A$  AN.TA KI.TA (var.  $[\circ x]$ .HAB.SIG<sub>7</sub>),  $\circ A$ .SAKIR<sub>x</sub>:  $\circ \check{s}\acute{a}$ (var.  $\check{s}\acute{a}$ )-ki-ru- $\circ \check{u}$  Uruanna I 27 ff. (last two vars. from

šakirû \*šakirūtu

STT 391 i 11f.); [ $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ ]. ŠAKIR  $^{\mathrm{d}}$ Šá-maš :  $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$  pii-ru, [ $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ ].[ $\dot{\mathbf{S}}$ AKIR] DU.DU.LU, [ $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ ].[ $\dot{\mathbf{S}}$ AKIR] NI.ME: Ú arariānu STT 391: 15 ff. (= Uruanna I 48ff.): Ú NINDÁ.SIG7: Ú šá-ki-ru-u: šammu ni-šik mir (= šibbi), ú min : ú min (= šá-ki-ru-u) : šam-mu ni-šik muš herb for snake bite Uruanna I 403a-b, also Köcher Pflanzenkunde 2 vi 22; Ú.KI. dUTU: Ú šá-kiru- $u \parallel ur$ -[...] Uruanna III 264; UZU.MUŠ: Ú šá-ki-ru-u Uruanna I 63; Ú hulamešu ša kakkūšu ana panīšu illaku: Ú.ŠAKIR, ibid. 64; t imhur-lime ša A.ŠA, t imhurešrâ šá egli : išid Ú.ŠAKI[R] ibid. 65 f., parallel CT 14 43 K.4419 (= Köcher Uruanna III 478 ff.); GIŠ Ú.ŠAKIR Šamaš : AŠ lišān alpi ti-qe-e Uruanna III 58; Ú.ŠAKIR, Ú.ŠAKIR, <sup>d</sup>UTU Köcher Pfanzenkunde 36 i 23 f.; *šammu* šikinšu GIM Ú.ŠAKIR, PA.MEŠ-ŠÚ TUR]. MEŠ  $SA_5$  STT 93:40, cf. PA.MEŠ-Š $\acute{u}$  GIM Ú.ŠAKIR, GURUN-ŠÚ SA, ibid. 63.

2' in med. and rit. — a' wr. syll.: ammaštakal ša-ki-ru-tam ina himētim ta: sākma ikkalma 'Köcher BAM 393 r. 7 (OB), cf. ana rimūti... Ú šá-ki-ra-a... tahaššal ibid. 171:33; NUMUN ú-ra-a[n-ni Ú ša]-ki-ra-a (among materia medica) KUB 37 1:28, see AfO 16 49; [Ú si-ki-i]l-la ša-ki-re-e (var. Ú.ŠAKIR.RA) qa-an [appāri] KUB 37 44:24, var. from 43 i 11; note: Ú ka-ši-ru-[ú] (scribal error for šakirû) Köcher BAM 225:13.

b' wr. Ú.ŠAKIR<sub>x</sub>: Ú.GÍR.ḤAB Ú.ŠAKIR<sub>x</sub>
... tubbal malmališ tasâk you dry and pulverize together ... and š. Köcher BAM 240:31; Ú.ŠAKIR<sub>x</sub> tubbal tapâş you dry and crush š. (for a bandage) ibid. 124 i 24; Ú puquttu Ú el-kul-la Ú.ŠAKIR<sub>x</sub> [...] ina kišādišu tašakkanma LKU 32 r. 11 (inc. to quiet a baby); NUMUN Ú lišān kalbi Ú. ŠAKIR<sub>x</sub>.RA ṣaṣ[untu] ... 14 Ú.⟨ḤI⟩.A ištēniš [tubbal] tapâş Biggs Šaziga 55 ii 8 (Bogh.), cf. ibid. 66f. STT 280 i 27 and iv 5, cf. (among materia medica) AMT 48,2:7,56,4:1,76,3:3,78,1 iii 29, Köcher BAM 173:20,574 i 2,578 iv 14.

c' wr. Ú.ŠAKIR: mašqīt kīs libbi . . . ištanatti Ú.ŠAKIR . . . bēlī lišēbilam luštaq=

 $q\bar{i}ma$  she keeps taking a potion for  $k\bar{i}s$  libbi illness, my lord should send  $\check{s}$ . so that I can give (her) the potion PBS 1/2 72:22 (MB let.);  $\acute{\text{U}}.\check{\text{SAKIR}}$  [...] (against dog bite?) KUB 4 52:16, cf.  $\acute{\text{U}}.\text{URU}\times\text{GU.RA}$  ibid. 98:6 (med.), cf. (among materia medica) Köcher BAM 434 iv 4 and 14,  $[\acute{\text{U}}].\check{\text{SAKIR}}$   $ar=q\bar{u}ssu$  [...] AMT 47,4:5.

3' parts of the plant — a' the seed: (for  $q\bar{a}t$  Ištar disease) šuruš  $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$   $u_5$ -ra-nu-um  $z\bar{e}r$  GIŠ.ŠAKIR Labat TDP 194:51;  $z\bar{e}r$   $e^*ri$   $z\bar{e}r$  puqutte  $z\bar{e}r$   $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ .ŠAKIR,  $tas\hat{a}k$  ina šikari išatti Köcher BAM 237 iv 8;  $z\bar{e}r$   $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ .ŠAKIR,  $tas\hat{a}k$  ina himēti tuballal kala zumrišu taptanaššaš you crush  $\dot{\mathbf{S}}$ . seeds, mix them into ghee, and rub his whole body (with it) AMT 54,1:7;  $z\bar{e}r\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ . $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ R.TÁL.TÁL  $z\bar{e}r\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ .ŠAKIR,  $z\bar{e}r$   $li\bar{s}\bar{a}n$  kalbi AMT 74 iii 9, cf. Köcher BAM 194 iii 17, 435 iii 5.

b' the root: (various roots and)  $i\check{s}id$   $\acute{\text{U}}.\check{\text{SAKIR}}_{\text{x}}...ina\ ma\check{s}ki$  Köcher BAM 311:80, cf. AMT 14,5:9, KAR 70:36, see Biggs Šaziga 53, also ibid. 66 STT 280 i 42.

c' the leaf: [PA] Ú.SIKIL [P]A Ú.ŠAKIR<sub>x</sub> PA Ú.INA.ÚŠ tapâş ina [. . .] taşammid Küchler Beitr. pl. 6 i 33; PA šūše PA GIŠ. [ZÚ].LUM.MA PA Ú.ŠAKIR<sub>x</sub> PA lišān kalbi burāšu suluppū tasâk ina šikari tuballal Köcher BAM 575 i 46, cf. AMT 50,5; 4.

c) representations: 5 NUMUN ša-ki-ri-im KÙ.GI ARMT 21 224:18, also ibid. 9.

Thompson DAB p. 230.

šākiru s.; habitual drinker; NA\*; cf. šakāru.

(in list of personnel) LÚ šá-ki-ru-tú ANŠE pēthallu issišunu ina qabsi GN idullu habitual drinkers run around on horseback in the middle of Calah CT 53 829:9.

\*šakirūtu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.\*

šumma ina balu mehė lu níg KI UD (var. níg KI RU UD = šá-ki-ru-ut?) ili lu nignak ili lu paššūr ili ittenšu if without a storm either the god's š. or the god's censer

šakirūtu šakkadirru B

or the god's table becomes wobbly TCL 6 9:19, var. from CT 40 40:74, with join K.3017+11741, see Borger, Symbolae Böhl 46.

Either a variant of šakirru, q.v., or, if the reading of TCL 6 9 is preferred, a log. NIG.KI.ZALAG, see kizalaqu.

šakirūtu see šakirû.

šakišānu s.; (a metal utensil); MB Alalakh.\*

1 ša-ki-ša-nu UD.KA.BAR (among household objects in an inheritance division) Wiseman Alalakh 416:20.

šakittu s.; accumulation; MB\*; ef. šakānu.

bēlī liskirma ù ša-ki-it-ta ša mê lissuḥma ... mikru ša imlû ṣīpa la išakkan adi kālâ udannannu bēlī mê ipettû let my lord dam (the canal) and remove the accumulation of water (from the field), the irrigation water with which it was filled should not soak it, until I have reinforced the dike and my lord opens the water flow [...] PBS 1/2 33 r. 6 (MB let.).

šakittu see šakintu.

šakkabakku s.; (part of a box?); OB, Mari.

5 MUL ša ana GIŠ.ERIN ŠÀ 1 MUL ina ša-ka-ba-ki PISAN GIŠ.ERIN PBS 8/2 194 ii 17 (OB), cf. 3 MUL GAL 23 MUL TUR ša-ka-ba-ki-im ARM 7 116:5.

For lex. refs. see sagrikku.

šakkabakku see šandabakku.

šakkadirru A (šikkidirru) s.; marten(?); SB; wr. syll. and dnin.kilim.tir.ra.

<sup>d</sup>Nin.kilim.tir.ra = šak-ka-dir-ru, kāṣiru (preceded by šikkû, tarpašu, puṣuddu) Hh. XIV 203 f.; kuš. <sup>d</sup>Nin.kilim.tir.ra = MIN (= mašak) šik-ki-dir-ri Hh. XI 55.

šumma Adad rigimšu kīma dNIN.KILIM. TIR.RA iddi if Adad's thunder sounds like a š. (between PÉŠ = piazu and UR.GU.LA) ACh Adad 11:8; šumma dNIN.KILIM.TIR.RA KI.MIN (= īkul) (between dNIN.KILIM = šikkû and KILIM = piazu) Iraq 31 161 r. i 8 (Dreambook), cf. (in broken context) CT 40 41 K.4038 r. 1 (Alu); dNIN.KILIM.TIR.R[A . . .] MIO 1 64 i 28' (description of representations of demons); šumma KI.MIN šu-um-du šak-ka-di-ir-ru[. . .] if ditto, [you take?] the . . . . of a š. Biggs Šaziga p. 51 AMT 62,3 r. 6.

It is here assumed that the two logograms dNIN.KILIM.TIR.RA and KUN.DAR stand for two homonyms šakkadirru (here A and B) because dnin.kilim.tir.ra is listed among mammals (such as the šikkû "mongoose," ajaşu "weasel," "marten," and tarpašu "otter"), whereas KUN.DAR is listed with lizards, each in a separate section of Hh. XIV. On the other hand, in Alu the tablet on reptiles and KUN.DAR is followed by the tablet on mongooses. The Akk. word seems to be a hybrid of šikkû and the Sum. qualifier tir.ra; however, it is possible that it is Sum. dNin.kilim.tir.ra "mongoose of the forest" which represents a popular etymology.

Landsberger Fauna 112.

šakkadirru B (šikkidirru, šikkatirru) s.; skink; SB; wr. syll. and KUN.DAR.

kun.dar =  $\delta ak$ -ka-dir-ru (vars.  $\delta ik$ -k[i-...],  $\delta ik$ -ka-t[ir-ru]), kun.dar.gurin.na = anduhallatu Hh. XIV 207 f., cf. [...] =  $\lceil ma$ - $\delta ak \rceil$   $\delta ik$ -ki-e-tir-ri von Weiher Uruk 52 vi 13 (Hh. XI).

šumma KUN.DAR ina bīt amēli ipru if a skink vomits in a man's house CT 38 43:64; šumma KUN.DAR ma'dūtu ina [bīt] amēli DU.MEŠ if many skinks run about in a man's house ibid. 65, cf. also ibid. 66-73, (with white, black, red, light red, green) ibid. 74-78, (šá 2 KUN<sup>II</sup>-šú with two tails) ibid. 79, cf. ibid. 80 (SB Alu), cf. arkišu KUN. [DAR] CT 39 50 K.975:21 (Alu catalog).

See discussion sub šakkadirru A.

Landsberger Fauna 118.

šakkanakku šakkanakku la

šakkanakku (šakkanku, ša(n) ganakku) s.; 1. military governor, governor (a high official), 2. (a title of rulers), 3. (unkn. mng.); from OAkk., OB on; pl. šakkanakkū and šakkanakkūtu (BM 41649:3, see mng. le, Sumer 7 139 r. 16, see mng. 1f-2'); wr. syll. and GìR.NITÁ (GAR.KUR-ki Weidner Tn. 1 No. 1 i 9); cf. šakkanakkūtu.

e-me Anše.sal = atānu, du-ur Anše.nitá = mūru, ša-gu-ub Anše.nitá = ša-ak-ka-na-kum A VI/3 ii 7'ff., also Proto-Diri 434 ff.; gìr.nitá = [šak-ka-nak-ku], gìr.nitá.uru = [KI.MIN a-li], gìr.nitá.erín = [KI.MIN \$a-bi], gìr.nitá.erín = [KI.MIN \$a-bi], gìr.nitá.erín = [KI.MIN \$a-bi], gìr.nitá.erín, gìr.nitá.erín.sa.gi4.a, gìr.nitá.erín, gìr.nitá.erín.sa.gi4.a, gìr.nitá.erín, gìr.nitá.egal, gìr.nitá.ká.é.gal, gìr.nitá.sà.é.a, gìr.nitá.erín.é.gal, gìr.nitá.aga.uš.sag.gá.na (followed by nu.bànda) OB Proto-Lu 427-434; [x].mar = [gìrl.nitá] = [šak-ka-n]a-ku Emesal Voc. II 28; gìr.nitá = šu-ku Igituh short version 181; gìr.nitá = šak-ka-n[ak]-ku Nabnitu K 213, also Lu I 172; ni-sag ITU-gunû = šak-ka-nak-ku A III/3:224.

zi. dPa.bíl.sag GìR.NITÁ.kur.ra.kex(KID): nīš dMIN šak-ka-nak-ki(var.-ka) erşeti (be adjured) by DN, š. of the nether world CT 16 13 ii 42 f.; Sargon lugal.ki.šár.ra lugal.ma.da Aš+šurki.kex GìR.NITÁ.Tin.tirki lugal.ki.in. gi.urih.bi: šar kiššati šar māt Aššurki GìR.NITÁ Būbili šar māt Šumeri u Akkadî KAH 138:3 (Sum.) = 37:3 (Akk.); GìR.NITÁ ní.te.[x].[x]: GìR.NITÁ pilah fear the š. (preceded by bēlu, šarru) Lambert BWL 229 iv 23; šag.gin ga.ra nu.bànda giš.ki.im ku.ra: šà-ak-ka-na-ak-ka šukun NU. BANDA wuddi appoint a governor, identify a laputtû Labat Suse 1 iv 23 f.

1. military governor, governor (a high official) - a) of a country or city - 1' in OAkk.: [PN] ENSÍ Širihim Sidgau GÌR. NI[TÁ] Barahše Sanamsimut Gìr.NI[TÁ] NIM.KI PBS 5 34+ xvi 31 and 34 (Sargon, OB copy), Sidgau GIR.NITÁ Barahše ibid. xii 19, Sidgau GIR.NITÁ Barahše...PN GIR.NITÁ Zahara (beside RN LUGAL Barahše xxii 39) ibid. xxiii 3 and 8 (Rīmuš), see AfO 20 47 ff.; PN ensí Kimaš GìR.NITÁ Madga SAKI 176 No. 18:3 (Ur III); ìR-dNanna sukkal.mah ensí Lagašaki.kex(KID) sanga dEn. ki.ka GìR.NITÁ Ú-za-ar-gar-ša-naki GìR. NITA Ba. šim. eki ensí Sa-bu-umki ù ma. da. Gu-te-bu-umki. ma GIR. NITÁ DimatdEn.líl.lá ensí A-al-dŠu-dSin

NITÁ Ur-bí-lum<sup>ki</sup> en sí Ha-ma-zé<sup>ki</sup> ù Kár. har<sup>ki</sup> GìR.NITÁ NI.HI<sup>ki</sup> GìR.NITÁ lú su<sup>ki</sup> ù ma.da Kar.da<sup>ki</sup>.ka SAKI 148 ff. No. 22 i 15 – ii 9; Zarriqum GìR.NITÁ dAššur<sup>ki</sup> KAH 2 2:12.

2' in OB: IGI PN [GÌ]R.NITÁ Zaralulu  $u \ \tilde{sibu}t \ \tilde{a}li\tilde{s}u \ \text{JCS } 26 \ \text{152 IM } 52642:21, \ \text{but}$ note: (same person) rabiānu ša Zaralulu YOS 14 40:8, see Stol OB Hist. 82; GIR.NITÁ ša Šaduppêm haliq ul ibašši the governor of Šaduppûm has disappeared, he is not there Sumer 14 14 No. 1:6; Tutub-māgir GÌR.NITÁ Šaduppêm ibid. 15, and (same person) passim as addressee in Nos. 2-21; PN GIR. NITÁ ša ālim Diniktim ABIM 28:39, cf. TIM 2 16:8, and note (same person without GN) ibid. 12:31 (all texts from Divala region); x field ana PN GÌR.NITÁ Badtibira idin TCL 75:8, cf. (same person without GN) x cattle PN GIR.NITÁ Riftin 90 ii 14, and (as witness) VAS 13 30 r. 2 (both time of Hammurapi and Samsuiluna); PN GIR.NITÁ Ašdubba YOS 5 152:4; silver ištu igisê gìr.nitá Sippar-Amnānu TCL 1 148:6: PN GÌR.NITÁ URU.KI Kudur: mabuk TCL 10 118:5 (time of Rīm-Sin); note: PN GÌR.NITÁ Sippar-Amnānu BE 6/1 80:6, and (same person, Amnanu omitted) ibid. 69:4 and 10, also, wr. ša-ka-na-ku-um Sumer 23 162 IM 49219:32, pl. 8 IM 49274:23 (let. from Tell ed-Dēr), for other refs. to GIR.NITÁ of Sippar-Amnanu, see Harris Ancient Sippar 80f.; PN GIR.NITÁ Elip Birot Tablettes 32:2 (time of Ammisaduga); PN GIR.NITÁ LÚ Akšak CT 48 2:22.

3' in MB: PN, the servant of Kurigalzu GìR.NITÁ  $D\bar{u}r$ -Kurigalzu Limet Sceaux Cassites 2.16:5, cf. ibid. 6.7:8; PN GìR.NITÁ  $Akzkad\hat{i}$  (first witness) BBSt. No. 4 ii 10 (Melišipak); PN GìR.NITÁ UR[U...] KUR.A.AB. BA  $B\bar{i}t$ -PN ibid. ii 2.

4' in NB: GÌR.NITĂ Bābili šakin Bīt-PN Hinke Kudurru ii 20 (Nbk. I); Nabû-apkal-ilī GÌR.NITĂ KUR UD.UD.KI WO 5 40:20 (time of Nabonassar); Sin-balāssu-iqbi, son of Ningal-iddina LÚ.GÌR.NITĂ Uri Eridu u LÚ Gurasimmu UET 8/2 102:8, see Brinkman, Or. NS 38 340, also UET 1 168:5, 170:6, 172 iv 6, UET 4 32:17, GÎR.NITĂ Uri UET 1 169:6, BM 113927:32, and passim in insers. of Sin-balāssu-iqbi, see Brinkman, Or. NS 34 249 n. 4, also Ningal-iddina GÎR.NITĂ Uri (designated in his lifetime as LÚ.GAR.KUR Uri, see Brinkman, Or. NS 34 246 n. 3) UET 1 169:8, 183:9 (insers. of his son Sin-balāssu-iqbi); Sin-Sarra-uşur LÚ.GÎR.NITĂ Uri RT 36 189:1, dupl. TCL 12 13:1, for reading of the name see Borger HKL 2 255 ad RT 36, and Durand, RA 75 181.

b) relation to other officials and functionaries -1'in adm.: PN DUMU PN2 GÌR.NITÁ LÚ.GIŠ.TI PN, the general of the archers MDP 2 pl. 3 xii 5, cf. GìR.NITÁ LÚ.GIŠ.GÍD.DA general of the lancers (?) ibid. 13 (Maništušu Obelisk); PN EGIR GÎR. NITÁ (witness) YOS 5 119:17, 123:19, 126:21 (all the same person), also Riftin 2:25, 15:21, 16:17, 28:25; ša ša-ka-na-ak-ki-im illikam= ma the (man) of the governor came here UET 5 63:12; (silver) PN PA.PA ... PN<sub>2</sub> PA.PA ša GìR.NITÁ ihbutuma ilqû PN the captain (and) PN2 the 8.'s captain have borrowed and taken AJSL 33 236 No. 26:19; one sixth of a shekel of silver LÚ.KAŠ. DIN.NA [ $\delta a$ ]  $b\bar{\imath}t$  GÌR.NITÁ (for) the brewer of the estate of the governor Birot Tablettes 57 r. 5 (all texts from southern Babylonia); X beer (for) GìR.NITÁ NU.BÀNDA NAR MAR. TU *ù* LÚ.DIDLI.EGIR.A.NA the §., the laputtû, the singer, the Amorite, and the sundry persons in his entourage Asmar 1931,127:4, 1931,107:3, cf. also Tell Asmar 1931,196:2; note the occurrence side by side of several &.-s: 8 GIR.NITÁ x sìla kaš.sig<sub>5</sub> x sìla ninda.ta eight š.-s. each of them (receiving) two-thirds of a sila of fine beer and half a sila of bread Tell Asmar 1931,107:8, also 7 GIR.NITÁ Tell Asmar 1931,127:10; note: 31 GìR.NITÁ ù nu. bànda x sìla kaš x sìla ninda.ta ibid. 11 (all adm. texts from early OB Eshnunna); 3 GÌR.NITÁ.MEŠ 3 GAR 4 KÙŠ UŠ *isbatu* three &.-s (with 60, 80, 100 men respectively) have assumed responsibility for

forty cubits (of the ramp) each Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 6 r. 16 (all OB), see Neugebauer, MKT 1 240.

2' in lit.: awīlum šû lu šarrum lu šaka-na-ku-um lu rabiānum lu awīlūtum *šumša* Syria 32 16 v 9 (Jahdunlim); *ša šarri* u GIR.NITÁ šumšunu tanambi you appoint king and governor KAR 68:18 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 20; ša-ak-ka-na-akku u rubû lirāmuki may governors and princes love you (Samhat) UET 6 394:49 and dupl. Gilg. VII iv 2, see Gadd, Iraq 28 112; *šarrāni* GÌR.NITÁ.MEŠ *u rubû maharka* before you (Gilgāmeš), kings, kamsugovernors, and nobles are prostrate Haupt Nimrodepos No. 53:9 (hymn to Gilgāmeš); šarru GÌR.NITÁ ēnu u rubû ul ibâ'u padāna king, governor, high priest, and noble do not go on the road (without me, the horse) Lambert BWL 178 r. 6 (SB Fable of Ox and Horse), cf.  $[\delta arru \delta ak-ka-n]a-ku \bar{e}nu u rub\hat{u}$  ibid. 138:195 (SB hymn to Šamaš); parakkī GlR. NITÁ.MEŠ mālikī uşallû[nikka] governors, and counselors pray to you Craig ABRT 1 30:31;  $[ru]b\hat{u}$  u GIR.NIT[A] (in broken context) BMS 4:3, see Ebeling Handerhebung 28; šumma rubû šû lu šaknu lu šāpiru lu dajānu lu GìR.NITÁ ša ina  $m\bar{a}ti\ ibba \ref{seq}$  YOS 1 43:12 (NB funerary inscr.).

c) in judicial function -1' in OB: PN GÌR.NITÁ PN2 dajānu . . . annûtum da= jānūja CT 6 8:1; PN GÌR.NITÁ PN<sub>2</sub> wakil tamkārī u dajānī Sippar ina bīt Šamaš ina Ebabbarim ušbu dīnam ušāhizušunū: tima CT 48 1:12, similar Kienast Kisurra 93:1; PN GÌR.NITÁ Bābili . . . dīnam ušāḥissunū: tima Gautier Dilbat 13:5 (time of Apil-Sin); IGI <sup>d</sup>NIN.MAR.KI IGI PN *rabiānu* IGI PN GÌR. NITÁ (presiding over litigation) PSBA 34 110 (pl. 8) No. 3:3; GÌR.NITÁ u dajānū PN ana  $b\bar{a}b\ Ti\check{s}pak(?)\ iddinu\check{s}u$  the governor and the judges handed PN (the defendant) over to the gate of DN UCP 9 381:6; PN GÌR.NITÁ (first witness to performance of an ordeal) UCP 10 178 No. 107:16; as witness in documents of litigation: (preceded by rabiānum and another person, followed by wakil šakkanakku 1d šakkanakku 1d

tamkārī) CT 8 1a:12, (first witness, followed by bazannu, but not first witness on the tablet) BE 6/1 59 r. 3 (case), (after dajānu's and laputtûm) YOS 8 150:28, (as fifth witness) VAS 13 89 r. 6, (as third witness in dissolution of common enterprise) Jean Tell Sifr 37a:30, cf. ibid. 36:20.

in MB, early NB leg. (ca. 1245-1100 B.C.): kî pi rabûti mālikīšu GìR. NITÁ.GÌR.NITÁ ša pihati u mušadbibi (if he does not take action) on the basis of the recommendation of advisors in his entourage, the 8.-s, administrators, and of (any other) person who might induce someone to make a claim MDP 2 pl. 22 v 11, also ibid. iv 15 and (cited mušadbibu mng. 1) iv 36; if in the future any person makes a claim lu aklu lu laputtû lu GÌR.NITĂ u lu ajumma BBSt. No. 4 ii 14 (both Melišipak), lu aklu lu  $laputt\hat{u}$  [lu] GIR.NITÁ ajum[ma] BE 1 No. 83 r. 12 (Enlil-nādin-apli), also (in similar context, with šakin GN, šākin tēmi among the officials enumerated) MDP 6 pl. 11 ii 1, ibid. pl. 10 iv 6, AfO 23 14 ii 2, Sumer 23 64 ii 4 (all Merodachbaladan I); lu rē'û lu GÌR.NITÁ lu aklu lu *šāpiru lu rēdû lu ḥazannu* Hinke Kudurru iii 19 (Nbk. I).

3' in lit.: ina tēmi [ša] šarri rubû u šak-kan-ku iparrasu dīn kitti on the king's order the prince and the š. hand down a just verdict STT 38:71 (Poor Man of Nippur); GìR.NITĂ u rubû itti akû u almat la izzazzu maḥar dajāni the š. and the prince were not willing to side with the destitute and the widow before the judge Iraq 27 5 ii 5 (NB lit.), cf. rubû GìR.NITĂ u ummānāte ina qibīt šarri paḥruma izzazzuma elišunu the prince, the š., and the troops were assembled at the king's command and were standing over them (while the river ordeal was administered) ibid. 6 iii 27.

d) other leg. and adm. responsibilities: summa GIR.NITA sāpir nārim bēl têrtim... wardam halqam amtam haliqtam alpam halqam ... ša ekallim u muškēnim işbatma ana Ešnunna la irdiamma (see šāpiru) Goetze LE § 50 B iv 6; kīma GIR.N[ITÁ]

bēlija ištē[niš] ana têrti bēlija azzaz like a governor of my lord I will be ready to serve at the very command of my lord Whiting Tell Asmar 48:2'; atta tīdî GÌR.NITÁ PN ina GN A.ŠA šukūsi erēšam ušaddian: nima as you know, the governor PN has made me abandon cultivating my sustenance field in GN (by transferring my oxen to GN<sub>2</sub>) TIM 2 7:6; x barley mikis šu: kūsi rēdê nam laputtîm PN MU.DU PN GÌR. NITÁ u PN<sub>2</sub> TCL 1 58:5 (time of Nūr-Adad, from Lagaš); tomorrow when I come GìR. NITÁ ina qa-te(?)-ia ušezzebkun $\bar{u}\langle ti \rangle$  the governor will have you make out (the deed?) on my authority(?) Sumer 14 70 No. 45:15 (let. dealing with assignment of a field); x field ina  $p\bar{i}$  PN(?)  $\hat{u}$  PN<sub>2</sub>  $\hat{u}$  PN<sub>3</sub>  $\hat{u}$  PN<sub>4</sub>  $\hat{u}$ GÌR.NITÁ itti PN5 PN6 IN.ŠI.ŠÁM bought from PN<sub>5</sub> on order of PN and PN<sub>2</sub> and PN<sub>3</sub> and PN<sub>4</sub> and the governor JCS 9 96 No. 79:8;  $r\bar{a}$ ' $ib\bar{a}nu$  GìR.NITÁ  $m\bar{a}tim$ [ša] ana bīt rēdîm u bā'irim še'am kaspam u šipātim ana eṣēdim u šiprim epēšim ina emūqim inaddinu imât a . . . . (or?) a governor of a district who forces barley, silver, or wool upon the household of a soldier or a fisherman in order to assure harvesting or (any other kind of) work (as repayment) dies Kraus Edikt § 20': 10; with regard to the men who are missing, to make up the full strength (of the group) kanîk GÎR.NITÁ elteqe I have received a sealed document from the governor TLB 4 3:12, cf. ana GIR.NITÁ qibima (let. concerning work units) ABIM 5:1; as for the cattle and sheep and goats of the Amurru nomads PN GIR.NITÁ šar: ram itma PN, the s., has taken an oath by the name of the king AJSL 33 227 No. 11:5, cf. (without title) ibid. 12, PN GIR.NITÁ (as witness in herding contract) ibid. 232 No. 20:14 (both from Larsa, time of Warad-Sin); ana GìR.NITÁ nillik we went to the governor (asking him to reduce the amount due on the debt note) Kraus, AbB 5 217:5 (let. from Sippar); PN GIR.NITÁ (first witness to barley tax obligation to be paid to the administrator of a central storage facility)

šakkanakku 1e šakkanakku 1f

UCP 10 81 No. 6:10, 115 No. 40:10 (Ishchali), and passim in these texts, also (designating other persons) ibid. 83 No. 8:6, 89 No. 13:8 (both same person), 92 No. 16:14, 93 No. 17:11, 109 No. 34:11, 172 No. 104:12 (all same person), 99 No. 22:20.

e) as designation of foreign governors (in NA, NB royal insers. and lit.): Uladi rabûtišu šībī mālikī zēr bīt lusunu abišu šak-ka-nak-ki u rēdê muma'irūt mātišu together with his high officials, the elders, the counselors, his family, the governors, and the military officers, (all) who administer his realm TCL 3 33 (Sar.), cf. (in broken context) GIR.NITÁ Winckler Sar. pl. 18 No. 37:10; LÚ.GÌR.NITÁ.MEŠ  $rub\hat{e}$ u  $niš\bar{e}$   $Amqar\bar{u}na$  OIP 2 31 ii 73, cf. ibid. 32 iii 8, and parallels ibid. 69:22, 70:25 (Senn.); uncert.: Lý šá-kan-k[a...] (in broken context) ABL 965 r. 3 (NB); GIR.NITÁ.GIR. NITÁ (var. [ $\delta a$ -a]k-ka-na-ak-ka-a-ti)  $m\bar{a}t$ Hatti VAB 4 148 iii 8 (Nbk.), var. from BM 41649:3 (unpub., courtesy E. Sollberger); šar= rāni rubê gìr.nitá.meš u ummānija rap:  $\delta \bar{a}ti$  VAB 4 220 i 43 (Nbn.); all the people of Babylon, all of Sumer and Akkad rubê u ša-kan-nak-ka (knelt down in front of Cyrus) 5R 35:18; šak-ka-nak-ku kal ālāni kališunu (var. gìr.nitá.meš kal dadmē) bilassunu kabittu lišdudu ana qereb Suanna may the governors of every city, all of them, haul their heavy tribute to Babylon Cagni Erra V 35.

f) other occs. — 1' in OAkk. and Ur III: 2 giš.ba.na 3 é.mar.gur<sub>8</sub> 11 kak PN GìR.NITÁ two bows, three quivers, eleven arrows (for) PN, the general (beside ensí Adab) A 2736:13, cf. (one bow, sixty arrows) PN<sub>2</sub> GìR.NITÁ ibid. r. 10; PN DUMU PN<sub>2</sub> GìR.NITÁ (among witnesses) MDP 2 pl. 2 xi 14 (Maništušu Obelisk); x barley PN GìR.NITÁ . . . imbur MAD 1 150:3; PN DUMU PN<sub>2</sub> GìR.NITÁ (in broken context) ibid. 179:6 (all OAkk.); PN GìR. NITÁ ITT 763:2 (seal, Ur III); x goats (delivered by) šà-kà-na-kum Çiğ-Kizilyay-Salonen Puzriš-Dagan-Texte 166 r. 9, coll. Picchi-

oni, Oriens Antiquus 14 156, cf. (in similar context) Jacobsen Copenhagen 11:6, MU.DU šà-kà-na-kum A 2966 r. 3, and, wr. šà-kà-na-GUB(?) TCL 2 5504 ii 3 (all Ur III).

2' in OB: 1 URUDU ša-ha-am ibšīma ša-ga-na-ak itbal there was one copper container, but the general took it away Tell Asmar 1930,656:12;  $\delta a - ga - na - ak$  (followed by seven persons) NAM ša-ga-naak under the command of the §. Tell Asmar 1930,243 i 2 and 10 (list of personnel); 40 ma.na túg.bi 10 ša-ga-na-ak (in list of wool and garments made of it) Tell Asmar 1931,543:7 (all early OB from Eshnunna); silver ša ana gìr. NITÁ u wakil tamkārī ibbabbalu which will be brought to the governor and the overseer of the merchants ABIM 28:30; x barley ana PN GÌR.NITÁ addimma I (the merchant, the man in charge of a group of five) have given (as a loan) to PN the governor (but he refuses to pay it back) LIH 24:7, cf. (let. addressed to GIR.NITÁ by the wakil tamkāri) VAS 16 141:1; orchard of PN adjacent to <sup>d</sup>Sin-<sup>d</sup>Šamaš GìR.NITÁ u šamallê DUMU. MEŠ PN YOS 12 281:4, also (adjacent to) PN wakil tamkārī u ÚS.SA.DU GÌR.NITÁ (same persons) Grant Bus. Doc. 14:6 (= YOS 8 85:6, both from Larsa); x dates estimated yield (to be delivered) - orchard of Sa-NU.GIŠ.SAR PN GÌR.NITÁ maš-hāzir contractor: PN, the governor TCL 11 143:6, cf. BE 6/1 11:6 (Sippar, time of Sabium); rations for DUMU.MEŠ [GIR.NITA] (followed by DUMU.MEŠ SANGA) JCS 24 57 No. 42:2 (Harmal); NÍG.ŠU PN mar GIR.NITÁ Boyer Contribution 111:24, 113:3; provisions for the month DU6. (KÙ) PAD Ša-ka-na-ku TCL 11 242:4; x silver PN GìR.NITÁ TLB 1 64:3, cf. (preceded by laputtû in ration list) UCP 10 183 No. 110 i 9; šamaššammī... PN GÌR. NITÁ . . . ilqe VAS 18 76 case 5; as witness: VAS 8 14:17, VAS 13 9:12 (both pre-Hammurapi, northern Babylonia), YOS 13 489:16 (Abiešuh, northern Babylonia), VAS 13 73 r. 3, 77a r. 13, 89 r. 6, YOS 8 8:19, 156:21 (all time of Rīm-Sin, Larsa); note: IGI PN ša-ka-našakkanakku 2a šakkanakku 2b

ak-ku Jean Tell Sifr 47a:19', wr. &a-ak-ka-na-ak-ku ibid. 45a:34; na-ar &a-ka-na-ka-tim Sumer 7 139 r. 16 (OB math.), see also mng. 1c-1'.

- 3' in Elam: the sukkallu šà-ak-ka-na-k[a] išpuramma MDP 23 315 r. 15 (OB); GìR PN GìR.NITÁ under the authority of PN, the š. MDP 10 126 r. 7 (Ur III); IGI PN GìR.NITÁ ibid. r. 1.
- 4' in Qatna, MB Alalakh: two gold objects ša PN LÚ šakkanakki RA 43 168:327 (Qatna inv., translit. only); 10 TÚG.HI.A 10 GADA.DÙ.HI.A ša LÚ.GÌR.NITÁ URU.KI Wiseman Alalakh 357:2, 35 GADA.DÙ.〈HI.A〉 pahussu ša LÚ.GÌR.NITÁ.《HI.A》 ibid. 11.
- in SB: GìR.NITÁ GAL ina māti ibašši there will be a great governor in the country ACh Sin 10:27; GIR.NITÁ imât Leichty Izbu XX 44'; GIR.NITÁ d[Enlil(?) u ša]rru ina kakki imaqqutu Iraq 29 122:17 (SB prophecies); the four regions of the world la māgir šak-kan-ki-šú who are disobedient to his governor OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8664:8 (coll.), cf. (in broken context) ibid. 14, Craig ABRT 2 21 r. 2; [šarru a] di GìR.NITÁ. the king together меў-šú uttassahu with his 8.-s will be removed CT 40 42 K.2259+ : 4 and dupl. ibid. 81-7-27.104 r. 8 (SB Alu): munakkir malkīšunu mukinnu LÚ.GÌR. NITÁ.MEŠ-šú (see nakāru mng. 9f) Rost Tigl. III p. 42:3; see also (referring to a god) CT 16 13, in lex. section.
- 2. (a title of rulers) a) in gen. 1' of Elam (OAkk.): PN iššiak Šušim GìR.NITÁ māti Elamtim MDP 2 pl. 12:4, p. 63 i 6, MDP 4 pl. 2 i 8, MDP 6 pl. 2 No. 1 i 7, MDP 14 pl. 1 i 1', p. 20 i 6 (all Puzur-Inšušinak); PN GìR.NITÁ māti Elamtim MDP 14 p. 6 No. 3:2 (Epirmubi).
- 2' of Mari (Ur III): Apilkīnum dannum GìR.NITĂ Mari (contrasted with Apilkīnum LUGAL Mari RA 56 213:5) Syria 21 159:3; PN GìR.NITĂ Mari PN<sub>2</sub> GìR.NITĂ mārušu (contrasted with [...] LUGAL <a href="Ma>ri mār">Mari PN<sub>2</sub> LUGAL CRRA 15 106:5</a>) Syria 21 165:2 and 5 (insers. of Tūra-Dagan and

Puzur-Ištar), and passim, see Kupper, JCS 21 123; five shekels of copper iš maš anēn ša Gìr. NITĀ ARM 19 287:3,300:5; wool ša Túg Gìr. NITĀ ibid. 314:3; leather iš naruqqātim Gìr. NITĀ imhur ibid. 323:4.

- 3' of BAD(.AN) (OB): Nidnuša zikarum dannum...GìR.NITÁ BÀD.AN<sup>ki</sup> YOS 9 62:5. Sin-kāšid lugal unug.ga lugal Amnā: num GìR.NITÁ BÀD<sup>ki</sup>.ma JCS 26 64 i 7; (in broken context) GìR.[NITÁ] Sumer 15 26 (pl. 3) No. 12 i 14 (Anum-muttabbil), [RN] GìR. [NITÁ BÀD.AN<sup>ki</sup>] OIP 43 155 No. 55:8 (seal).
- b) as royal epithet 1' in connection with divine names a' of kings of Agade: Narām-Sin šarrum dannum šar Akkade...
  GìR.NITÁ dEnlil iššiak Il-Aba RA 70 111:5
  (OB lit.); (Maništušu) šarru dannu šar kiššatim iššak Enlil GìR.NITÁ Il-Aba CT 32
  1 i 10 and dupl. RA 7 180 i 7, see Sollberger, JEOL 20 54.
- b' of MB and early NB kings: for Nanna, his lord Kurigalzu GìR.NITÁ dEn. líl.lá lugal.kal.ga lugal.ki.en.gi. ki.uri UET 1 157:4, and passim in Sum. insers. of Kurigalzu I, see Seux Épithètes 448; GìR. NITÁ Enlil JCS 19 122:20 (NB copy of inser. of Simbar-Šipak); dīnu ša Šagarak[tišuriaš] GìR.NITÁ-ku-nu idīnu verdict (referring to a water ordeal) which RN, your(?) (the gods') š. handed down CBS 4579:3 (unpub., courtesy J. A. Brinkman), also dīnu ša RN GìR.NITÁ-ku-(nu) idīnu UET 7 11:4, wr. GìR.NITÁ-ku(copy-šu)-nu UET 5 259:4 (both Adad-šuma-uṣur).
- c' of kings of Assyria: ša(var. šá)-ka-an-ki ilāni AOB 1 56 No. 1:2, and passim in insers. of Adn. I, GìR.NITÁ ilāni ibid. 110 No. 1 i 2 (Shalm. I); GAR.KUR-ki ilāni Weidner Tn. 1 No. 1 i 9; GìR.NITÁ ilāni [rabûti] JRAS 1892 342:8, [GìR].NITÁ bēl mātāti (= Aššur) AfO 6 80 i 3 (both Aššur-bēl-kala); GìR.NITÁ ilāni rabûti (referring to Aššur-dān II) KAH 2 90:14 (Tn. II), (referring to Adn. II) AKA 264 i 29 (Asn.), GìR.NITÁ Aššur bēl mātāti AAA 19 108:9 (Asn.); GìR.NITÁ Aššur pitqudu WO 1 456:14, GìR.NITÁ

ilāni rabûti Iraq 24 93:9 (Shalm. III), GìR.
NITÁ Nabû u Marduk Winckler Sar. pl. 49
No. 11:2, also ibid. No. 14:2; RN GìR.NITÁ Aššur BA 5 654 r. 8 (hymn of Asb. to Aššur).

2' with ref. to Babylonia -a' said of Sar., Esarh., Asb., Šamaš-šum-ukīn: RN, mighty king, king of Assyria, king of the universe Gìr. NITÁ Bābili šar māt Šumeri u Akkadî RA 10 84:6 and dupls., OIP 40 103 No. 1:3, and passim in insers. of Sar.; note: RN Gìr.NITÁ Ká.dingir.ra.ki (Sum. text) UVB 1 55 No. 19:8 (Sar.); GIR.NITÁ Bābili šar māt Šumeri u Akkadî Thompson Esarh. pl. 1 i 2. VAS 1 78:14, and passim in Esarh.. note: GìR.NITÁ DIN.TIR.KI JCS 17 129:4 (Esarh.); Esarhaddon šar māt Aššur Gìr. NITÁ Bābili šar māt Šumeri u Akkadî Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 5, Weissbach Misc. pl. 7:6, Hunger Kolophone No. 322:2, 345:4, BBSt. No. 10:10, and passim in insers. of Asb. and Šamaš-šum-ukīn; (Assurbanipal) NITÁ Bābili pā[lih] Aššur u Ninlil Bauer Asb. 2 38 K.2813+ :22, ibid. 54 D.T. 133:3, 49 81-7-27,70:4; RN iššak Šamaš u Marduk ... šarru dannu gìr.nitá Bābili šar Šumeri u Akkadî AnOr 12 303:3 (Šamaššum-ukīn), cf. BE 8/1 142:14, 29; note: gir. nitá Šu.an.na.ki lugal.ki.in.gi. uri.ki RT 16 91:5 (Šamaš-šum-ukin); an= nanna . . . šar māt Šumeri [u Akkadî šarru dan]nu GìR.NITÁ Bābili Craig ABRT 1 81:1 (SB tamītu).

b' said of kings of Babylonia: Itti-Marduk-balāṭu LUGAL šar-[ri] . . . Gìr. NITÁ DIN.[TIR<sup>ki</sup>] VAS 1 112:7; Nebuchadnezzar rubû nādu . . . etel šarrāni iššakku qardu Gìr.NITÁ Bābili BBSt. No. 6 i 3 (Nbk. I); RN, king of Babylon Gìr.NITÁ māt Šumeri u Akkadî VAS 1 37 i 27 (Merodachbaladan II); RN Gìr.NITÁ Bābili šar māt Šumeri u Akkadî VAB 4 60 i 10 (Nabopolassar), also ibid. 140 i 3 (Nbk.).

3' with other attributes:  $rub\hat{u}$   $n\bar{a}du$  GÎR.NITĂ eršu exalted prince, wise governor (addressing the king) BE 1/1 83 i 20 (Enlil-nādin-apli kudurru); LÚ šá-an-ga-na-ku

pitqudu KAR 98:5 (prayer of Shalm. III); GIR. NITÁ itpēšu Borger Esarh. 92 § 63:4, ZA 8 393:12 (Šamaš-šum-ukīn), KAH 2 128:9 (Sin-šariškun), and, wr. ša-ak-ka-na-ak-ku VAB 4 140 ix 64 (Nbk.), GÎR.NITÁ  $itp\tilde{e}su$  OECT 1 pl. 23:13 (Nbn.); GIR.NITÁ kanšu CT 18 37 i 12 (= Hunger Kolophone 327:2, Asb.); GIR. NITÁ mutnennû AAA 20 pl. 90:14 (Asb.), CT 34 2 Ki. 1904-10-9,352+ :2 (Sin-šar-iškun); GIR. NITÁ-ka kinum your faithful š. VAB 4 176 x 33,  $\delta a$ -ak-ka-na-ka-ku  $itp\bar{e}\delta u$  ibid. 120 iii 45 (both Nbk.); GÌR.NITÁ binût qātēša — š., creation of her (Ninlil's) hands Streck Asb. 274:3; ša-ak-ka-na-ku la ānihu CT 34 19 i 4, VAB 4 70 No. 1 i 4, 112 i 7 (all Nbk.), GIR. NITÁ la-ni-i-hu VAB 4 230 i 7 (Nbn.), also (with qitrudu) ibid. 252 i 9, (šahļu) RA 22 58 i 21, (zāninu) CT 36 21 i 22, Sumer 13 190 i 6 (all Nbn.).

- c) other occs.: Enlil, who chooses the righteous shepherd  $mu^{2}add\bar{u}$  šá-kan-ki who appoints the governor Hinke Kudurru i 21 (Nbk. I); RN šá-ga-na-ku LKA 64 r. 14 (hymn to Asn.); ana GìR.NITÁ (var. šak-ka-nak-ki)  $z\bar{a}nin$   $m\bar{a}h\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ šunu Cagni Erra IV 12; GìR.NITÁ eksu ibid. 59; ša GìR. NITÁ (var. šak-ka-nak-ki)  $mut\bar{i}r$  gimilli  $B\bar{a}bili$  as for the governor who is the avenger of Babylon ibid. 23; ana GìR. NITÁ ša  $q\bar{a}tija$  to the governor, my appointee BA 5 657:4 (let. of Ninurta to an Assyrian king).
- 3. (unkn. mng.): in broken context:  $\delta umma \ tu$ -x-[(x)] GIR.NITÁ  $\delta akimma \ sarip$  if . . . . a GIR.NITÁ is placed and it is reddish YOS 10 31 ix 2 (OB ext.).

For the derivation of the word from Sum. šagina, which in turn is considered an Akk. lw. from šakīnu, there is no evidence from the lex. texts except for the gloss ša-gu-ub in A VI/3, possibly error for ša-gin, see Civil, MSL 14 p. 440 note. If šakkanakku is derived from Sum. šakan + ak "he of the šakan," šakan may stand for "donkey." The endingless form ša-kana-ak in early OB Eshnunna, while

šakkanakku šakkanku

unusual, is not likely to be a personal name.

The office of šakkanakku first appears in the Maništušu Obelisk, where two š.-s occur associated with the military: general of archers and lancers(?) respectively. In the Ur III period the term denotes the highest military (and possibly civilian) administrative authority in outlying areas, especially those east of the Tigris. The title šakkanakku is also used by foreign officials (especially those in Elam) during the OAkk. and Ur III periods in Akk. as well as in native insers.

In some OB texts the šakkanakku occurs together with the laputtû "sergeant"; note also the expression PA.PA ša šakkanakkim captain of/under the šakkanakku AJSL 33 236 No. 26:19, cited mng. 1b. In OB Sippar the šakkanakku is specifically connected with Sippar-Amnānum, which is considered a military garrison (at least in the time of Ammiditana and later). Note also that according to the literary tradition, Lugalbanda's companions are seven ugula's, seven nu.bànda's, seven šagin's ugula lú 5 5.ta.me.eš nu.bànda lú 600 600.ta.me.eš šagin erín 7 × šár 7 × (šár).ta.a.me.eš an ugula over five men for each five (men), a nu.bànda over 600 for each 600, a š. over  $7 \times 3,600$  for each  $7 \times 3,600$  Lugalbanda and Hurrum 67ff. (courtesy M. Civil), see Wilcke Lugalbanda p. 49. The šakkanakku is often associated with merchants (in texts from Sippar and from the south), and is involved in judicial matters. These functions, especially with regard to the river ordeal, seem to have continued beyond the OB period.

The relationship between the šakkaz nakku (attested for Akšak, Babylon, Elip, and Sippar-Amnānum) and the šāpiru, šāz pir mātim, etc. (attested for Dilbat, Kish, Sippar, and Suhu) is difficult to determine; note that in witness lists the š. is twice preceded by a rabiānu (CT 8 1a, PSBA 34 110 No. 3). In texts from the Di-

yala region we have evidence for a number of šakkanakku's serving at the same time (see mng. 1b-1').

The royal title or epithet šakkanakku goes back to the Ur III period. The rulers of Mari and of the Divala region retained the title their predecessors had used as appointees of the Ur III rulers after they became independent of Ur III rule. The title "king" in these areas was reserved for the preeminent god of the state (note the similar situation with the title of is: šiakku in Assur). In MB times the title šakkanakku became one of the royal epithets; it has religious connotations, as expressed in šakkanak DN in MB, NA, and NB royal titulature. Note especially the ref. šakkanakku zānin māhāzīšunu -8., provider for their sanctuaries Cagni Erra IV 12.

In ABL 302:11 (coll. S. Parpola) read Lú. AD<sub>4</sub>(GìR+ZA-tenû) = kumbulu. In Jean Tell Sifr 47a, etc., the witness's title is SIMUG, see Charpin Archives Familiales p. 283 sub No. 16. In Smith Idrimi 98 read Lú.ìR with Sasson, Lacheman AV 310, or DUMU.ìR with Dietrich and Loretz, UF 13 208.

Edzard, ZA 55 94f.; Gallery, JAOS 99 75; Goetze, JCS 17 1ff.; Hallo Royal Titles 100ff.; Harris Ancient Sippar 80f.; Kupper, JCS 21 123ff. and RA 65 113ff.; Leemans, Symbolae David 125 n. 5; Seux Épithètes 276ff., 447f.

šakkanakkūtu s.; rulership, office of šakkanakku; NA royal; wr. GìR.NITÁ with phon. complement; cf. šakkanakku.

I, Esarhaddon ša Aššur... ana šarzrūt māt Aššur Gìr.NITÁ-ut māt Šumeri u Akkadî imbû whom Aššur called to kingship over Assyria and rulership over Sumer and Akkad Borger Esarh. 119 § 101:11, for the Sum. equivalent see, e.g., [b] à d. gal GN uru.ki.nam.gìr.Níta nam.dumu.na.ka.ni mu.un.dù (Išme-Dagan) has built the main wall of GN, the city in which he was governor when he was the crown prince YOS 9 23:13, dupl. ibid. 22:14.

šakkanku see šakkanakku.

šakkanu

šakkullu

šakkanu s.; (a reed object); lex.\*

gi.GìR.lá =  $\delta ak$ -ka-nu =  $qan \delta \acute{a}$ -la-l[i] Hg. A II 13, in MSL 7 67; gi.KA.dù, gi.KA.dù.dù, gi.KA.dib, gi.KA.lá.e, [g]i. $\delta$ à.kan, gi. $\delta$ a.ak.kan.nu =  $\delta ak$ - $\delta$ a.Nu Nabnitu K 214 ff.

šakkarānû s.; tippler, drunkard; SB\*; cf. šakāru.

*šumma šak-ka-ra-ni* if he is a drunkard JCS 29 66:8 (omens).

šakkarikku see sagrikku.

šakkarû A s.; (a stone tool of the reed worker); SB.\*

na<sub>4</sub>.šak.ka.ru.u(var. .ú) = (blank, i.e., šakkarâ) = NA<sub>4</sub> šá LÚ.AD.KID Hg. B IV 129, in MSL 10 34, cf. na<sub>4</sub>.ša.ga.ra MSL 10 60:168 (OB forerunner to Hh. XVI).

lugal.mu na<sub>4</sub>.ša.ga.ra im.ma. gub:  $b\bar{e}lu$  ana NA<sub>4</sub>  $\delta[ak-k]a-r[e]-e$  izziz the lord came to the  $\delta$ -stone (cursing it, among other things, to be a reed worker's tool) Lugale XIII 26 (= 582).

šakkarû B s.; drunkard; lex.\*; cf. šakāru.

lú.kaš.sì.sì.ke =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -ka-ru- $\acute{u}$  Lu IV 252a; lú.kaš.sì.s[ì.ke] =  $[\delta] a$ -ka-ru- $\acute{u}$  OB Lu A 159, restored from OB Lu B vi 42.

šakkatu see šikkatu D.

\*\*šakkilu (AHw. 1140b) see sagdullu.

šakkinu s.; (a type of musician); lex.\*

nar.nar = &a-ak-ki-nu (between naru and narz gallu) Lu IV 212.

šakkinu see šākinu.

šakkinūtu see šākinūtu.

šakkiru see sakkiru.

šakkiu see sakkû C.

šakku adj.; harrowed; OB, RS, SB; cf. šakāku.

[giš.ù]r.ra giš.gi4.a [...giš.peš.a]: šak-ku šebru (var. ma-aš-lum) šu-ul-lu-š[u] LKA 65:12, var. from Ugaritica 5 15:14.

x field ša-ak-ki u šebiri harrowed and broken up (i.e., prepared for sowing) TLB 1 46:8; (field) ša-ak-kum šebrum (as heading of list) TCL 11 236:1 (both OB).

šakku A s.; (a garment); Elam.

2 TÚG zi-ra-tu 1 unqu ša hurāşi 1 TÚG ma-as-ha-ru 1 TÚG šà-ak-ku ušēbilakki I have sent you (fem.) two zīru garments, one gold ring, one . . . . garment, and one š. A XII/26:7 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro).

Connect possibly with saqqu.

šakku B s.; (a tree and its wood); MB.\*

1 GIŠ.X SAG.DU burāšu kablu u giltū GIŠ ša-ak-ku one table(?) with a top of juniper, legs and rungs of š. wood (bought for two shekels of silver) Tum NF 5 70:3, see Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden No. 4.

šakku C s.; (designation of a cup); Mari\*; Sum. lw.(?).

1 GAL ša-[a]k-ku kaspim ARM 7 239:15', also ARMT 24 97:36, 103:6.

Probably lw. from Sum. sag.

(Bottéro, ARMT 7 313; Salonen Hausgeräte 2 143.)

šakku see sikkû.

šakkû see sakkû B and C, sikkû.

šakkullu s.; (a tree and its wood); MB, Nuzi, MA, NB; wr. syll. and GIŠ.ŠA.KAL.

giš.šà.kal (var. giš.šag,(š $\lambda$ ).ul<sub>4</sub>) =  $\delta ak$ -kul-lum (var. mu- $\delta ak$ -lum) (followed by tarpa'u) Hh. III 5; giš.gu.za.giš.šà.kal(var. .ul<sub>4</sub>) = (kuss $\hat{u}$ )  $\delta a$   $\delta ak$ -kul-li (var.  $\delta a$ -kul-li) Hh. IV 113.

a) the tree: makkalti GIŠ.SAR.MEŠ u GIŠ.ŠA.KAL.MEŠ la na-ka-si (among exemptions) not to cut down orchards or (groves of) š. trees BBSt. No. 6 i 60.

šakkullu šaknu

b) the wood -1' for furniture and other objects: a wagon magarru . . . giš. ŠA.KAL PBS 2/2 81:7 and 9 (MB), cf. išten= nūtu giš magarrē ša giš ša-ak-ku-ul-li HSS 5 1:3 (Nuzi); 1 șimittu ša GIŠ ša-ku-li one crosspiece of a yoke, of s. wood JCS 7 157 No. 25:1, cf. ibid. No. 26:3 (MA); 2 GIŠ. GU.ZA.MEŠ ša GIŠ ša-ak-ku-ul-[li] HSS 13 pl. 9 1434: 27, cf. ibid. 28, HSS 15 130: 1f., 131: 21, 24, 154:11, 32 GIŠ.GU.ZA.MEŠ  $e š s \bar{u} t u š a$  GIŠ  $\delta a$ -ak-ku-li HSS 14 247:93, also (tables) ibid.  $86, (atm\hat{u}) \text{ HSS } 15132:3, (pitnu \text{ boxes}) \text{ ibid. } 130:6,$ 301:2, (sussulkannu) ibid. 132:8, (pursītu) HSS 14 520:16 and 18 (= pl. 94b), 562:7 and 12 (= pl. 99 No. 245:18 and 2), cf. also HSS 15 133:33, 35, 134:31, RA 36 147:11; x tables Gir.meš $nu \, \delta a \, \text{GIS} \, \delta a - ak(\text{text } -at) - ku - li \, \text{whose legs}$ are of §. wood HSS 14 247:88, cf. 150 GIŠ.MEŠ *šēpītu ša-ak-ku-ul-li* AASOR 16 85:3 (all Nuzi).

2' for veneer: 4 qupp $\bar{u}$  ša GIŠ ša-ak-ku-la uhhuz $\bar{u}$  four boxes overlaid with š. wood HSS 15 129:19, also HSS 14 247:96, cf. [x t]apalu [...]-nu-tum ša GIŠ ša-ak-ku-ul-li uhhuzu HSS 13 435:33.

3' as logs: immatimê GIŠ ša-ak-ku-ul-lu umalla tuppu annû iheppû when he pays compensation for the š. (logs), they may break this tablet (deposition before judges) HSS 15 151:11, cf. ibid. 5; 88 GIŠ. ŠA.KAL.MEŠ JAOS 41 313:1 (NB), see Brinkman PKB 214 n. 1334; GIŠ.ŠA.KAL (beside GIŠ bubûtu, among tax exemptions) KBo 6 29+ iii 21, see Goetze, MVAG 34/2 p. 60.

A tree native to Babylonia used for cabinetmaking, special parts of chariots, and small utensils. The wood was used in the Ur III period mostly for chairs (cf. Hh. IV 113), cf. Pinches Berens Coll. 89 i 15, ITT 5 8218:4, etc., UET 3 627 and 659 (overlaid with gold and silver), but also for beds (UET 3 634, mounted in silver), parts of tables (UET 3 798), bowls(?) (Hussey Sumerian Tablets 2 5 iv 18) and mortars (GIŠ.KUM Jean Šumer et Akkad 47:1-2). The lengths of logs of šakkullu vary from one-

half to four cubits. Note that GIŠ.ŠA.KAL is used in UET 3 806 and 826 for GIŠ.SAG. GUL. While šakkullu wood is rarely mentioned in Babylonia after Ur III, Nuzi texts frequently mention it as used for table legs, chairs, pursitu bowls, and other objects, and for overlaying cheaper materials.

šakkulu see šukkulu.

šakkurû s.; drunkard; lex.\*; cf. šakāru. kaš.sì.sì.ke = šak-ku-ru-um, kaš.nag.nag = min šá ši-ka-ri Antagal III 33 f.

šakkuzzu s.; (a bronze object); Nuzi.\* sag.bu = amāru, arku, ša-ku-zu Kagal B 252 ff.

3 arītu siparri 1 qa-al-x(= t[u] or k[u?]) siparri 1 ša-ak-k[u]-uz-zu siparri (among weapons and harnesses issued from the  $b\bar{t}t$  nakkamti) HSS 14 616 (= pl. 109 No. 264):25; ištēn mušţu ša siparri ša ša-ak-ku-uz-zi  $^{f}$ PN ilqe  $^{f}$ PN took one bronze comb with(?) a š. ibid. 261:9.

The lex. ref. is obscure.

šaklulu see šuklulu adj.

šaknu (fem. šakintu, šakittu) adj.; 1. deposited, heaped up, treasured, 2. established, organized, endowed, 3. appointed; OB, Mari, SB; wr. syll. and GAR; cf. šakānu.

nir.gál dìm.me.er.e.ne unkin.na gar. ra dìm.me.er gal.gal.e.ne ka.ta.è.a.ni. šè sun<sub>x</sub>(BÚR).na AG.AG.da: etellu ilī ša ina puḥur šak-na ša ilū rabūtu šitluţu ṣīt pīšu noblest among the gods, whose utterance is surpassing in the established assembly of the great gods RAcc. 108:3f.; for other bil. refs. see mngs. 1 and 2.

1. deposited, heaped up, treasured: my temple has been pillaged, my city laid waste èm.ma.al.ma.al.la.ta im.ta.ba.ba.eš: kīma bušē šak-nu-tim zu'uzāku I (Ištar) have been divided like heaped-up goods RA 33 104:23; mu.un.ga ma.

šaknu šaknu

al.la [kúr.re ba.an.zé.èm] gil.sa.a ma.al.la [kúr.re ba.an.zé.em]: makkūrišak-na [ana nakri taddin] šukutta šá-kin-ta [ana nakri taddin] she has given to the enemy the heaped-up treasures, she has given to the enemy the heaped-up jewelry RAcc. 28 ii 24ff., restored from SBH 70 No. 30:8ff.; NUN.KI.ga giš.hur.biì. [gál.la] ha.ra.an.[pàd]: ina Eridu uṣurtašu šá-kin-ti likallimk[a] may he show you in GN his (Ea's) treasured schemes BIN 2 22:76f., also 90, see Gurney, AAA 22 80ff.

- 2. established, organized, endowed ina ālī ša-ak-nu-tim ālī a) in gen.: ittahbaš ina ummānim ša-ki-tim awīlī ittepi out of (all) established cities, my city (alone) has been crushed, out of the orderly troops my man (alone) has been taken as distress UET 6 403:3f. (OB lament.); mu.lu.bi ama<sub>5</sub>.mar.ra.bi in.šub. ba.a (me).a.bi gin.na.[meš]: nišīšu ina maštakīšina šak-na-a-ta  $\bar{e}ki'[am \ illiku]$ he has abandoned his people in their established dwellings, where have they gone? SBH 102 No. 54:28f.; íb.ta.an.gíd.i.dè.en BÙR.GÁN.ta. àm gán.gar.bi na.nam : iššaddad ubi. TA.A mēreštašu ša-kin-tum-ma its area put under cultivation measures one bur (Akk. one  $ub\hat{u}$ , i.e., fifty SAR) JRAS 1919 190:9, see Behrens Enlil und Ninlil 17; [mu.lu] ér mar.ra gub gú.zu mu.un.ši.íb : [ša tag] ribtu šá-kin-tum ublakku kišādka suh: hiršu show mercy to the man who offered you the customary lamentation rites SBH p. 58 No. 30:42 f.
- b) in the expression šaknat (šakin, šakittu) napišti: (Šamaš) dajān ša-ki-in napištim judge of all living beings Syria 32 12 i 9 (Jahdunlim); muštēšer ša-ak-na-at napištim (Šamaš) who administers justice to all living beings CH xliii 18; creatures for whose creation Aruru pinched off lumps of clay [š]á-ki-it-tu napšatu petā purīdu living beings walking on (two) legs Lambert BWL 58:41 (Ludlul IV), for the

parallel construction šiknat napišti see s.v.

- appointed -a) in gen.: urrammahar kabtim līpuluninni aššum ana šaak-ni ša šaknu magriātim idabbubū tomorrow they will have to answer to me before an influential person for the fact that they say insulting things to a person who was appointed (referring to šibišni ul tašabbaš line 17) TLB 4 83:22; illikma ālam šâtu ana idī bēlija utēr mātam šâti  $\dot{u}$ -tag(text -u)-g-[in] u sugāg[ $\dot{s}u$ ]  $\dot{s}a$ -ki-inbēlija iškun he went and brought that city over to my lord again, put the country in order, and installed his own sheikh as one appointed by my lord ARM 10 84:11: ša-ki-in šarri anāku (I said) I am appointed by the king PBS 7 116:30 (OB let.); idān ezzeta našpartaša šá-kín-ta the one of fierce strength, her appointed messenger Lambert, Kraus AV 194 II 18 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn).
- b) by a god (used as royal epithet in Mari and Assyria): Zimri-Lim ša-ki-in  $^{\mathrm{d}}Dag[an]$ Studia Mariana 42:2; Jasmah-Adad  $\delta[a-k]i-in Enlil RA 31 144:2; Sam\deltai-$ Adad šar kiššati ša-ki-in dEnlil pālih dDa: gan AOB 1 26 No. 5:3, ša-ki-in dEnlil iš: šiak Aššur AAA 19 105 (pl. 81) No. 260 i 4, MARI 3 42 No. 1:2 and passim, AOB 1 26 No. 4:2, also ibid. 36 No. 2:2 (Irība-Adad I), 42 No. 3:13 (Aššur-uballit I); šá-ak-ni (var. šákín) Enlil iššakki Aššur AKA 5:14, var. from AOB 1 60:19 (Adn. I), also, wr. šá-ak-ni ibid. 60 No. 1:19, 88 No. 10:1ff. and 21ff., 96 No. 12:1 ff., Sumer 2050:1 ff., cf. Sumer 26134:4 f. (all Adn. I), AOB 1 140 No. 6:2, No. 8:2ff., 142 No. 8:18, 150 No. 13:1 (Shalm. I), AKA 17:1, 23:1, 25:1 (Aššur-rēš-iši I), Wr. GAR AOB 1 130 No. 3:1 ff. (Shalm. I), Weidner Tn. 14 No. 6 r. 31, and passim in insers. of Tn., Adn. II (KAH 284:11), Asn. (AKA 157:1 and 158:1), and Shalm. III, wr. GAR-an KAH 120:2 ff. (Aššur-dān II), also 31:2 (Šamši-Adad V), Wr. LÚ.GAR Borger Sarru-kīn šá-ak-nu <sup>d</sup>Enlil Esarh. 80:22;  $n\bar{e}\check{s}ak$  (parallel adds  $na\dot{i}d$ )  $A\check{s}\check{s}ur$  Winckler Sar. pl. 48:1, cf. 42:1 and Lyon Sar. 1:1, also,

šaknu šaknu 1a

wr. GAR ibid. 20:1, and passim in Sar., exceptionally wr. GAR-ni dEnlil Winckler Sar. pl. 40B:1, GAR dEnlil iššakki Aššur Lyon Sar. 27:2.

For other refs. see šakānu and šaknu s., šakin māti.

šaknu s.; 1. governor, 2. commander (in charge of troops, army units, military resources, and groups of population under military administration, in Assyria); 3. (a title designating various officials in Babylonia), 4. manager in charge of large households; from OB on; pl. šaknū (Or. NS 22 257:6) and šaknūti, stat. const. šakin, rarely šakan (ADD 223:8, 88 r. 1, etc.); wr. syll. and GAR (also with complements -in, -kin, -nu), GAR.KUR; cf. šakānu.

LÚ.GAR.KUR = LÚ GAR-nu Bab. 7 pl. 6 vi 30, see MSL 12 240; [LÚ.GAR].[KUR], LÚ GAR-nu (followed by LÚ  $q\bar{e}pu$ ) STT 385 v 1f. (NA list of professions), see MSL 12 235 and 251.

1. governor — a) identified by a geogr. name (listed in alphabetical order) — 1' in MA: stela of Eru-apla-uşur, the grand vizier GAR.KUR KUR Halahhi A Samedi GAR.KUR URU Ninua (same person designated as bēl pāhiti ša URU Halahhi KAJ 191:2ff.) Andrae Stelenreihen No. 128:4 and 6; stela of Mardukia GAR.KUR Katmuhi ibid. No. 129:3; stela of Aššur-šēzibanni turtāni GAR.KUR Ninua GAR.KUR Katmuhi GAR.KUR Nihria ibid. No. 66:4ff.; see also šakin māti.

2' in MB, early NB: PN GAR.KUR DIN. TIR.KI BBSt. No. 6 ii 18, note (same person): GÌR.NITÁ KÁ.DINGIR.RA.KI GAR.KUR BĨt-Sin-šeme Hinke Kudurru ii 20 (both Nbk. I); PN GAR.KUR Bīt-Sin-šeme (distinguished from PN<sub>2</sub> LÚ.GAR-kin būli Bīt-Sin-šeme, PN<sub>3</sub> EN.NAM Bīt-Sin-šeme ibid. v 13 and 15) ibid. iii 9 (Nbk. I); PN GAR.KUR Bīt-Piri'-Amurri BE 1/2 No. 149 i 4 (Marduk-ahhē-erība); PN haruspex, scribe of GAR.KUR Bīt-Piri'-Amurri ibid. i 17 (time of Marduk-nādin-ahhē); GAR-in Bīt-Piri'-Amurri AfO 23 13 ii 5' (Merodachbaladan I); (Ekarra-iqīša)

GAR.KUR Bit-Sin-magir BE 1/1 No. 83:11, r. 4 and 6 (Enlil-nādin-apli); PN LÚ.GAR.KUR URU ENGUR-dMÙŠki BBSt. No. 5 ii 33 (Merodachbaladan I); PN GAR.KUR Halman BBSt. No. 6 ii 22 (Nbk. I); PN GAR.KUR URU Hu: dada MDP 6 pl. 9 ii 6 and 22, cf. PN  $m\bar{a}r$ PN<sub>2</sub> GAR.KUR URU (new line) Hudada ša arkišu PN, son of PN<sub>2</sub>, governor of the town of GN, his successor ibid. ii 25 and iii 3 (Merodachbaladan I); PN LÚ.GAR.KUR URU *Irrē'a* (distinct from PN LÚ.NAM URU  $Irr\bar{e}$ 'a ibid. i 9) MDP 6 p. 44 i 7; PN GAR. KUR URU Išin BBSt. No. 6 ii 17 (Nbk. I), also (with different persons) BBSt. No. 25:27 (Marduk-nādin-ahhē), ZA 65 54:19 (Mardukšāpik-zēri), BBSt. No. 9 top 16, iv A 34 (Nabûmukīn-apli), and, wr. LÚ.GAR.KUR BBSt. Nos. 28 r. 20, 29 ii 9 (Nabû-apla-iddina), VAS 1 57 ii 2; Iqīša-dBa-ú mār Arad-Ea LÚ.GARni[URU][...] (same person has the title EN.NAM MDP 6 pl. 9 iii 23) AfO 23 18 ii 18 (Merodachbaladan I); PN šà-ak-nu rabû ša GN qīpu šēmû pirišti ša RN šar GN Athibu, the great governor of Kabnak, the man trusted with the secrets of Teptiahar, the king of Susa DAFI 6 103 No. 6 seal 1 (MB Elam); PN GAR.KUR Namar ù Halman Afo 23 2 i 14; PN GAR.KUR KUR Namar BBSt. No. 6 i 52 and 55, ii 10 and 23 (Nbk. I), preceded by PN GAR.KUR UŠ-ti (for  $B\bar{\imath}t$ - $rid\hat{u}ti$ ?) ibid. ii 21f.; PN GAR.KUR A.AB.BA BE 1/1 No. 83 r. 7 (Enlil-nādin-apli), also (same person) BBSt. No. 11 i 8 (time of Enlil-nādin-apli) and (different person) RA 19 86:8; note the spellings PN GAR-in URU Dūr-Kurigalzu Iraq 11 146 No. 7:27 (MB adm.); PN GAR-nu & a URU [x]-[x]-hi PBS 1/2 54:30 (MB let.).

3' in NA eponym dates and stelas: limmu PN LÚ.GAR.KUR KUR Akkadî (var. LÚ.NAM Bābili) Streck Asb. 90 colophon 2, and passim in this formulation and spelling, with different geogr. names, in eponym dates ranging from early ninth to late seventh centuries B.C., e.g. (in alphabetical order): PN LÚ.GAR. KUR URU Aliĥi ADD 173 r. 12 (late seventh century), URU Arba'il Layard 63:1 (702 B.C.), URU Arrapha TCL 3 430 (714 B.C.), URU

šaknu la šaknu la

Arzuhina ADD 1164 r. 9 (710 B.C.), KUR Barhalzu ADD 70 left edge 4 (674 B.C.), URU  $Dar{e}ri$  STT 84 r. 116 (670 b.c.),  $Dar{u}r$ -SarrukkaBorger Esarh. 72:40 (672 B.C.), URU  $D\bar{u}r$ -Sarruk[ka] ADD 425 r. 24 (664 B.C.), URU Guzana Postgate Palace Archive No. 93 r. 7' (793 B.C.), ibid. 29:27 (727 B.C.), URU Halziatbar ADD 1179 r. 12 (698 B.C.), URU Hindāna Iraq 30 104:102 (648 B.C.), URU *Isāni* STT 4 r. 2 (700 B.C.), URU Kalhi Postgate Palace Archive No. 51:15 (797 B.C.), ibid. 25:30 (744 B.C.), ADD 415 r. 13 (734 B.C.), URU Kalizi ADD 22 r. 1 (late seventh century B.C.), URU Kār-Šulmānuašarid Iraq 29 pl. 23 ND 5518 colophon (late seventh century B.C.), KUR Katmuhi Sumer 9 150 v 29 (695 B.C.), URU Kulla[nia] 3R 2 No. 22:60 (683 B.C.), URU Kurbail ADD 328 r. 15 (698 B.C.), URU Lah[ir]a ADD 431 r. 16 (673 B.C.), URU Libbi-āli JNES 13 222:38 (738 B.C.) and Lambert BWL 220 iv 33 (716 B.C.), KUR Lullumê 3R 2 No. 7:12 (712 B.C.), URU Manşuāte ADD 1194:35 (680 B.C.), Mazamua LKA 36 r. 3 (733 B.C.), KUR Nairi AfO 13 314 Ass. 9440 (849 B.C.), URU Nașibina Postgate Palace Archive No. 24:32 (746 B.C.) and ADD 382 r. 7 (715 B.C.), URU Nēmed-Ištar WO 1257:17 (842 B.C.), *Ninua* CT 30 25 r. 4 (704 B.C.), KUR Raṣāpa Postgate Palace Archive No. 107:8 (737 B.C.), URU  $Ras\bar{a}pa$  ibid. 249:12, wr.  $Rasar{a}pi$  STT 21 bottom (both 718 B.C.), URU Sam'alla ADD 59 r. 6 (681 B.C.), URU  $S\bar{a}$ : mirina Iraq 32 pl. 25 No. 14 r. 6 (690 B.C.), KUR *Sāmirīna* Iraq 7 fig. 14 (p. 125) No. 29 vi 24 (late seventh century B.C.), URU  $S\bar{i}$ '-immê Hunger Kolophone No. 297:6 (711 B.C.), URU Sinabu AfO 3 2:9 (705 B.C.), URU Simirra ADD 133 r. 3 (688 B.C.) and ADD 50 r. 11 (late seventh century B.C.), Surri ZA 24 169 n. 12 r. 5 (650 B.C.), URU Šahuppa AfO 24 72 BM 128219 viii 17 (695 B.C.), URU Ša-imērišu 3R 2 No. 20:45 (694 B.C.), URU Šibhiniš Postgate Palace Archive No. 15:51 (791 B.C.), URU Talmūsi ibid. 81:12 (754 B.C.) and CT 26 15:61 (696 B.C.), URU Tamnūna Postgate Palace Archive No. 22:30 (756 B.C.), URU Tille TCL 9 58:59 (709 в.с.), URU Tušhan Iraq 19 pl. 33 ND 5550:47 (late seventh century B.C.); note the writings GAR.KUR GN AfO 13 314 (sub

Hadi-libbušu) Ass. 5657, ADD 222 r. 7, 404 edge 3, 625 r. 18, AnSt 7 144 r. 7, KAV 20 ii 4 and v 55 ff., GAR-kin GN KAH 2 83 r. 19, GAR GN ADD 315 r. 8, 631 r. 8, KAV 20 v 47 ff., Sumer 6 pl. 2 date, but limmu PN ša GN ADD 74 r. 9, 359 r. 10, AfO 13 313 (sub Bēl-iqbi) VAT 14437:35, KAV 208 r. 9; note, in alternation with LÚ.(EN.)NAM in seventh-century dates: limmu Mušallim-Aššur LU.GAR. KUR URU Alihi ADD 173 r. 12, but limmu Mušallim-Aššur lú.nam uru Dūr-Sinahhē-erība eššu AfO 13 315 f. Ass. 11682a (both late seventh century B.C.); limmu PN GAR.KUR É GIBIL KAV 20 v 62, Wr. GAR É GIBIL ADD 258 r. 6', but ša É GIBIL ADD 192 edge 2, but (same person) LÚ.NAM É GIBIL ADD 331 r. 9, also [LÚ].EN.NAM ša É [GIBIL] ADD 338 edge 2 (666 B.C.); limmu PN [MIN] (= GAR.KUR) Gargamiš KAV 20 iv 29, but LÚ.EN.NAM URU Gargamiš OIP 2 131 n. 1 and 1R 42 vi 74 (691 B.C.); limmu Sagab LÚ.GAR.KUR [. . .] ADD 333 r. 8, but LÚ.NAM KASKAL.KI PRT 110 r. 7 (651 B.C.); PN [MIN] (= GAR.KUR) Hatrikka KAV 20 iv 31, but LÚ.EN.NAM URU Hatarikka OIP 2 131 vi 85 (689 B.C.); limmu Bēlšunu LÚ. GAR.KUR URU Hindana Iraq 30 104:102, also ADD 943 viii 3' (648 B.C.), coll. Postgate, AnSt 30 76, but Bēlšunu LÚ.EN.[NAM URU] Hin:  $d[\bar{a}na]$  Iraq 30 pl. 21 BM 134464 ii 30', limmuSin-šarru-uşur gar.kur kur uru Hin=  $d\bar{a}ni$  BM 103389:36 (courtesy A. R. Millard), but LÚ.EN.NAM KUR  $Hi[nd\bar{a}na]$  Iraq 30 pl. 27 BM 122613:11 (late seventh century B.C.); limmu Maza[rnê] LÚ.GAR.KUR URU Kul: la[nia] 3R 2 No. 22:60, but LÚ.EN.NAM KUR Kullania ADD 230 r. 17 (683 B.C.); limmu Atar-ili LÚ.GAR.KUR URU Lahīri Borger Esarh. 64 Nin. A<sup>16</sup> date, but LÚ.EN.NAM šá KUR Lahīra ibid. Nin. A¹, LÚ.EN.NAM KUR Laḥīra ADD 8:8 (673 B.C.); limmu Nabûkēnu-uşur [LÚ].GAR.KUR URU Sāmirīna Iraq 32 pl. 25 No. 14 r. 6, but [LÚ].EN.NAM URU *Sāmirīna* AfO 20 pl. 4 126 (690 B.C.), also limmu Nabû-šar-ahhēšu LÚ.GAR.KUR KUR Sāmirīna Iraq 7 fig. 14 No. 29 vi 24, but LÚ.NAM KUR Sāmirīna 3R 34 (= K.1729): 95 and Bauer Asb. pl. 5 vii 47 (late seventh

šaknu la šaknu la

century B.C.); limme Hanāni LÚ.GAR.KUR URU Til-Barsibi STT 38 iv 10, but LÚ. EN.NAM URU Til-Barsib KAR 111 r. 9 (701 B.C.), cf. limmu Uajānu LÚ.EN.NAM KUR Que AfO 13 206 Ass. 900 r. 25 (655 B.C.); stela of PN turtāni nāgiru rabiu šatam ekurrāti rabi ummāni rapšu LÚ.GAR.KUR URU Tabīti URU Harrāni URU Huzirīna URU Dūru KUR Qipāni KUR Zallu URU  $Bal\bar{\imath}hu$  Andrae Stelenreihen No. 44:6 (814 B.C.), and passim in the stelas; (inscription of) Palilēreš Lú.gar.kur uru Nēmed-Ištar uru Apku uru Marie kur Raşāpi kur Qatni URU Dūr-Duklimmu URU Kār-Aššurnāṣir-apli uru Sirqu kur Lāqê kur Hin: dānu URU Anat KUR Sūhi Unger Reliefstele 23 (Adn. III), cf. (same person) LÚ. GAR.KUR KUR  $Rusar{a}pi$  KUR  $Lar{a}q\hat{e}$  KUR  $Sar{u}hi$ AfO 13 318 (sub Urigal-êriš) Ass. 10274, LÚ. GAR.KUR KUR Raṣāpa Postgate Royal Grants p. 115:13, and passim in this text; for other refs. see RLA 2 435 ff.

in NA royal insers.: I included provinces of Elam in the Assyrian realm and assigned them to šūt rēšija LÚ.GAR. KUR URU Arrapha an official of mine, the governor of GN Rost Tigl. III p. 58:14, cf. I divided Babylonia into equal parts and ina qātē šūt rēšija LÚ.GAR.KUR KÁ.DINGIR. KI *u šūt rēšija* LÚ.GAR.KUR KUR *Gambūli* amnu entrusted them to my officials, the governor of Babylon and the governor of Gambülu Winckler Sar. pl. 35:140, see Lie Sar. p. 66:1, and parallels in Sar.; biltu maddattu kî ša lú Gambūli ēmissunūti ina gātē šūt rēšija LÚ.GAR.KUR KUR Gambūli amnū:  $\S{un\bar{u}ti}$  (see  $man\hat{u}$  v. mng. 7) Winckler Sar. pl. 15 No. 32:8, cf. ibid. pl. 14 No. 29:5 and 14; ana šalām mātišun gēpu elišunu apqidma ina qātē šūt rēšija LÚ.GAR.KUR KUR Parsuaš amnūšunūti to safeguard their country I placed them under a qipu official and assigned them to an official of mine, the governor of GN TCL 3 73 (Sar.); maddattu ša Lú.GAR.KUR KUR Sūhi u Lú. GAR.KUR KUR Lubda lu amhur I received the tribute of the governors of GN and GN<sub>2</sub>

Iraq 14 34:95 (Asn.), cf. nāmurtu ša PN GAR. KUR URU Sūhi (see nāmurtu) Scheil Tn. II 70; ša ina tarși šarrāni abbēja LÚ.GAR(var. adds .KUR) KUR Sūhi ana māt Aššur la illikuni PN LÚ.GAR(var. adds .KUR) KUR Sūhi ana šūzub napšātišu . . . maddattušu ana GN ana muhhija lu ubla although in the time of the kings, my predecessors, no governor of the land of Suhu had come to Assyria, (now) Ilu-ibni, the governor of Suhu, to save his life brought his tribute to Nineveh into my presence AKA 289 i 100; āl dannūtišu ša PN LÚ GAR.KUR KUR Sūhi assibi I besieged the fortified city of Kudurru, the governor of Suhu AKA 351 iii 17; URU Sūru ša GN ittabalkat PN LÚ.GAR-šú-nu iddūku the city of Suru in Bit-Halupe revolted and killed PN, its governor AKA 280:75 (all Asn.); šūt rēšija LÚ.GAR.KUR KUR Lullumî . . . kutal dan: niti ša Bābili adi ālāni ša limītišunu ikšud an official of mine, the governor of GN, conquered [...] behind the fort of the Babylonians and the towns surrounding them Rost Tigl. III p. 24:139, cf. šūt rēšija LÚ. GAR.KUR KUR Na'iri GN  $[GN_2]$  . . . ikšud šallassunu išlula ibid. 141; šūt rēšija LÚ. GAR.KUR KUR Que ša RN Muškaja adi šal: šišu ina nagîšu . . . illikma ālānišu ippul iqqur an official of mine, the governor of Que, thrice penetrated the territory of Midas the Phrygian and destroyed his cities Winckler Sar. pl. 35:150, cf. Lie Sar. 445; during the confusion in Assyria PN set his soldiers and his camp in motion PN2 LÚ. GAR.KUR GN ardu dāgil panīja nītu ilmē: šuma isbatu mūsašu and surrounded Ningal-iddin, the governor of Ur, a devoted servant of mine, blocking his exit Borger Esarh. 46 ii 44; note referring to governors of foreign kings: RN Urarțaja ana LÚ GN LÚ GN<sub>2</sub> LÚ GN<sub>3</sub> LÚ.GAR.KUR.MEŠ KUR Mannaja rabûti amat sullê u şarrāti id: bubšunūtima ina Uauš šadî marşi pagar RN<sub>2</sub> mār bēlišunu iddû Ursâ (the king) of Urartu told lies and falsehoods to (Bagdatti) of Uišdiš, (Mitatti) of Zikirtu, and (PN) of Missiandia, the great goveršaknu 1a šaknu 1b

nors of the land of Mannea, and they threw the corpse of Azâ, the son of their lord, down the rugged mountain of Uauš Winckler Sar. pl. 31:37, cf. ibid. pl. 28 No. 59:6 and Lie Sar. 79, cf. (Ursâ) slandered and vilified Ullusunu (the Mannean king) ana PN<sub>2</sub> LÚ.GAR.KUR KUR Man-na-a-a to Daiukku, the governor of Mannea Winckler Sar. pl. 3 No. 6:11.

other NA occs.: salam PN GAR. KUR URU Guzani URU Sikani u URU Za: (with Aram. equivalent mlk gwzn Statue de Tell Fekherye 19; Šamašrēš-uşur lú.gar.kur Su-hi u kur Ma-ri Weissbach Misc. No. 4 passim; abat šarri ana LÚ [ša]k-ni ša URU Kalhi Postgate Palace Archive No. 181:2;  $habull\bar{e} \, \delta a \, PN \dots \delta a \, PN_2$ LÚ.GAR.KUR URU Kalhi ušallimuni the debts of Urda-Ištar which Bēl-tarşiilumma, the governor of Calah, paid off in full ibid. 91:3, cf. 90:4, cf. also ibid. 33:7, 171 seal, (seal of) PN brother of PN2 GAR. KUR Kalhi ibid. 64 seal, OLZ 1900 434 (seal), seal of PN, [official of] Palil-ēreš GAR.KUR KUR Raṣāpa Delaporte Catalogue Bibliothèque Nationale No. 354 (all ca. 800 B.C.); slave sold to PN LÚ.GAR.KUR URU Kalhi Postgate Palace Archive 2:8 (817 or 808 B.C.); PN rab-ālāni [ša PN<sub>2</sub>] LÚ.GAR.KUR URU Kalhi ibid. 15:12 (791 B.C.); URU Sibara ša Sēp-Ištar Lú.GAR.KUR URU Naşībina Postgate Royal Grants No. 27:13 (800 B.C.), also ibid. No. 28:9'; tēhe URU Kār-Mullissi ša Šamašabūa Lú.GAR.KUR U[RU Nasībi]na ibid. No. 27:6; note: [LÚ.GAR.K]UR URU Ninua, LÚ.GAR.KUR URU Kalizi, LÚ.GAR.KUR URU Arbail, LÚ.GAR.KUR URU Sahuppa (listed among contributors of various offerings to the Aššur temple) ibid. No. 42-44 r. 26'ff. (Adn. III).

6' in NB: MU.3.KAM RN šar māt Aššur PN LÚ.GAR.KUR BAD.DINGIR.KI in the third year of Shalmaneser (V) king of Assyria (when) Ilu-jāda' was the governor of Dēr VAS 1 70 i 2 (NB kudurru); emū= qēka dekēma alikma itti PN LÚ.GAR KUR tam-tim şa-pu-nu išizza' mobilize your

army and go to assist Nabû-ēţir, the governor of the northern(?) Sealand ABL 540 r. 7; ina GUB-zu ša PN LÚ.GAR.KUR ŠEŠ.UNUG.KI in the presence of Ningaliddin, governor of Ur UET 4 9:32 (time of Esarh.), cf. ibid. 27:18, PN LÚ.GAR.KUR ŠEŠ. UNUG.KI ibid. 23:24 (ca. 650 B.C.), Or. NS 38 343 BM 113929 and BM 113928 (650 and 649 B.C.); for the title of governor of other Babylonian cities see šākin ţēmi mng. 2; LÚ šak-nu ša URU Ḥumutte RA 1 3:3 (642 B.C.); atypical: PN ša-ak-nu kīnu ša KUR Zamê Unger Babylon 285 No. 26 iv 31 (Nbk.).

7' in LB: PN LÚ GAR-nu ša Uruk ša RN . . . PN<sub>2</sub> šumšu šanû iškunnu PN, the governor of Uruk to whom Antiochus gave as his second name Nikarchos YOS 152:2.

b) not specified geographically -1' in Ass. royal insers.: mātam šâti utaq= qin ša-ak-ni-ia aštakkamma I put that country in order and placed my governors everywhere Or. NS 22 257:6 (Šamši-Adad I?); LÚ.GAR-nu ša raminija (var. adds ana) UGU-šú-nu aškun I imposed a governor of my own over them AKA 241 r. 51, 285 i 89, and 378 iii 104; ina mātāti ša apīlušinani LÚ.GAR-nu-te-ia(var. -a) altakkan all over the countries which I ruled I placed my governors AKA 181:31, 195 iii 4, 217:11, and 384 iii 125, also Postgate Palace Archive 267:16, cf. ina mātāti u huršāni ša apīlušununi LÚ.GAR.MEŠ-ia(var. -a) altakkan KAH 1 25:6 (all Asn.), Wr. LÚ šak-nu-ti-ia WO 1 472:38 (Shalm. III); eli gimir mātāti šâtina aštakkana Lú šá-ak-nu-ti I appointed governors over all those countries Winckler Sar. pl. 26 No. 56:10, also (with var. LÚ.GARnu-ti) ibid. pl. 38:27; ša . . . šūt rēšēšu LÚ.GAR-nu-ti elišunu ištakkanu who appointed his officials (to rule as) governors over them Winckler Sar. pl. 40 Back of Slabs 11, Lyon Sar. 21:22, Wr. LÚ  $\delta ak-nu-ti$  ibid. 3:16; Šarrāni LÚ.NAM.MEŠ LÚ.GAR-nu.MEŠ LÚ. GAL.KAR.MEŠ ina muhhi mātātišunu aškun I appointed kings, provincial governors, governors, and customs officers over their countries Borger Esarh. 87:14, cf. ina muhhi šaknu 1b šaknu 1b

KUR Muşur kaliğu šarrāni LÚ.NAM.MEŠ LÚ.GAR-nu.MEŠ LÚ.GAL.KAR.MEŠ qīpāni šāpirī ana eššūti apqid ibid. 99 r. 47, LÚ. GAR.KUR.MEŠ qīpāni šikin qātija aštakkana eliğun Streck Asb. 40 iv 104; balūa LÚ.NAM ul ippaqqid LÚ.GAR-nu ul iššakkan ullānūa without me no provincial governor is appointed, no governor is installed without my consent ibid. 258 i 28; note maddattu ša šarrāni ša KUR Kaldi amhur LÚ.[GAR]-nu.MEŠ-šú šiddi KUR Karduniaš [áš-kun] he (text: I) received the tribute of the kings of GN and placed his governors all over GN2 CT 34 41 iv 12 (Synchron. Hist.).

2' in Nuzi: kīnanna PN GAR.KUR mār PN<sub>2</sub> šarru tēma išakkan the king gives the following orders to Akiptašenni the governor, son of PN2 HSS 13 36:2; six women along with their belongings given to PN LÚ tarkumassi ša Akiptašenni gar.kur HSS 16 398:15; seal of Akiptašenni GAR. KUR ibid. 387:17; copper given from the palace of Nuzi to PN LÚ.GAR.KUR HSS 14 258:7; 2 ANŠE ŠE.MEŠ ša  $tabr\hat{i}$  ... PN LÚ.GAR.KUR ilge ina URU Irha ubil Tiešurhe, the governor, took two homers of barley and brought it to GN HSS 14 92:7, cf. ina uru Apenaš Tiešurhe Lú.GAR.KUR ubil ibid. 175:5; LÚ.GAR.KUR bēlē dimāti tuppa ana ahennû inandiššunūti u kī: nannama ţēma išakkanaššunūti (see dimtu in bēl dimti) HSS 15 1:25; PN nāgiru ša  $Nuzi \ k\bar{\imath}m\bar{u} \ 2$  anše.meš . . . ašar PN $_2$  L $\acute{\mathbf{u}}$  . GAR.KUR ušahhazannimi u 2 ANŠE.MEŠ ana PN<sub>2</sub> umalla (see ahāzu mng. 9f) SMN 3238:9; a team of horses for PN GAR.KUR (followed by PN SUKKAL and DUMU. LUGAL) HSS 15 34:21, also ibid. 49.

3' in MB, NA, NB leg.: should in the future anyone ina GAR.KUR.KUR EN. NAM.MEŠ hazannātim u qīpūtim among the governors, officials, mayors, or commissioners (of these lands raise a claim against these fields) MDP 2 pl. 17 iii 5 (MB kudurru), cf. (in the same formula) lu GAR.KUR lu EN.NAM lu hazannu lu šākin

*țēmi lu iššakku* BE 1/2 149 ii 2, *lu aklu* lu laputtû lu GAR.KUR BBSt. No. 12 iii 3, but lu aklu lu laputtû lu GÌR.NITÁ (see šakkanakku mng. 4c-2') ibid. No. 4 ii 14 and BE 1/1 83 r. 12, lu GAR.KUR ša qaq: qaršu lu ina libbi gal.meš šūt ekallāti lu ahu lu māru ZA 65 54:29, lu GÌR.NITÁ lu hazannu lu mu'irru lu GAR-in GN AfO 23 13 ii 5, lu Lú.sag.lugal lu gar.kur ša ina pīhat GN iššakkanu lu hazan pīhati ša GN lu šākin tēmi lu mušērišu lu gugallu MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 4, cf. ibid. pl. 21 f. ii 44 and iii 15 ff., and passim in similar enumerations of officials in MB and early NB kudurrus; whoever at any time in the future appears in court to lodge a complaint, be it these gentlemen, their sons, grandsons, brothers, or nephews Lú.GAR-nu-šú-nu Lú hazanna: šunu Lt mummunnūšunu qurbu their governor, their mayor, or any other person close to them ADD 418 r. 5, cf. 271 r. 4, and passim in this clause in NA leg., Wr. LÚ GAR-šu-nu ADD 308 r. 1, wr. šak-nu- $\check{s}\check{u}$ -nu ADD 804:13, lu LÚ  $\check{s}ak$ -an- $\check{s}\check{u}$  lu[...] lu qurubšu ADD 223:8, also in the sequence lu mammanūšu lu šá-kan-šu ADD 478:3', wr. Lú.GAR-nu-šú ADD 477:8, also  $lu\ s\bar{a}b\bar{a}ni\ b\bar{e}[l\ il]ki\check{s}unu\ [lu]\ [LU]\ \check{s}ak-nu\ lu$ hazannu lu mammannūšunu qurbu Postgate Palace Archive 15:20, lu LÚ.GAR-nu-šú lu LÚ.EN.NAM-su (= pāhassu) lu mamman: nūšu lu hazannu ālišu ADD 495:5, cf. ADD 77:7, 426 r. 4, lu nišēšu lu LÚ.GAR-an-šú lu LÚ.EN.NAM ālišu Postgate Palace Archive 27:15, cf. ibid. 31:17, ADD 471 r. 1, ADD 474:6; for other refs. see *qerbu* adj. mng. 3b; note la qēpu la šá-ka-šú (there is) no commissioner or governor (entitled to make a claim on the field) ADD 88 r. 1; note bilat anniki ana Lú šak-nu-[šú iddan] (whoever lodges a lawsuit) gives one talent of tin to his governor ADD 350 r. 6, but bilat anniki ana Lú.En.nam āli[šu] iddan ADD 326 r. 4, also 394 r. 7', 498:9', and Postgate Palace Archive 23:21; manna atta lu LÚ šaknu lu šāpiru ša dibbī annûtu tennû whoever you are, a governor or an administrator, who would change this agreement

šaknu 1b šaknu 2a

YOS 6 2:8 (NB), lu lú šak-nu lu mamma RA 25 67 No. 26 r. 1, cf. YOS 1 43:4 and 11, mannu arkû lu šarru lu mār šarri lu qīpu lu Lt šak-nu lu šatammu lu hazannu VAS 1 37 v 20; manāma arkû lu šarru lu mār šarri ša māt Šumeri u Akkadî lu lu [šá]-[k]an lu šāpi[ru] lu hazannu ša māt Kaldu ša nidinti šuātu ušannû anyone in the future who alters this grant, be he a king or a crown prince of Sumer and Akkad, or a governor, administrator, or mayor in Chaldea BBSt. No. 10 r. 32, cf. LÚ šá-kan u šāpiru ibid. r. 4 and 13; note with the activity specified: ušuz]zu ša PN LÚ šak-nu šá LUGAL UET 4 201:12 (time of Šamaš-šum-ukīn), cf. ina ušuzzu ša Te-rik-šarrūssu Lú.GAR.KUR 11:25 and parallel, see AfK 2 109 (Uruk, 555 B.C.); accounts settled ina šipirti ša PN LÚ. GAR.KUR by the order of Nabû-ahhēbullit, the governor YOS 6 145:6 (548 B.C.), cf. ana PN LÚ.GAR.KUR iqbû . . . PN LÚ. GAR.KUR . . . ana mahar PN2 LÚ šākin tēmi Uruk . . . u dajānē ša PN LÚ.GAR.KUR ana šakānu purussēšunu išpuršunūtu (three persons) appealed to Nabû-ahhē-bulliţ, the governor, and he sent them to Imbīja, the governor of Uruk, and the judges of Nabû-ahhē-bullit, the governor, to obtain a verdict for them BIN 2 134:3, 13, and 18 (535 B.C.); kî la ītabkūnu 10 MA.NA kaspa ana PN LÚ.GAR.KUR inandinu if they do not bring (him) back, they will pay ten minas of silver to Nabû-ahhē-bullit, the governor YOS 7 33:13.

4' in lit.: la inakkiru la ibbalakkatu ana šak-ni bēl pīḥati u mušatpilim ša āli annî qāta la ubbalu (see mušatpilu) IM 67692:87 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); māmīt ili šarri kabti u rubê šak-nu šāpiru u dajānu oath (sworn) by god, king, noble and prince, governor, administrator, and judge Šurpu VIII 70; atypical: mātu ša-kin-šá išanni the governor of the country will be replaced CT 39 5:51 (SB Alu); in the plural: [šarru] adi GìR. NITÁ.MEŠ-šú uttassaha the king and his

governors will be removed CT 40 42 K.2259+:4, von Weiher Uruk 36 r. 8, with comm. §ak-nu-ti-šú ibid. r. 9 (SB Alu); if a malformed lamb has a third ear on its left haunch §arru §á-ak-na-ti-šú ina ⟨māt⟩ nakrišu ištanakkan the king will repeatedly install his governors in his enemy's country Leichty Izbu XI 112′, cf. (after similar protasis) rubû ina māti la šuātu GAR.MEŠ-šú (= šaknūtišu) išakkan ibid. 130′.

2. commander (in charge of troops, army units, military resources, and groups of population under military administration, in Assyria) -a) in charge of horses, cavalry, and chariotry: lu Lú. GAR.MEŠ zakkė lu LÚ.GAR.MEŠ BAD.HAL (= pēthalli) lu LÚ qurbūti lu LÚ ša šēpi (will someone among) the commanders of the tax-exempt (professional troops) or the cavalry commanders or the bodyguards or the infantry (rebel against Esarhaddon)? PRT 44:6 (coll. J. N. Postgate), cf. (in fragm. context) [ERÍN].MEŠ-Šú GAR.MEŠ-Šú ù LÚ rādiu kibsišu Knudtzon Gebete 69:6; [L]Ú.GIŠ.GIGIR qurubte LÚ. BAD.HAL qurubte LÚ.GAR-nu-te ma'assi LÚ.SAG.MEŠ [kit]kittû (Iattached Egyptian soldiers to my royal troops and greatly added to) the standby chariotry, standby cavalry, ma'assu commanders, officers, engineers (and other personnel of the troops previously employed by my royal predecessors) Borger Esarh. 106 iii 16, cf. LÚ.GAL.GIŠ.BAN.MEŠ LÚ.GAR-nu. MEŠ LÚ mukīl appāti LÚ tašlīšāni LÚ ša pēthallāti LÚ ṣābē qašti LÚ.SAG.MEŠ LÚ kitkittû . . . ašlula ana māt Aššur as spoils of war I took to Assyria commanders of commanders, chariot archer troops. drivers, shield bearers, cavalrymen, archers, officers, and engineers Streck Asb. 56 iv 86; PAP 4 LÚ šak-nu-te ša BAD. HAL ma'assi in all, four commanders of the ma'assu cavalry (stationed in four different provinces) ND 2386 iii 6, see Postgate Taxation 372; 16 LÚ ma'assu ina

pan PN mukil appāti GAR.KUR - 16 ma'as: su (cavalry)men under the command of PN, the chariot driver of the commander ADD 815 r. ii 8, see also majāltu mng. 3; seal of Mušēzib-Marduk LÚ.GAR-nu ANŠE. KUR.MEŠ ša É GIBIL the commander (in charge) of the horses of the New Palace (referring to the ekal māšarti of Nineveh) ADD 172:2 (670 B.C.); 14 ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ Kusaja ša LÚ.GAR-nu.MEŠ – 14 Nubian horses from commanders 374:7, cf. (preceded by four Nubian horses from the governor (EN.NAM) of Nineveh) ABL 973:8; 106 LÚ š[a pēthallāti] amrūte 9[4-ma] ša gāt PN LÚ šak-ni (I have now inspected the cavalry) there are 106 cavalrymen present, 94 are under PN, the commander cf. 10 LÚ.EN.GIŠ.G[IGIR. ABL 567:12, MEŠ] 21 LÚ.ERÍN.M[AN.MEŠ] PAP 31 LÚ. EN.[GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ] amrūte 6[9-ma] ša  $q\bar{a}t$  PN [LÚ  $\delta akni$ ] ibid. r. 5; [LÚ].GAR-nu. меš ša вар. нац (= pēthalli) cavalry commanders ADD 834:10, also 838:3; [šummu] LÚ rab urāte šummu LÚ.GARnu[(.MEŠ)] šummu LÚ mušarkisā[ni] ša ina muhhi batqišunu illak[ūni] lēti[qunê] now, should the equerry or the commander(s), or the conscriptors who are going to do their recruiting, come over (and bring the horses)? ABL 630:13 (coll.), cf. Lú šak-nu-te (beside rab urāti) ND 10003 (unpub.), cited Postgate, AnSt 30 71; ša ANŠE  $ur\hat{e}$  ... PN izzaz u PN<sub>2</sub> PN<sub>3</sub> [ana] PN<sub>4</sub> LÚ šak-ni [iqtibiu] [m] $\bar{a}$  KUR  $\bar{e}$ se inaqāt lư qur[būte šu]kunšu PN was to look after the team (of horses), yet PN2 and PN3 (two governors) said to PN<sub>4</sub>, the commander: Horses are few, place it at the disposal of the bodyguard ABL 638:14; difficult: LÚ.GAR-nu-ku-nu a-[du(?)][(x)]ša(-)pi-ri bad.hal-ku-nu kirkāni arhiš quickly gather your commander along with(?) the .... of your cavalry (and come) CT 53 136:7'.

b) in charge of special contingents of soldiers: 6 LÚ.GIŠ.BAN . . . ina IGI PN LÚ. GAR-nu šá LÚ.PA.MEŠ six archers under

the command of PN, the commander of the hutāru guard ADD 986 r. ii 7, also (different person) GAR-nu šá LÚ.PA.MEŠ ADD 814 i 10; PN LÚ.GAR-nu ša LÚ māhi: PN, the commander of the mounted(?) archers unpub. Mosul Museum tablet cited Postgate, AnSt 30 72; 17 GIŠ.BAN ina igi PN gar-nu A.Man -17 archers under PN, a commander of the crown prince ADD 815 r. ii 4; PN LÚ šak-nu ša LÚ Itu'aja PN<sub>2</sub> LÚ šak-nu ša LÚ Itu'aja šinīšunu qanni GN pan abulli kammusu . . . aṣītu ša GN ubaddudu PN and PN2, two commanders of the Itu'u troops, are loitering (with their men) outside the city of Assur in front of the city gate and depriving the city of its exit dues ABL 419:9 and 11, cf. PN LU.GAR-nu I-tu-'u ADD 857 ii 11, note the same individual identified as Lú.GAR-nu alone ADD 860 iii 22. also PN LÚ.GAR-nu PN2 LÚ MIN I-tu-'u ADD 857 i 18f.; LÚ Taziru LÚ Itu'u ša šarri bēlija ša annaka ukallūni LÚ.GAR-nu.MEŠšú-nu šarru bēlī lišpura the king, my lord, should send the commanders of the king's Taziru and Itu'u troops which are stationed here (so that they can come and stand guard with me) ABL 138 r. 13; PN LÚ GAR-nu Gur-[r]i commander of the (professional) Gurru (troops) ADD 857 ii 20, see Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists 102, cf. 4 A.ŠÀ ina GN ina pan PN LÚ.GAR-[kin(?)] 4 A.ŠÀ ina GN, ina pan PN, LÚ Gurraja ADD 918 ii 6ff.; PN LÚ.GAR-nu NIM.MA-a-a PN the commander of the Elamite (troops) ADD 857 iii 11, cf. PN LÚ.GAR-nu LÚ.AN.TAa(or -\$a) - a ADD 860 iv 1, also PN LÚ. GAR-nu [X.X].MEŠ ADD 857 ii 4 (lists of military officials); 3000 LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ GÌR<sup>II</sup>. MEŠ LÚ.GAR-nu-te LÚ rab kallābāni ša PN LÚ pāhiti ša pūtūa ana GN uttammišu three thousand foot soldiers, commanders, and commanders of kallābu units of PN, the (Urartian) governor opposite my province, have set out for Musasir ABL 380:5; PN LÚ.GAR-nu DUMU.MAN ADD 857 i 22 and (different person) ibid. iii 31, also ADD 607 r. 4f., wr. Lú.gar-nu A.MAN ADD 840 i 4, GAR-

šaknu 2c šaknu 2e

nu §a A.MAN ADD 1125 v 6, GAR-nu.ME§ A.MAN ADD 834:12; note Tarhundapî LÛ. GAR-nu URU x-[x-a]-[a] ADD 857 ii 39, but the same individual designated LÛ.GAR-nu alone ADD 841 r. 3 and 860 i 19; PN LÛ. GAR-nu (together with other military officials) ADD 833:3, r. 1 and 8, 857 i 18 and passim, 860 i 19 and passim.

c) in charge of groups of population (foreign and domestic) under military administration: ANŠE.KUR.RA.[MEŠ . . .] ša maqtū[ti] . . . ina pan [L] & šak-ni-šú-nu the horses of the refugees are in the charge of their commander ABL 153 r. 1; ina muhhi nišē ša ina pan kur Labadū: daja . . . PN LÚ.GAR-šú-nu šarru bēlī ţēmu issakanšu mā nišē sahhiri ana en.meššú-nu dini as regards the people in the custody of the Labdudians, the king gave the following orders to Balassu, their commander: Give the people back to their (family) heads ABL 537:8; LÚ šá-kan-šúnu ina muhhi[šunu] assapar nuk alkani lāšurkunu . . . tillī laddinakkunu laššu la išmiu la illikunu ana lú šak-ni-šú-nu ihtas'u I sent their commander to them with the words, "Come, let me take a census of you and give you equipment," but they refused to come and (instead) maltreated their commander (the place is called Lapsia, it is at the foot of the mountain) ABL 610:5 and 10; NA4.KIŠIB PN LÚ Šidūnaja ša gāt PN, LÚ.GAR-ni the seal of PN, a man from Sidon, under the command of PN2 the commander Iraq 32 142 No. 9:3; PN LÚ.GAR-nu-šú ša PN<sub>2</sub> IM 76899 (unpub.), cited Postgate, AnSt 30 71; if he is a servant of the king and ina mu[hhi] LÚ šak-ni-šu ina muhhi LÚ.NAM-šú iqtibi birti ēnē ša LU šak-ni-šu ina muhhišu lu[maddid]u has complained about his commander or his governor, let them give his commander a reprimand on his behalf (if he is a servant of an Assyrian, let them give his lord a reprimand) CT 53 78+426:7f.; ana Lư ša muhhi āli šummu ana Lư šak-nu lispuru let them write to the city overseer

or the commander ABL 1407 r. 3; seal of Tirî LÚ.GAR-nu URU.KASKAL-a-a (selling six people) ADD 274:1 (coll. S. Parpola); PN LÚ. GAR-nu (of Neirab) (note: PN urdu ša LÚ. EN.NAM line 8) ABL 1227 + CT 53 923:7.

- d) in relation to the rab kişir: PN rab kişir qāt PN<sub>2</sub> GAR-nu LÚ.GIŠ.GIGIR tah-lip PN, a rab kişir, under the command of PN<sub>2</sub>, the commander of the armored(?) chariotry ND 10004:19 (unpub.), cited Postgate, AnSt 30 71; anāku [ina] pan PN LÚ rab kişir šanie aptiqissu la immagur mā ina kalzijama alassu[m] annūrig LÚ.GAR-nušú PN issi LÚ tašlīšija ina muhhi šarri bēlija ussēbila I appointed him in the service of Nagaha, another rab kişir, but he objected to this, saying, "I will serve in my own district(?)." Now I am sending his commander (and this) Nagaha with my shield bearer to the king, my lord (let the king decide about the matter) ABL 639:6; ana LÚ.GAR-nu.MEŠ ana [LÚ].[GAL] ki-şir.meš šarru bēlī liš'alšunu let the king, my lord, question the commanders and the rab kişir officials (concerning abuses in revenue collection) ABL 557 r. 5; ERÍN.MEŠ Ša PN LÚ.GAR-nu LÚ DUMU kitkittê issēn lú kişir ina libbi GN kammusu lušēsišunu there are men of PN the commander - engineers for a full kişru - stationed in GN, he should pull them out ABL 414:10, cf. ibid. 19.
- civil functions: annūrig LÚ rab kallāpāni lú kabšarru u lú.gar-nu.meš ša askuppāti izabbilūninni ina muhhi šarri bēlija ussēbila I am now sending to the king, my lord, the chief of the kallābu troops, the stone cutter, and the commanders who are (in charge of) transporting the slabs here ABL 1104 r. 6; LÚ. ERÍN.MEŠ [š]a ina hirīti [ša] issēn LÚ. GAR-ni 125 - there are 125 men (working) on the moat under one commander ABL 1180:10; LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ . . . Ša LÚ.GARnu.MEŠ ša URU GN ša URU GN<sub>2</sub> ša LÚ. GAL.BI.LUL LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ-ŠÚ-nu hirīşu [É <sup>d</sup>151  $\acute{u}$ -x-x the men (of the governors of

šaknu 2f šaknu 3b

three provinces and) of the commanders of GN, of Arrapha, and of the (place called) Chief Cupbearer [dig] the moat of the Istar temple Iraq 25 74 No. 67:40; PAP 7 LÚ. GAR-nu.meš ... pap x [hurāṣi] 1 bilat şarpi in all, seven commanders (delivering) a total of 23 minas of gold and one talent of silver ADD 686:6', cf. annûti LÚ.GAR-nu.MEŠ [ša . . .] udīna la  $[iddin\bar{u}ni]$ the following are the commanders who have not yet delivered (their dues) ibid. r. 3; KÙ.BABBAR ša LÚ.  $GAR-[nu(!)-ME\S(!)]-te$  §a LÚ.GAL.URU. MEŠ-te š[a i] na muhhi nišē māti ussaddiru they have itemized the silver revenues of the s.-s and city overseers (which were imposed) on the local population Iraq 17 139 No. 20:4; two minas of silver belonging to PN LÚ.GAR-nu (loaned to PN<sub>2</sub>) ADD 32:2 (coll. S. Parpola).

other occs.: PN LÚ.GAR-nu [ina URU].ŠE.KAM.MEŠ [ša K]UR mudabbiri 16 ANŠE ŠE.PAD.MEŠ . . . ittiši Aššur-bēlutaggin, the commander, appropriated 16 homers of barley (for his troops) from the desert village of Kapar-digarate 871:9; pāhat kur Za-mu-u lú.gar.me issikunu la issuru la ēnišu la imūtu did the governor of GN and the commanders not stand guard with you, did they not exhaust themselves, and did they not die? ABL 1244:5 (let. of Asb.); [issu UR]U.ŠE 1 bēr qaqquru adi [GN ittalku PN L]Ú.GAR-nu LÚ.GAR-nu.MEŠ-ia issišu [...] from the village they marched a stretch of two hours as far as GN, PN the commander. together with my commanders, [...] CT 53 237:11'; 10 ANŠE MIN MIN Šá É LÚ. GAR-nu.MEŠ (deportees from Gambulu assigned) a field of ten homers (in the Habur region) belonging to the estate of the commanders Johns Doomsday Book 5 i 19, see Fales Censimenti No. 21; PN LU ša [£] GAR-nu.MEŠ PN, the manager of the estate of the commanders ADD 857 ii 8, see Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists 102: as witness: PN GAR-nu ADD 207 r. 3f., also 711 edge 1, Wr. LÚ.GAR.

KUR (preceded by [LÚ].A.BA ša DUMU. MAN and LÚ rab kallābi) ADD 253 r. 3, cf. PN LÚ mutir tēme ša LÚ.GAR (along with other witnesses of military background) ADD 34 r. 1; LÚ.GAR-nu-te LÚ. AB.BA.MEŠ ša URU [...] u PN ina panīja it[talkuni] the commanders and elders of the city of GN came to me with PN (and I persuaded them to bring down the rest of their people) ABL 1044:11; Kaldaja šû [LÚ].GAR-nu ina URU Larakka PN issapra PN sent a certain Chaldean, a commander (by rank), to Larak (but the Larakians captured him and brought him to me) ABL 763+1213:6; exceptionally in early NB: land adjoining A.ŠA É šá-ak-nu-ti the field of the house of the &.-s BBSt. No. 8 i 15.

- 3. (a title designating various officials in Babylonia) a) in MB: rations to PN GAR-nu BE 14 81:3, BE 15 21:8, Wr. šak-nu (same person) BE 14 44:8, (different persons) ibid. 58:2, PBS 2/2 136:21, BE 15 200 iii 42, Wr. šak-ni BE 14 91a:4; 3 SìLA ì.Dùg.GA ana harrān tâmti PN GAR-nu three silas of perfumed oil for the sea trip (received by) PN the š. ibid. 134:4; in all x rations for the outside workers ša šu GAR-ni PBS 2/2 53:41, cf. mitrê ša šu Lú.GAR-ni BE 17 28:18; PN GAR-nu (third witness) BE 14 127:13.
- b) in NB letters of ABL: PN LÚ šaknu ša ana «ša ana» šūtugūti ša ungāti u mār šipri ša šarri ina en.líl.ki paqdu Aššur-bēlu-taqqin, the š. who was appointed in Nippur to forward royal bullae and messengers ABL 238 r. 8; hittu [ša] [LÚ] šandabakki ša LÚ šak-ni-ku-nu šû it is the fault of the šandabakku and your ABL 287 r. 3 (royal let. to the citizens of Nippur); enna immati Lu šak-nu ultu Bīt-Dakkūri ūşi din.tir.ki gabbi iptalhu (the people of Babylon used to be confident but) now that the s. has left GN all the Babylonians have become scared ABL 1431 r. 2, cf. ša ana šarri išapparūni umma LÚ.GAR-nu la Bīt-Dakkūri šūsi šarru liš: puraššunūti umma minû habālu let the

šaknu 3c šaknu 3d

king write to those who urge him to remove the s. from GN: What is all the trouble? ABL 524:12; šá PN LÚ.GAR-nu šá PN<sub>2</sub> mār Dakkūri belonging to PN, the š. of PN2 of the Dakkuru tribe A. Pope, A Survey of Persian Art 1 285 No. 14; when the troops of Bīt-Jakīn marched to (Bāb-)Bitqa (and when) Lú šak-nu kizû ša Bīt-Dakkūri Aramu u sābē ša Bīt-Dak: kūri ana muhhišu kî utirru the š. swayed the grooms of GN and the Arameans and soldiers of GN to his side ABL 542:14; šipirti šarri ana LÚ šak-nu u PN liššûni umma . . . emūq altaprakkunūši let them send a message from the king to the s. and PN (the head of Bīt-Dakkūri) saying: I have sent troops to you ibid. r. 3; LÚ šak-nu ša itti [PN] ana māt tâmti ūri[du] the š. who went down to the Sealand with PN ABL 863 r. 6; šarru ana LÚ šak-ni lišpuram: ma mār šiprišu ina Bīt-Tammeššama' liškunma še.bar ana šarri lukīl let the king write to the š. that he send his messenger to GN to hold barley in storage for the king ABL 524 r. 7; enna akî ša bēlī ile'û ana LÚ šá-kin bēlī lipqidanni now if my lord deem it appropriate, let my lord appoint me (a haruspex) for the (service of the) §. ABL 912 r. 5. cf. 12 šanāti [a] gâ ina pani PN LÚ.GAR-nu LUGAL maš dak ka for these twelve years I was (?) in the service of PN, s. of the king ABL 780 + CT 54 371:12; PN LÚ šak-na Nabûšarra-ibni the š. (laid hands on the city) ABL 846:13; 2 ERÍN.MEŠ šá [PN] šá LÚ šá-ak-ni two men of PN (and) of the š. ABL 833:7; PN LÚ šak-nu (following PN ša pani ekalli) ABL 270:6; LÚ šak-nu ABL 1215 r. 3, 1226 r. 6 and 1313:10; in fragm. context: Lú  $\delta a-kan-k[a]$  ABL 965 r. 3.

c) in later NB: PN LÚ qalla ša PN<sub>2</sub> LÚ.GAR.KUR UET 4 101:4 (496 B.C.); messenger of LÚ.GAR.KUR YOS 6 145:23 (548 B.C.), also TCL 9 144:22 (let.); šipirti ša LÚ.GAR.KUR ultēbilakkunūši šisā I am herewith sending you (pl.) a message from the š., read it (and immediately

purchase bows and other weapons) YOS 3 170:7; şāb šarri ša PN ana pani LÚ. GAR.KUR the royal soldiers of PN are under the command of the §. ibid. 171:15: PN u LÚ.GAL. 10.MEŠ ina pani LÚ.GAR.KUR akanna ittašizzī' PN and the foremen of groups of ten men are here under the command of the §. BIN 141:8, cf. anāku i[na] pani Lt šak-nu CT 22 217:14: par= zillu u siparru lu lú.gar.kur ana DN it: tadin the s. has indeed presented iron and bronze to the Lady-of-Uruk BIN 1 41:22; GUD.MEŠ ša  $taqb\hat{u}$  . . . innaššimmaana Lú.GAR.KUR lugarrib give him(!) the oxen that you promised so that I may present them to the §. YOS 3 179:13; minû ţēnga ana muhhi minî LÚ.GAR.KUR išpu: rakka (let me hear) what the news is from you, what did the s. write to you? ibid. 161:28; ana muhhi šatarra ša LU kinašti ša LÚ.GAR.KUR tēmu iškunuka ina muhhi la tašillu do not be negligent regarding the roster of the collegium which the š. ordered you to draw up ibid. 57:7; LÚ. GAR.KUR ina UNUG.K[I...] (in the tenth year of Nabonidus) the &. [...] in Uruk BHT pl. 12 ii 22 (Nbn. Chron.); barley of Samaš at the disposal of PN LÚ rab kissatu ša LÚ.GAR.KUR VAS 3 2:2 (Sippar, 613 B.c.); merchant of LÚ.GAR.KUR VAS 6 252:15, cf. ibid. 17f.; LÚ.EN.LÍL.KI.MEŠ ša ina gātē LÚ.GAR.KUR the Nippurians who are under the jurisdiction of the §. TuM 2-3 238:3: difficult: ana mār lú šá-kin ša illiku il-tar umma bītu banî LÚ šá-kin iq= tabâššu umma bītu banu he asked(?) a š. who came, "Is the house all right?" the š. said to him, "The house is fine" CT 22 63:16 and 19.

d) in the Murašû archive:  $ilk\bar{\imath}$   $gamr\bar{u}ti$  PN LÛ šaknu ša... ina  $q\bar{a}t$  PN<sub>2</sub>  $m\bar{a}r$  Murašû mahir etir PN the š. of (the hadru) has received from PN<sub>2</sub>, member of the Murašû family, (x silver) the complete ilku duty (on fields of his hadru leased to the Murašû family) he has been paid in full BE 10 67:8, and passim in the Murašû archive; kaspa

šaknu 3d šaknu 4a

a' x ma.na sūt egli šuātu ša mu.x.kam PN LÚ šak-nu ša LÚ Arumaja . . . ina gāt PN, māršu ša Murašû mahir BE 10 100:7, cf. akî šipištu ša . . . PN LU š[ak-nu] ša LÚ.GÍR.LÁ.MEŠ in accordance with the written instructions from PN, the §. of the sword-bearers BE 105:7, cf. PN<sub>3</sub> LÚ šaknu ša bīt lú.gal.gír.lá.meš ardu ša Gu: bāri (governor of Babylonia) BE 10 85 upper edge, cf. ibid. 95:18 and upper edge; kuum kaspi ša ana LU šak-nu-šú-nu ana muhhišunu nadnu (the dates are) in lieu of the silver paid for them (the debtors) to their §. PBS 2/1 89:12; PN LÚ paqdu §a PN, LÚ šak-nu ša LÚ kizû PN, the representative of PN2, the s. of the grooms TuM 2-3 187:7 and 10, cf. PN LÚ paqqaddu ša PN2 LÚ šak-nu ša bīt LÚ rab urâtu ibid. 184:22, but PN LÚ šanû ša PN<sub>2</sub> LÚ.GAR ša LÚ sepīrē  $\delta a \, \bar{u} g u$  PN, the deputy of PN<sub>2</sub>,  $\delta$ . of the army scribes PBS 2/1 34:9, cf. PN LÚ šanû ša PN<sub>2</sub> LÚ šak-nu ša LÚ šušānēja BE 9 44:17. also PN LÚ šanû ša PN, LÚ šak-nu ša LÚ Ma: gullaja BE 1081:18; ŠE.NUMUN.MEŠ...ša ina muhhi íd Dirātu ša lú šušānē lú. DUMU.MEŠ É šak-nu-tú cultivated fields along the Diratu canal belonging to the šušānu's, employees of the estate of the š.-s (subleased by the Murašû family) BE 10 79:3 and 8, cf. ŠE.NUMUN.MEŠ ... ša LÚ hadri ša LÚ šušānē DUMU.MEŠ LÚ šak-nu.MEŠ ibid. 112:3 and 9, cf. also ibid. 6 left edge, PN LÚ šak-nu ša LÚ [šušānē] ša É LÚ šak-nu-tu PBS 2/1 117 right edge, cf. ibid. 5, 101:14, 207:7, 226:6f., and passim; PN LÚ šak-nu ša ana muhhi mušen. HI.A the š. in charge of the (royal) birds PBS 2/1 63:25 and upper edge, cf. (same person) ša ana muhhi mušen(.HI.A) ša šarri BE 10 128:16 and left edge 3; PN LÚ šak-nu ša LÚ Bananešaja (i.e., Carians), with Aram. epigraph sgn bnšj' BE 10 126:8 and reverse, ef. (ša LÚ Arbaja) PBS 2/1 48:6 and 9, (ša LÚ Arumaja) BE 10 86:12 and lower edge, 100:7 and upper edge, (ša Lú Ašši'aja) PBS 2/1 191:11, 65:24, (ša Lú Gimirraja) BE 10 69:11 and reverse, 97:12, TuM 2-3 189:8, 12, 17, and left edge, (ša LÚ Hamqadūa) BE 10 82:17, (ša LÚ Indūmaja

Indians) ibid. 53 lower edge, 70:6 and 10, BE 9 76:11, TuM 2-3 190:14 and right edge, (ša LÚ Magullaja) BE 10 84:12 and left edge, (ša LÚ Muškaja u Lú Sapardaja Phrygians and Lydians) ibid. 90 lower edge, cf. ibid. 67:18, (ša LÚ Šumut: kunaja) ibid. 115:9 and 12, (ša LÚ Uraštaja u LÚ Miliduaja) ibid. 107:3, 6, and lower edge, for other professional organizations see aspastūa, aškāpu, aštabarru, baktu, banai: kānu, batgu in rab batgi, gardu s., hutāru B. kakardinnu, kizû, limītu mng. 4a-1', magallatu, māhişu, maşşaru mng. 1b-1', naggāru, narkabtu in bīt narkabti, sasinnu, sepīru, šir(a)ku, šušānu, tamkāru, tašlī: šānu, umaspitrû; see also hadru; note, possibly in charge of a hadru of inhabitants of Nippur: PN LU šak-nu ša EN. (as first witness) BE 9 23:17 (435 B.C.), also (different person) PBS 2/1 22:14 and upper edge, 27:17 and lower edge, 29:16 and upper edge, 35 reverse (all 423 B.C.), 70:13 (421 B.C.), and TuM 2-3 204:20 and lower edge 1 (419 B.C.).

4. manager in charge of large households - a) šakin  $b\bar{\imath}ti - 1'$  in Nuzi: Elhiptilla GAR É ša URU Nuzi PN, manager of the palace of Nuzi (receiving sheep for plucking) HSS 13 156:4, cf. naphar 30 kasatu ša ištu uru Nuzi pn u Elhip-tilla gar é. GAL-lim uštēlûšunūtima ina URU DINGIR. MEŠ ūbilūšunūti in all thirty (gold and silver) goblets which PN and Elhip-tilla, the manager of the palace, took from Nuzi and brought to GN HSS 14 589:17. annûtu unūtu ša ekalli . . . ana gāti Erwišarri gar é ša uru Nuzi nadnu 608:15 (= pl. 108 No. 263), cf. (same person, as recipient of a garment) HSS 13 8:13; two minas of red wool to be given (by a merchant) to Erwi-šarri LU.GAR É HSS 15 329:12, also ibid. 220:12; (a servant girl of the palašar Erwi-šarri gar É-ti HSS 13 65:4: barley for the kinūnu festival, given LÚ.GAR É Ša URU Lubdi HSS 15 235:18, cf. PN GAR É [ša UR]U Turša ibid. 177:5; PN GAR É ša hurizāti sheepshed manager ibid. 224:4; PN šamallūšu

šaknu 4b šaknu

ša GAR É the assistant of the household manager HSS 14 593:58 (rations to palace personnel); one homer of barley to LÚ. GAR É hi(?) [x x] ša ah lu HSS 9 44:13.

2' in MA: one ox given by order of the king to Bēr-abī-uṣur GAR-kin É Donbaz Ninurta-tukulti-Aššur 40 A 3196:28, also ibid. 35 A 3186:17.

other occs.: PN LÚ GAR-kin būli Bīt-Sin-šeme (witness, preceded by sakru: maš, LÚ.KÁ.É.GAL, LÚ SAG Bīt-Sin-šeme, followed by LU.HAL, EN.NAM) Hinke Kudurru v 13 (Nbk. I); PN šangû Sippar . . . ginê dŠamaš batil igbīma 1 SÌLA NINDA.HI.A 1 SÌLA KAŠ.SAG PAD LÚ šak-ni ša Esagil ina libbi qinê dBēl ana dŠamaš ukīnma PN, the temple administrator of Sippar, told (the king), "The regular offerings to Samas have ceased," so he (the king) instituted for Samas from the regular offerings of Bel one sila of bread and one sila of beer (daily), the food allowance of the manager of Esagil BBSt. No. 36 ii 5 (NB kudurru); PN ša-ak-[nu] ša PN2 (the crown prince) HSS 9 150 r. 1 (translit. only), cf. PN GAR.KUR ša PN2 ibid. 42:13 (Nuzi); ina bīt PN GEMÉ.MEŠ É.GAL ša bēlija kî īrubā ittašbā ana ša-ak-ni kî aqbû ummā . . . ina bīt ikkarātija gemé.é.gal.meš lu ašba (for context see amat ekalli) PBS 1/2 73:7 (MB let.).

The title šaknu replaces šakkanakku, which becomes obsolete in the OB period and after that survives only as a literary term for governor, with the exception of a few 8th-7th century references from Babylonia, see šakkanakku. Thereafter šaknu takes over all the basic usages of šakkanakku, as can clearly be seen from a comparison with the list of different GIR. NITÁ's in OB Proto-Lu (see šakkanakku lex. section), note also BBSt. No. 4 ii 14, BE 1/1 83 r. 12, AfO 23 13 ii 5, cited mng. 1b-3'.

In all periods, šaknu could refer to officials on two distinct levels of

the administrative hierarchy: provincial governors (appointed by the king), and officials subordinate to provincial governors and other high officials. Starting with the MB and MA period, the sign sequence GAR.KUR, which originally stood for šakin māti, could be (and in fact, usually was) used for writing simple šaknu as well. This is quite evident from spellings like GAR.KUR KUR URU GN, from the alternation of GAR.KUR with  $\delta a$ -ak-nu and GAR in otherwise identical contexts, from the "equation" LÚ.GAR.KUR = LÚ.GAR-nu (see lex. section), and from the fact that the word šakintu "female household manager" could be spelled SAL.GAR.KUR-tú (see šakintu), though the reading šakin māti, q.v., for GAR.KUR cannot be excluded.

In the most widespread usage the šaknu is an official of relatively low rank. In Sargonid Assyria, šaknu's were the link between the administrative superstructure and the division of the population into kiṣru units providing taxes and labor in peacetime and soldiers in time of war. In Achaemenid Babylonia the šaknu was the supervisor of a hadru, q.v., a unit similar in function and organization to the Assyrian kiṣru.

In Sargonid times there are also šaknu's subordinate to the king or a governor in Assyria who conduct military operations in Babylonia and monitor the activities of Babylonian officials.

Note also that a šaknu in charge of a garrison (the £ GIBIL armory of Nineveh) could also be called "governor" (bēl pāḥiti). Whether the unique occurrence of a "governor of the crown prince" (LÚ. EN.NAM ša DUMU.MAN) in ADD 152:4 represents a similar confusion of terminology remains unclear.

For the king acting as šaknu of the gods, see šaknu adj. For LÚ.GAR-kín KUR in Bogh. and RS see sākinu.

In ABL 566 r. 8 and 1239+ :6 read L $\circ$  ša ziq(!)-ni (coll. S. Parpola); in ABL 611 r. 11 and ADD 50

šaknūtu šakru

r. 6 read LÚ Šá U.U(!) (= pallišu); in ABL 532 r. 5 read [e-du-ma]-[a(!)]-nu; in ABL 607:6 read 1-en da-šá-a[n(!)-ni]; in ABL 1224 r. 11f. read LÚ Ša U+SAG.MEŠ; in ADD 77:6 read [ $\delta a$   $^mLu$ - $\delta$ ] $\delta a$ -Li( $\delta a$ ) LÚ.SAG. The occurrences of LÚ.GAR in ADD 159, 175, 351, 617, 619, 660, 771, 774, Iraq 17 137 No. 18:3, Postgate Palace Archive No. 4:17, 97:6, and 102 r. 5f., Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists passim, etc., stand for LÚ.NINDA "baker" (reading uncertain, possibly muraqqiu).

In ZA 65 54:10 and 12, also BBSt. No. 6 ii 16, the official's title is to be read ša bāb ekalli, cf. LÚ KÁ É.GAL Hinke Kudurru v 10, also ša KÁ É.GAL Peiser Urkunden 141 r. 2, see Wilcke, ZA 65 42 f.

Postgate, AnSt 30 67 ff.; Postgate Palace Archive 8 n. 21; Borger, AfO 23 9f.; Brinkman PKB 297 f. and n. 1208; San Nicolò Prosopographie p. 61.

šaknūtu s.; 1. governorship, 2. office of šaknu; SB, NA, NB; wr. LÚ.GAR(.KUR) with phon. complement; cf. šakānu.

- 1. governorship: ša ana GAR.KUR-ú-ti ša KUR Namar iššakkinu whoever (in the future) is appointed to the governorship of GN BBSt. No. 6 ii 28 (Nbk. I); ardīšu ana šarrūti LÚ.GAR.[KUR-ú-ti] (var. LÚ.NAM-ú-ti) [eli ālāni šu]nūte upaqqida ina libbi he (Esarhaddon) appointed his subjects there to rule as kinglets and governors over those cities Streck Asb. 216 No. 14:4, var. from 154 Cyl. E a 16 (= Bauer Asb. 1 pl. 17).
- 2. office of šaknu: Lú rab urdāni . . . gabbišunu uptattiju mā la tuppaš Lú.GAR-nu-ú-tú šarru ep[pa]š they have unanimously dismissed the head of the servants (of Ištar, exempted from taxes), saying: You shall not exercise the office of šaknu, the king is taking care of it ABL 533 r. 8 (coll. S. Parpola).

For bīt šaknūtu in Babylonia, wr. £ LÚ. GAR-nu.MEŠ in NA, see šaknu s. mng. 2 f.

šakrānû adj.; drunk; NA; ef. šakāru. 3 annûtu ṣābē šá-ak-ra-nu-tú šunu (for context see šakāru) ABL 85 r. 5.

šakrikku see sagrikku.

šakru (šakiru) adj.; drunk; SB, NA; cf. šakāru.

šak-ru u samû limhaşu lētka let the drunk and the sober (alike) slap your (the kurgarrû's) face CT 15 47 r. 28 (Descent of Ištar); i-tal kīma šá-ak-ri sleep (baby) like a drunkard Craig ABRT 2 8 r. 4; lubār isinnātiki šak-ru ina tūr[ê] liballil may the drunk soil your festive garment with vomit RA 62 125:17 (Gilg.); tupšarru ša abūa ana manê ša dulli TA qāt LÚ šak-ru-te ipqiduni the scribe whom my father has put in charge of supervising the work of drunkards ABL 885:9 (NA), cf. LÚ IGI manê LÚ [šak(!)-ru(!)]-te lēpušu ibid. r. 2 (coll. S. Parpola).

šakru s.; handle; MA, EA; wr. syll. and KIN.

1 taruš[hu ša si]parri ša-kar-šu ša giš sarpa qarim one bronze . . . ., its handle is of wood, overlaid with silver AfO 18 308:19 (MA inv.), cf. ibid. 26; 1 piššatu rittašu NA<sub>4</sub>. AN.GUG.ME [ša]-kàr-[šu] şalam gišnugallu one ointment spoon, its bowl is of . . . . , its handle is an alabaster figurine EA 25 ii 43, also ibid. 45, 47, 49, 51 (list of gifts of Tušratta), 1 şallulam rittašu hiliba u ugnî šadî uhhuzu KIN-šu salam amīltu gišnugallu  $taml\hat{u}$  EA 22 ii 21. cf. a silver mirror  $\delta a$ kàr-šu salam amīltu EA 25 ii 58; 1 GAL hurāşi tamlû uqnî šadî ša-kàr-ši one gold goblet, its handle inlaid with genuine lapis lazuli EA 19:81 (let. of Tušratta); wr. KIN: [1] patru ša eme-sú habalkinnu . . . [KINšul ušû ša zur.meš hurāşa uhhuz one dagger whose blade is of iron, its haft is of ebony . . . . plated with gold EA 22 i 33, also (made of HÉ.TUR.MEŠ) ibid. iii 8, (inlaid with lapis lazuli) ibid. ii 16, cf. ibid. i 39, 63, ii 44, 49, 59, iii 16, EA 25 iii 52 (both lists of gifts of Tušratta).

The reading of the log. KIN as šakru, suggested by Knudtzon, VAB 2 158 note f, is based on the parallel contexts but is not certain. See also šikru.

šakrû šalāhu

šakrû see šagaru.

šakşu (šekşu) adj.; wild(?); OA, SB; ef. šakāşu.

[su].  $^{x-x}$ [kAL], [ig]i.  $^{ka-x}$ k[AL] = ak-şu, &ak-şu Erimhuš II 6f., cf. su.kal = &a-ak-[\$u], igi.kal = wa-ak-[\$u] Imgidda to Erimhuš A 14'f.; igi.kal (var. [x.g]al) = ek-\$u = (Hitt.) [...], igi.kal.kal (var. [x.g]al.gal) = &ak-\$u (var. &ak) = &ak (var. &ak) = &ak (var. &ak) = (Hitt.) x-x-wa-an-za Erimhuš Bogh. A iv 24 f.; [x]. x. x = &ak-

 $da^{-}ab$ -ru, kip-kip-pu,  $\delta ak$ - $\delta u = \delta am$ -ru Malku I 53 ff.

musahhip kullat la māgiri muletti šakṣi who lays low all who are insubmissive, who smites the wild(?) Iraq 37 12:7 (Sar., Charter of Assur); hanšu iltu . . . ša panūša šak-ṣu (her) fifth (name is) goddess whose face is wild(?) 4R 56 i 5 (Lamaštu I), see 4R Add. p. 10, cf. dannat šak-ṣa-[at] (describing Lamaštu) KAR 239 ii 4 and dupl. 4R Add. p. 11 K.3377+:7 to pl. 56 iii; uncert. (as personal name): PN DUMU Ša-ak-ṣi-im VAT 9235:14, also BIN 6 250:5, TuM 1 24a r. 3 (OA).

šaktumu see šuktumu.

šâku see šâqu B.

šakūdu see šukūdu.

šākultu see šūkultu.

šākulu see šūkulu.

šakummû s.; parchedness; syn. list\*; Sum. lw.

šà-kúm-mu-u(var. -ú) = pu-ul-hi-[tú] LTBA 2 1 xii 110, var. from dupl. CT 18 20 K.8312:11.

šakurû s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.\*

[...]  $\delta \dot{a}$ - $ku_7$ - $r\dot{u}$ -u (with gloss  $\delta \dot{a}$ -ku-ru-u) Hunger Uruk 84:21 (comm. on physiogn. omens).

šākussu see šūkultu.

šakuttu see šukuttu A.

šalabila s.; (a plant); plant list\*; foreign word.

Ú šá-la-bi-la: Ú MIN (= imhur-ešra) ina Šú-ba-ri Uruanna II 427, from Köcher Pflanzenkunde 11 iii 54.

šalādi s.; (name of a plant); lex.\*

 $\circ$  SA.A = &a-la-di Hh. XVII RS Recension 4a, in MSL 10 107.

Probably for  $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$  .  $\mathbf{p} \in \dot{\mathbf{s}}_4 = (\dot{\mathbf{s}}ammu) \, \dot{\mathbf{s}}a \, al\bar{a}di$ , cf. Hh. XVII 209 ff. and RS Recension 128.

šalāgu v.; to snow; Mari, MB\*; I išallag; ef. šalgu.

inūma šalgum ina GN i-ša-al-la-gu (see šalgu usage a-2') A. 3658:7 (courtesy G. Dossin); uncert.: i-ša-la-ag (in broken context) BE 17 97:2 (MB let.).

- šalāḥu v.; 1. to take out, to tear off, tear out, to retrieve, salvage, (with qaq=qadu) to withdraw oneself, back out, 2. to dispatch, send off, 3. (uncert. mng.); 4. II to take out; OA, EA, SB, NA; I išluḥ išallaḥ, II; cf. šaliḥtu.
- to take out, to tear off, tear out, to retrieve, salvage, (with qaqqadu) to withdraw oneself, back out -a) to take out objects from a large lot: (PN entrusted x tin and sixty textiles to me) ina kārim ašar nerrubu subātī a-ša-lá-aḥ-ma apaq: qidma munūssunu ašapparakkum in the kāru which we will enter I will take the textiles out (of the lot), entrust them (to a transporter), and let you know how many there are HUCA 39 7 L29-556:8; give the top pack (with merchandise) belonging to PN to PN2, but if your employee refuses it šà.ba şubātī ša akkidiē šu-luuh-ma diššum take the Akkadian textiles out of it and give (them) to him TCL 20 128A:16 (both OA letters).
- b) to tear off, tear out 1' in gen.: išmēma Enkidu annā qabê Ištar iš-lu-uḥ imitti alêma ana panīša iddi when Enkidu heard this speech of Ištar's he tore out the thigh of the bull of heaven and hurled it down before her Gilg. VI 161.

šalāhu šalakdānu

- 2' said of parts of the exta: summa martu šal-hat if the gall bladder is torn out CT 20 45 ii 37, also CT 30 10 82-3-23,98:1; summa naṣraptu šal-hat if the "crucible" (of the liver) is torn out CT 20 31:23, cf. (said of the sibtu) Boissier Choix 98:5, 128:9, (said of the ubānu) ibid. 168f:4-6; summa tīrānu imitta naksu u šal-hu if the intestines are slit on the right and torn out ibid. 89:10, cf. ibid. 94:7 (all SB ext.), PRT 122:11 and 15 (SB ext. reports).
- c) to retrieve, salvage silver from a person or transaction: make the rabi şābim pay kaspam 10 mana ina bītim ammîm šu-ul-ha-ma lu šumka salvage ten minas of silver from that house, and you will earn yourself a reputation! CCT 2 30:12; iţţābātim išti PN azzazma mala ka: sapka a-ša-lu-hu eppa[š] I will assist PN voluntarily and try my best to salvage your silver BIN 4 45:31; awilum ina şu: bātī 5 ša anaššiušunni ibâšma kaspī a-šala-ah the gentleman (the rabi sikkiti) will be put to shame by the five textiles I am going to present to him and I will be able to salvage my silver BIN 6 23:22; please take action under my responsibility and take the silver in the office of the kāru and the merchandise adi ša PN adan: ninma ša ša-lá-hi-im a-ša-lá-ha-am and as for PN's (goods), I will take strong action and try to salvage what I can 70:24f. (all OA letters); as for the armrest (in the shape of) winged claws about which the king wrote to me, saying, "Why is it not finished?" had it (the gold) been at the disposal of the Assyrians ni-išluh-šu-nu arh[iš ni]gmuru we would have retrieved it from them and quickly finished it ABL 271 r. 1 (NA).
- d) (with qaqqadu) to withdraw oneself, to back out (OA): kaspam 10 MA.NA.TA našširam u atta qaqqadka šu-ul-ha-am sikkātum even write off ten minas of silver each (talent), but back out! The army is out! BIN 4 51:46, see also ašar

qaqqidišu ša-lá-hi-im Garelli, ArOr 47 43:31, also ibid. 34, cited qaqqadu mng. 8a-10'.

- 2. to dispatch, send off (OA): šumma harrān suqinnim lu pazzurtum naţu ali annikī ta-ša-lá-ha-ni ana pani PN šupurma annikī lušēribunim if either the byroad or smuggling is feasible, send a message to meet PN (telling him) where you want to dispatch my tin, so that they can bring me my tin TCL 19 13:28; u attama PN a(!)-šar ana Purušhaddim annakam anniam i-ša-lu-hu-ni milikšumma kaspum ana Ālim likšudu(m) and you yourself, PN, advise him concerning his dispatching this tin to GN, so that the silver may reach me in the City BIN 6 205:17.
- 3. (uncert. mng.): the people of my household saw it (that my messenger came back without military aid), and that silver had not been given either ti-iš-la-hu ana jāši kīma hazannī ahhēja u tina'işuni they point(?) at me, just as (at) the (other) vassal rulers, my brothers, and they despise me EA 137:12 (letter of Rib-Addi).
- 4. II to take out (same mng. as mng. 1, OA only): ana kaspišu ša-lu-hi-im ištap: ram i-dí-qá-tí-ma lišpuramma annakam kaspī lalqe he has just asked me by letter to take out (all) his silver—he should have sent a message at the same time so that I could collect my silver here! CCT 23:35; unclear, possibly II/2: your goods and donkeys are safe ištu [H]a-hi-im ana Timilkia [x] x dí-na ú a(?)-Ša-na [...]-ru uš-ta-lu-hu BIN 6114:21.

Meanings 1 and 2 are assumed to reflect different points of reference, the origin of the goods and the destination. Another possibility is to connect mng. 2 with WSem. \*\*Ih\*\* "to send, to dispatch."

šalāhu see salāhu A and B.

šalakdānu s.; (a mouse); lex.\*; Sum. lw.

šalāliš šalālu

péš sìla.gad (a) pá-aš-ša-la-ak-da (pronunciation) = ša-la-ak-da-nu-um JA 263 40 r. 4 (school exercise from Susa).

The entry in the school text renders the pronunciation of the Sumerian in Susa. The Sum. entry is probably a corruption of péš.sìla.gaz = hulû, q.v.

Civil, RA 70 94.

šalāliš adv.; surreptitiously(?); SB\*; cf. našallulu.

ana māti la idû šá-la-liš lu iba'a (the defeated king) slipped surreptitiously(?) across into unfamiliar territory Weidner Tn. 4 No. 1 iv 11.

An adverb formed from \*šalālu, itself a back-formed I infinitive from našallulu, "to slither."

šalālu in qan šalāli s.; (a type of reed); OB, MB, Bogh., SB, NB; wr. syll. and GI. šul. HI (in Bogh. also GI. Šul. HI.A).

giš.šinig ú.in.nu.uš gi.šul.hi naga.si kaš.sur.ra šà.bi u.me.ni.šub: bīnu maštakal qa-an šá-la-lu uhūlu qarnānu šikaru mazū ana libbi idīma (see maštakal lex. section) 4R 26 No. 7:35f., cf. giš.šinig ú.in.nu.uš giš. gišim mar.tur gi.šul.hi: bīnu [mašta]kal suhušša qa-an šá-la-li (see suhuššu lex. section) CT 17 38:35ff. and dupl. (mīs pî, courtesy C. B. F. Walker).

a) in pharm. and med. — 1' in gen.: bīnu maštakal GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR GI.ŠUL.ḤI.A KUB 37 1:15, see AfO 16 48, also KUB 37 43 i 11, KUB 4 49 i 3, wr. GI.ŠUL.ḤI.SAR KUB 4 98:3; l GſN ruttītu maštakal GI.ŠUL.ḤI ina isqūqi u šikari tarabbak taṣammid you make a decoction of one shekel of ruttītu mineral, maštakal plant, and š.-reed in flour and beer, and you apply it in a poultice Köcher BAM 3 iii 10 and dupl. ibid. 482 ii 64 (= CT 23 43 ii 10); ½ GſN GI.ŠUL.

HI 1 GfN zēr bīni [...] TCL 6 34 r. i 16; maštakal A GI.ŠUL.HI išatti he drinks maštakal plant (in?) sap(?) of š.-reed Köcher BAM 464:6; maštakal suhuššu GI. ŠUL.HI ibid. 194 iii 14, 152 iv 4, dupl. AMT 69,2:5, for other refs. see suhuššu usage b; sikilli GI.ŠUL.HI burāšu AfK 1 38:11, cf. AMT 98,3 + 39,3:18, bīnu sikillu GI.ŠUL.HI AMT 14,8:5; GI.ŠUL.HI GI.DÙG.GA tarmuš imhur-līme (in a phylactery) Köcher BAM 311:34; erēnu maštakal GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR «Šá» GI.ŠUL.HI TuM 2-3 250:4 (NB list of appurtenances for a rit.).

- shoots, leaves, etc.: ŠE.KAK GI. ŠUL.HI ša ina igā[ri ussû] shoot of š.-reed which grows out of a wall Uruanna I 70; Ú.ŠE.KAK GI.ŠUL.HI : Ú šimmati : sâku ina šamni pašāšu Köcher BAM 423 i 16, cf. Ú.BÍL.LÁ GI.ŠUL.[HI] (same use) ibid. 14; ŠE.KAK GIŠ.NIM ŠE.KAK GIŠ.Ú.GÍR ŠE. KAK GI.ŠUL.HI (in a phylactery) Köcher BAM 311:24, cf. ibid. 435 v 7 (= AMT 89,1), AMT 91,1:6, 92,4 r. 4, 82,2 ii 5, 74 iii 3, for other refs. see  $a \dot{s} \bar{a} g u$  usage c-4'; PA GI. ŠUL.HI ... tahaššal tanappi you crush and sift fronds of s.-reed (and other ingredients) Köcher BAM 482 i 62, cf. AMT 48,1:4; GI.PA.ÚR GI GI.ŠUL.HI ŠE.KAK GI. ŠUL.HI ŠE.KAK GIŠ.Ú.GÍR . . . tasâk you crush reed blades, *§.*-reed blades, shoots of *š*.-reed, shoots of ašāgu (and other ingredients for a potion) Köcher BAM 398 r. 38, cf. ibid. r. 24, parallel ibid. 482 i 57 (= CT 23 41 i 12), cited gūru, cf. PA GI. ÚR GI. ŠUL. HI fronds (and) blades of š.-reed AMT 92,6:2, cf. AMT 48,3:4.
- c) other occs.: šumma ki.min (= ina eqel āli) gi.šul.hi ki.min (= gub) if

šalālu A šalālu A

š.-reed stands in a city's field CT 39 4:30 (SB Alu); [Ú].GIŠ.GI.ŠUL.HI: A.DAR: [...] GÁL Köcher BAM 1 iv 1.

Thompson DAB 21f.

šalālu A v.; 1. to take people into captivity, to take (goods, animals, gods, etc.) as booty, 2. to plunder, despoil, loot (cities, regions, etc.), 3. to withdraw (from a storage place?), 4. IV to be carried off as booty (passive to mng. 1), 5. IV to be plundered, pillaged, robbed (passive to mng. 2); from OAkk., OB on; I išlul — išallal, I/2, IV, IV/3; wr. syll. and IR (LAH4 Kraus Texte 7:33, 12a i 17, 64 r. 1f.); cf. mušallilu, šālilu, šallatu A, šallatu A in ša šallati, šallu A adj., šallūtu.

fir] =  $\delta a$ -la-lum MSL 9 130:330 (Proto-Aa); e-ri ir =  $\delta a$ (text li)-la-[lu] Idu II 303; i.ri =  $\delta a$ -[la]-[lu] Izi V 71; ir =  $\delta a$ -la-lu,  $^{la-ab}$ LA $_{\rm H}_4$  = MIN  $\delta a$  LC, LA $_{\rm H}_4$   $^{\rm MIN\cdot MIN}$ LA $_{\rm H}_4$  = na- $\delta al$ -lu-lu Antagal III 26 ff.;  $^{\{(\zeta, \cdot\}\}}$  ir =  $\delta a$ -la-lum, [x.x].  $^{la-ab}$ LA $_{\rm H}_4$  = MIN  $[\delta a]$  a-la-ki, [NIM].NIM = i-[la]  $\delta$ -lu-lum (see na:  $\delta allulu$ ) Antagal VIII 144 ff., cf. ir =  $\delta a$ -la-lum, LA $_{\rm H}_4$   $^{la-ab}$ - $^{\rm MIN}$ LA $_{\rm H}_4$  = i-ta $\delta$ -lu-[lu] Antagal G 231 f.; ir = MIN (= babātum)  $\delta a$   $\delta a$ -la-l[l]i Antagal A 113; DU.DU =  $\delta a$ -la-lum Proto-Diri 80; la-ah DU.DU =  $\delta a$ -la-lum Diri II 17; la $_{\rm H}_4$ . la $_{\rm H}_4$  =  $\delta a$ -la-lu Erimhuš I 200; ga =  $\delta a$ -la-lu Izi V 93; nam.ri (var. nam. gar.ra).ak.a = MIN (=  $\delta a$ llatum)  $\delta a$ -la-lu Hh. II 224, also Izi Q 290; [...].[x] =  $\delta a$ -la-lum, [nam.r] a =  $\delta a$ -la-lum, [nam.ra.ak].[a] = MIN  $\delta a$ -lum Nabnitu M 147 ff.

urú ir.ra.mu sag an.šè nu.íl: āli áš-tal-lu<sub>4</sub> rēssu ul innaš[ši] the city which I have looted will not rise (from ruin) ASKT p. 127:31f., see Schollmeyer, MVAG 13 220; [...] gùd.bi.ta ba.da.an.ir: [...] ina qin-ni-šú «šú» iš-ta-lal he took [...] away from its nest SBH 73 No. 41:17f.

[...] kur.ki.bal.a.šè nam.ri.šè ha.ba.ni. in.lah<sub>4</sub>: [...] ana māt nākirišu liš-lu-lu may they take [...] away as a captive to the land of his enemy 4R 12 r. 46f.; [...] ib.lah<sub>4</sub>.eš numun. bi ba.an.kal.kal.eš: [...]-e-mu iš-lu-lu-ma zērī ūtaqqiru they carried away [...] as captives, they made progeny scarce CT 16 43:54f.; ur.sag na<sub>4</sub>.giš.nu<sub>x</sub>(šir).gal gàr.ra.du.um.bi uru ba.ab.lah<sub>4</sub>.lah<sub>4</sub> (var. ba.ab.lah<sub>4</sub>.e): qarrādu NA<sub>4</sub> MIN qarrāssunu ālāni i-šal-lal-šú-nu-ti (see qarrādu mng. 1c) Lugale I 38; kur.ra a.ga. ba.na DU.DU: šá-lil šadî ēdiššišu (see ēdu usage d-2') Lugale I 2; šúr.bi ki.bal.a.šè túm.mu.dè ugnim.bi d[ul.du]l: ezziš ana māt nukurti šá-la-li ummānšu upaḥḥir (see ezziš usage a)

ibid. 15; é.mu urú.mu im.ma.ab.túm.mu.ne: bīta u āla i-šal-la-lu-ni they will loot (my) house and (my) city SBH 84 No. 47 r. 4f.; zi.da gùb. bu u<sub>4</sub>.gin<sub>x</sub>(GIM) ga.an.túm: imna u šumēlu kīma ūmi lu-uš-lul Studies Albright 345:21.

é.a dam sig5.ga kúr.re ba.da.ab.ga(var. .gam) é.a dumu sig5.ga kúr.re min : ša bīti mutu damqa nakri iš-ta-lal ša bīti māru damqa (MIN) an enemy has taken captive the household's fine husband, an enemy has taken captive the household's fine son SBH 60 No. 31 r. 7ff., var. from PSBA 17 pl. 1 before p. 64 K.41 i 7f. and (Sum. only) STVC 30 ii 9; u<sub>8</sub> sila<sub>4</sub>.bi ga. ga.mu ùz máš.bi ga.ga.mu : laḥra u puḥāssa išal-la-l[u] enza u lalāša min (see lahru lex. section) 4R 30 No. 2:4ff.; urú.didli íb.ta.an.gi ir.ra. šè.šè ba.an.si dingir.re.e.ne ši.in.bi. ra.ka (misinterpretation of nam.ra.ak.a) zag líl.lá ba.ni.in.ri : ušahrib dadmē namūiš ummi [ilī iš]-ta-lal unammi ešrēti he devastated settlements, turned them into open country, took the gods as plunder, laid waste the sanctuaries Lambert, CRRA 19 436:24.

íb.ba.na ám.urú.ni im.me.ir.ra.mu íb. ba.na ám.é.ni im.me.ir.ra.mu : ina uggati aššum āliša ša iš-šal-lu ina uggat aššum bītiša [ša iš-šal-lu] in rage over her city, which was plundered, in rage over her house, which was plundered SBH 140 No. IV 201ff.; ki.ir.ra àm.nigin.e. en àm.nigin.e.en : ašar iš-šal-la (var. [iš-šal]lu<sub>4</sub>) asahhur asahhur (see sahāru lex. section) SBH 110 No. 57:39f., cf. ibid. 41f., var. from STT 156 r. 5f., see JNES 26 207;  $durun_x(im.\$u.nigin.na)$ . eš.àm a.gin, ba.an.da.ri.ri...[ki.b]i ir.ra. bi nu.un.zu [ki.bi ir]. [ra.bi] nu.un.gá.gá. bi [...] nu.un.zu [...] nu.un.gá.gá.bi : āši: būšu kî it-taš-lal . . . ašar iš-šal-lu<sub>4</sub> ul idi ašar iššal-lu<sub>4</sub> amāru ul ale'e harrānu iš-šal-lu<sub>4</sub> ul idi harrānu iš-šal-lu<sub>4</sub> amāru ul ale'e how its population has been carried off! I do not know the place to which it was carried off, I cannot find the place to which it was carried off, I do not know the road by which it was carried off, I cannot find the road by which it was carried off BRM 4 9:23 ff.; é. gi<sub>4</sub>.in.zu me la.ba.du<sup>ir</sup>.ra ... un.zu ma. a.a ì.lah<sub>4</sub>.eš me la.ba.du<sup>ir</sup>.ra: bītu amatka ajīš it-taš-[lal] nišūka êkâ iš-šal-la ajīš it-ta-aš-lalla // nišūka ša iš-šal-la ajīš it-taš-lal (see ajikī'am lex. section) SBH 110 No. 57:34ff. and dupls., see JNES 26 207; ir mèn na.nam ur5.ra nu. mu.un.húl.la: ana ša iš-šal-lu4 ana šat-tim kiam ul ahaddu for what has been taken away, for that I am so unhappy SBH 141 No. IV 219.

un.zu ma.a.a ì.laḥ<sub>4</sub>.eš : nišūka êkâ iš-šalla SBH 110 No. 57:3f.; ú.šè gin.na.ma [ba]. DU (var. ba.laḥ<sub>4</sub>.laḥ<sub>4</sub>) : ša ana isija illiku itta-aš-lal (var. it-taš-lal) he who used to go to my grove(?) has been taken captive ibid. r. 5f., cf. šalālu A 1a šalālu A 1a

ibid. r. 7ff., var. from STT 156 r. 13f., see JNES 26 208.

ki.sikil.mu é.ama<sub>5</sub>.na.ka libiš.šè ba.ab. ga: ardatu ina bīt maštakiša ina kīmi it-taš-lal (see kīmu) SBH p. 112 No. 58 r. 14f., dupl. BA 5 620 r. 20f.

GIŠ.MES.KI.IN.GI.RA... KI.IN.GI | EN.LÍL.KI | IR | \$á-la-la STC 1217:5; IR.BA | iš-ša-lal-ma Hunger Uruk No. 83:11; [... i-šal]-la-al-ma | LAH4| le-pi | šá-la-la ibid. No. 84:35 (both comm. on physiogn. omens); SìR.SìR | LAH4 | šá-la-lu [UŠ redů] UŠ | šá-la-lu ana dunqu u lumnu qabâ CT 41 39:4f. (iqqur ipuš comm.), see Labat Calendrier p. 58f. n. 8; libbū dúl.Lá | A.dúl.Lá | LAH4.LAH4 | [ridūtu] | etellů | šá-la-lu ina ERIM. HUŠ qabi... ummānka nakru i-šal-lal (for context see šallatu lex. section) Leichty Izbu 232 f. ROM 991:3 ff.

1. to take people into captivity, to take (goods, animals, gods, etc.) as booty a) in hist. -1' in gen.:  $4 \delta \bar{a}r \ balt \bar{u}$ : tišunu uneppil aš-lu-ul I blinded 14,400 of those who survived (and) took them into captivity AOB 1 118 ii 35, ša-li-il  $g\bar{e}r\hat{u}$   $z\bar{a}m\hat{a}ni$  (see  $g\bar{e}r\hat{u}$  usage a-2') ibid. 134:15 (both Shalm. I); 900  $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$  150  $alp\bar{e}$ 1000 immerē sīsê kūdanē imērē áš-lu-la I took as booty nine hundred people, one hundred fifty oxen, one thousand sheep, horses, mules, and donkeys Rost Tigl. III p. 32:182, cf. ibid. 30:178, 58:18, for other refs. see maršītu mng. 1b; GN alme akšud 27290 nišē āšib libbišu áš-lu-la I besieged and captured Samaria, I took captive 27,290 inhabitants Winckler Sar. pl. 30 No. 64:24, cf. nišē adi makkūrišunu ma'di áš-lu-la Lie Sar. 57, and passim in Sar.;  $2400 \ s\bar{a}b\bar{e}$ [hup] šī u ardāni ultu mātišu iš-lu-lam-ma ibid. 450; I settled in Assyria ba'ulāt arba'i . . . ša ina zikir Aššur bēlija ina mētel šibirrija áš-lu-la the peoples of the four (regions) whom I took captive by the power of my scepter at DN's command Lyon Sar. 11:73 and 18:94; hurāşu kaspu itti bušê ekallišu u Gargamišaja bēl hitti ša ittišu itti makkūrišunu áš-lu-lam ina gereb māt Aššur urâ I took as booty gold (and) silver, along with the goods of his palace, and also the people of Carchemish criminals who had conspired with him -

along with their possessions, and brought them to Assyria Lie Sar. 74, cf. šá-lil malikī uru Gargamiš . . . hattê lemnūti Lyon Sar. 13:17; ša nišē āli šuāti šá-lalšu-nu akpidma ša DN tukulti GN aqtabi  $\delta \bar{u} \delta \delta u$  I planned to take the people of that city into captivity, I ordered that Haldia, the protective god of Urartu, be removed from it TCL 3 347 (Sar.), cf. ibid. 348, 424, Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 72:115; ahhīšu zēr bīt abišu ša umašširu ahi tâmtim sitti nišē mātišu ultu GN . . . áš-lu-la I took into captivity from Bīt Jakīn his brothers, his (whole) family, whom he had abandoned on the seacoast, (and) the rest of the people of his land OIP 2 71:36 (Senn.), cf. sitti mārī PN ginnušu zēr bīt abišu mala bašû . . . u eşmēti abi bānî: šunu . . . ultu gereb māt Gambūli áš-lu-la ana māt Aššur I carried off from GN to Assyria the rest of PN's children, his relatives, his entire family, and even the bones of their father (along with people, cattle, flocks, and horses) Streck Asb. 28 iii 67, cf. also (referring to Elam) ibid. 56 vi 95;  $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$ māt Bīt Jakīn u ilānišunu adi bahulāte šar māt Elamti áš-lu-lam-ma ana māt Aššur urâ I took captive and led to Assyria the people of Bīt Jakīn and their gods, together with subjects of the king of Elam OIP 2 87:26, cf. ibid. 38 iv 41, 78:32, and 75:99, cf.  $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$  . . .  $alp\bar{e}$  u  $s\bar{e}ni$  and la $m\bar{i}nam$  áš-lu-lam-ma ibid. 28 ii 21, 59:30 (all Senn.); namkūr ekallišu rapašte áš-lu-la KAH 2 84:72 (Adn. II), cf. ibid. 71:31 (Tigl. I); ilānišu namkūršu būšašu sekrētišu sīsê şim: dat nīrišu ana la māni áš-lu-la I carried off his gods, his valuables, his possessions, his harem women, his teams of harness-broken horses, (all) beyond counting WO 1 472 iv 21; dalat hurāşi sekrētišu namkūr ekallišu ma'du áš-lu-la ibid. iv 2 (Shalm. III); do not break your treaty zi.meš-ku-nu la tuhallaqama māt: kunu ana hapê nišēkunu ana šá-la-li la taddana lest you lose your lives and expose your land to being destroyed and your people to being carried off Wiseman

šalālu A 1a šalālu A 1a

Treaties 295, cf. DN DN<sub>2</sub> mātkunu ana hap[e-e] nišēkunu ana šá-la-li liddinu Borger Esarh. 109 iv 15, cf. also [ina qibit DN] ... iqqabi šá-lal nišēka ibid. 105 ii 35 (treaty); ana šá-la-la(var. -al) NÍG.GA.MEŠ  $m\bar{a}t\bar{a}ti \ \delta um\bar{i} \ ib(\text{text LU})-bu-\acute{u}$  they (the gods) appointed me to take as spoil the treasures of (all) lands KAH 284:13 (Adn. II); the king of Urartu heard about Muşaşir šá-lal Haldia ilišu Winckler Sar. pl. 33 No. 69:77, cf. (Mita heard? of)  $hep\bar{e}$ mātišu šá-[lal] nišēšu Lie Sar. 454; ilāni āšibūt Uruk adi bušêšunu makkūrišunu ša la nībi iš-lu-lu-ni (the Assyrian forces) took away (nine) gods who dwell in Uruk, along with their innumerable goods and possessions OIP 287:33, cf. ibid. 90:13 (Senn.); the Arab fortress which my father Sennacherib captured bušėšu makkūršu ilānišu adi <sup>f</sup>PN šarrat Aribī iš-lu-lam-ma ana māt Aššur ilgå (and of which) he carried off the goods, possessions, gods, as well as <sup>1</sup>PN, queen of the Arabs, and took them to Assyria Borger Esarh. 53 iv 5, cf. ibid. 56 iv 72; ilānišu ša áš-lu-la danān Aššur bēlija elišunu ašturma utīrma addinšu I wrote the mighty works of Aššur, my lord, on the images of the gods which I had taken as spoil and I returned them to him ibid. 57 B iii 47, cf. (Esarhaddon) iš-lu-lu ilānišu Streck Asb. 376 i 9, see Weippert, WO 7 75; ilāni ištarāti šâtunu itti šukuttišunu mak: kūrišunu unūtišunu adi šangê buhlalê ášlu-la ana māt Aššur I took away to Assyria the aforementioned gods and goddesses (of Elam), together with their jewelry, possessions, and paraphernalia, as well as the chief priests and buhlalû priests Streck Asb. 54 vi 47, cf. ibid. 50 v 122, 80 ix 121; I incorporated into my royal army şābē qašti arīti ummâni kitkittû ša áš-lu-la ultu gereb GN the archers, shieldbearers, craftsmen, and engineers whom I had carried off from Elam ibid. 60 vii 4; mimma hišihti ekallišu ana la māni ištu gereb āli šuātu áš-lu-la I carried away from within that city all his palace's supplies beyond counting 1R 31 iv 34 (Šamši-

Adad V); (precious materials, furnishings, etc.) adi makkūrišu matti ša nība la išû áš-lu-la ezib udê . . . ša ultu āli ekalli u bīt ili ummānāt Aššur Marduk ana la māni iš-lu-lu-ni together with his numerous possessions which are beyond counting I took as booty, not to mention the utensils (of precious materials) which the army of Aššur and Marduk had taken as spoils in innumerable quantities from city, palace, and temple TCL 3 405 and 407 (Sar.), cf. Streck Asb. 46 v 62, 52 vi 26; (they carried the bricks) ina sumbī māt Elamti ša . . . áš-lu-la ibid. 86 x 86; treasures from Sumer and Akkad and Karduniaš ša šarrāni māt Elamti mahrûti adi 7-šu iš-lu-lu ūbilū qereb Elamti which earlier kings of Elam had taken as booty on seven (different) occasions and had brought to Elam ibid. 50 vi 10; kaspa hurāşa būša makkūra [ša(?) ultu(?) . . .] ša  $m\bar{a}t$  Agamtanu  $i\check{s}$ -lul- $\acute{u}$ -maana māt Anšan ilge (Cyrus) took to Anšan the silver, gold, goods, (and) valuables which he had taken as booty [from the . . .] of Ecbatana BHT pl. 12 ii 4 (Nbn. Chron.); GN . . . [sa] -bit . . . šal-lat-su šal-lat nišušuhabta būšašu i[š]-tal-lu-ni GN was taken, it was plundered, its people were taken prisoner, they took all its valuables as booty CT 34 50 iv 28 and dupl. 43 iv 7 (Bab. Chron.), see Borger Esarh. p. 124 671/0, see also  $b\bar{u}$ šu usage b-2',  $namk\bar{u}ru$  usages c and d, nişirtu mng. 2a-2'.

2' with šallatu: when enemy kings attacked Ugarit u ša Niqmandi šar māt Ugarit NAM.RA.MEŠ-šu iš-lu-lu-ni u māt Ugarit uḥtalliqu and took captives from RN, king of Ugarit, and ruined the country of Ugarit MRS 9 49 RS 17.340:8 (edict of Šuppiluliuma); 2800 dīkt[ašunu] adūk 14600 šal-la-su-nu áš-lu-la I killed 2,800 of them, I took 14,600 of them captive 3R 7f. ii 12 and 65 (Shalm. III), cf. AKA 235f. r. 29, 34f., 54, 339f. ii 115f., and passim in Asn., WO 1 462 ii 15, KAH 2 113 i 2 and r. iv 1, and passim in Shalm. III; arkišu ardēma dīktašu adūk šal-la-su áš-lu-la I pursued him, defeated

šalālu A 1a šalālu A 1b

him, (and) took him captive Rost Tigl. III p. 28:162, 163, and 169, p. 30:174, and passim in Tigl. III; šal-la-su-nu lu áš-lu-ul ilāni: šunu mādūte u namkūršunu lu ana ālija Aššur ubla I took booty from them, I brought their many gods and their valuables to my city, Assur KAH 2 71:37 (Tigl. I); šal-la-su-nu ana la mīna lu ášlu-ul AfO 18 351:48 (Tigl. I), cf. Iraq 24 94:28, also a-sa-la ibid. 34, WO 2 221:129 (both Shalm. III), Scheil Tn. II 50, wr. šal-lat-su-nu Winckler Sar. pl. 31 No. 66:48, Lie Sar. 97, and passim; şābē mādūti balţūti ina qāti uşab: bita šal-la-su-nu ma'atta aš(var. áš)-lu-la I captured many soldiers alive, I took many of their people into captivity AKA 313 ii 56 (Asn.); 750 šal-la-at GN [x šalla-at GN<sub>2</sub> 550 šal-la-at GN<sub>3</sub> áš-lu-la Rost Tigl. III p. 36:208; *šal-la-te*.HI.A-*šu-nu áš*lu-ul-ma namkūrīšu[nu] bušēšunu ba: šītu<šu>nu eltege u uza'iz ana ṣābē tillā: tija I took captives from them (the cities), I took their valuables, goods, (and) personal possessions and distributed them among my auxiliary forces Smith Idrimi 73; GN alme akšud áš-lu-la šal-la-su I besieged Akko, conquered it, (and) took booty from it (I took out of it all sorts of goods and valuables, the treasure of its palace) OIP 2 37 iv 26; ālāni bīt šarrūtišu . . . ak: šudma áš-lu-la šal-la-su-un appul aggur I conquered his royal residences, took plunder from them, tore them down, and demolished them ibid. 68:14, cf. ibid. 72:41, 157 Nos. 26:2, 28:2, and passim in Senn., Borger Esarh. 51 iii 53, 111 § 75:2; LÚ Aramē ša šiddi Idiqlat Puratti akšud áš-lu-la šal-lasu-un I overcame the Arameans along the Tigris and Euphrates, I took booty from them OIP 2 67:7, cf. ibid. 54:56 (Senn.), Streck Asb. 74 ix 18, 198 iv(!) 21, see Weippert, WO 7 80; [ummānāt dAššur gapš]āti 3 ūmē mušītu šal-lat la nībi iš-lul-lam-ma the massed armies of Aššur took plunder beyond reckoning for three days and nights Lie Sar. p. 62:5; šal-la-su-nu bu= šâšunu namkūršunu áš-lu-ul (var. áš-lul) AKA 46 ii 81, also 55 iii 63 (Tigl. I), cf. AKA

270 i 48, 275 i 61, 279 i 72, and passim in Asn., IR 30 iii 18, 31 iv 17 and 21 (Šamši-Adad V); šal-la-su-nu kabitta kīma maršīt ṣēni aš(var. áš)-lu-la AKA 271 i 52, cf. AKA 285 i 89, and passim in Asn., Winckler Sar. pl. 32 No. 68:72, pl. 35 No. 75:151; šal-la-tu kabittu áš-lu-la ana qereb māt Aššur OIP 2 25 i 53 and 57:16 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. 55 iv 52; šal-la-tu kabittu ina la mīni áš-lu-la ultu qereb GN I took abundant booty, beyond reckoning, from Thebes Streck Asb. 16 ii 44, cf. šil-lat āli u ekurri kabittu iš-tal-lu Wiseman Chron. 60:45 and 62:64; hubussunu ihtabtunu šil-lat-su-nu ma'attu iš-tal-lu-nu Wiseman Chron. 54:8.

b) in other texts -1' in gen. -a' persons: they say belni ra-ša-ni p[a-qi]-id ul i-ša-al- $\lceil la$ - $la \rceil$ -an- $n\acute{e}$ -ti  $ann \bar{\imath}tam$  isab: "our lord, our leader(?), is trustworthy, he will not carry us off as booty" so they think ARM 1 10:21, cf. ana libbi GN i - lu - lu - ni - in - [ni] ARM 10 47:11; and adurê la irrub māmītu i-šal-lal-šú (see mā: mītu mng. 2a) KAR 177 r. ii 27, dupls. KAR 147 r. 13, and Iraq 21 52:43 (hemer.); Marduk is called dir.ug<sub>5</sub>.ga šá-lil gimrišunu... dIR.KIN.GU šá-lil dKingu Irugga, he who carried all of them away, Irkingu, he who took Kingu captive En. el. VII 103 and 105: ša ina šibți la imtūtu i-[šal]-lal-šú nakru ša nakru la iš-t[al-lu-šú] urassabu šarrāgu who has not died in the plague an enemy will take captive, whom the enemy has not taken captive a robber will cut down Cagni Erra IV 77f.; nakru ummānka i-šallal CT 20 31:23; ummānī nakru i-šal-lal Boissier DA 218 r. 4; dabdāšu tamahhaş ilā:  $ni\check{s}u$   $ta-\check{s}al$ -lal KAR 434 r. 17 (all SB ext.); in broken context: ragga i-šal-la-la [...] KAR 113 ii 17 (bil., Sum. broken).

b' booty, objects: nakru bušē māt Akkadî i-šal-lal an enemy will plunder the goods of Akkad K.2349:32 and dupls. (astrol.); nakma bušē Bābili ta-šal-lal atta (see nakmu adj.) Cagni Erra IV 30; niṣirta i[š]lu-ul (in broken context) Tn.-Epic "i" 22; šalālu A 2a šalālu A 2b

erset ugāri šuāti nakru ikabbas ebūrša išal-[lal] the enemy will tread on this irrigation district (and) take away its harvest CT 39 9:13 (SB Alu).

- c' other occs.: tuppī ša RN...ultu qereb GN iš-lu-lu-ma (original) tablets which Nabopolassar took as plunder from Uruk TCL 6 38 r. 48, see Hunger Kolophone 107:5; uskar Esagil ittulma i-šal-lal qā:tāšu upon seeing the crescent symbol of Esagil, he snatched it with his own hands BHT pl. 9 v 18 (Nbn. Verse Account).
- 2' with šallatu: kî šal-lat nākiri ana šá-la-li(var. -la) uma'ir sābašu he sent his troops (to Babylon) as if to take booty from an enemy Cagni Erra IV 24; šal-latsu kabittu ta-šal-lal(var. -la-la) ana gereb Šuanna you will carry off substantial booty from him to GN ibid. V 30; šu-ulla-' šal-lat Ekur legâma bušûšu take plunder from Ekur, take its valuables MVAG 21 84:13; cf. šil-lat rabbâtu iš-lul ibid. 82 r. 1 (Kedorlaomer text); šil-lat-su ka: bittu i-šal-l[a-al-ma] Grayson BHLT 34 iii 18, cf. ibid. 13; a-ia iš-lu-ul šal-la-tam-ma KBo 19 98 B 20: [šal]-lat-su [ša] iš-lu-lu ina māti SBH 146 No. VIII v 38; hubtu ma'du NAM.RA kabittu ihabba[tu] i-šal-lal-lu-ú will (the Scythians) take much spoil, carry off considerable booty? Knudtzon Gebete 35:7; *ša-al-la-at ta-ša-al-la-lu tadâk* you will kill the captives whom you take YOS 10 36 ii 15; ša-al-la-at ta-ša-al-la-lu ula tu: šessi you will not take away with you the captives whom you take ibid. 26, cf. ibid. 18 and 20, cf. also (the enemy) [šallatam?] i- $\delta a$ -al- $\lceil la \rceil$ -al ibid. 42 iv 1 (both OB ext.); NAM.RA a-šal-lal CT 31 20 r. 17 (SB ext.).
- 2. to plunder, despoil, loot (cities, regions, etc.) a) in Mari, Rimah, EA: when the city defected from my lord ālam šātu ana idi bēlija utēr[ma] . . . mimma ālam šā[tu] ul iš-lu-ul he made that city side with my lord again, he certainly did not plunder that city ARM 10 84:12; atti ul tīdê kīma ša-al-la-nu OBT Tell Rimah

- 153:14;  $\bar{a}l\bar{i}$  GN [u] GN<sub>2</sub>  $i\dot{s}$ -lu-ul ARM 2 62:13; u sabtumi LÚ.SA.GAZ.MEŠ GN  $\bar{a}l$   $\dot{s}arri$   $b\bar{e}lija$  u i- $\dot{s}a$ -la-lu- $\dot{s}i$  u  $u\dot{s}\dot{s}iru\dot{s}imi$  ina  $i\dot{s}\bar{a}ti$  (see  $i\dot{s}\bar{a}tu$  mng. 2a-2'a') EA 185:23, also ibid. 18, 31, and 38, EA 186:30; mani  $\bar{u}m\bar{a}ti$  ji- $\dot{s}al$ -la- $\lceil lu-\dot{s}i \rceil$  for how many days has he been pillaging it? EA 292:45.
- b) in hist. -1' in gen.: Arameans and Sutians iš-lul-ú-ma māt Šumeri u Akkadî ušamqitu gimir ekurrāti pillaged Sumer and Akkad and destroyed all the temples JCS 19 123:13 (Šimbar-Šipak, NB copy);  $k\bar{a}$ šid  $m\bar{a}tAmurr$ î ša-li-lu Kaššî BBSt. 6 i 10 (Nbk. I); mušahrib māt Urarți šá-lil KUR (var. URU) Muşāşiri who laid Urartu waste, who pillaged Muşāşir Lyon Sar. 5:27, Winckler Sar. pl. 38 iv(!) 19, cf. ibid. 33, Lyon Sar. 3:18, [uš] ahrib māt Urarţu ášlul URU Muşāşir Winckler Sar. pl. 26 No. 56:8. pl. 27 No. 57:15: Arzâ . . . áš-lu-lamma RN šarrašu birītu addīma ana māt Aššur urâ Borger Esarh. 50 iii 40, cf. ibid. 52 iii 62, cf.  $\delta \hat{a}$ -lil URU  $Arz\hat{a}$  ibid. 33:16, 50 B i 55; ālānišu ša áš-lu-la ultu gereb mātišu ab: tugma I detached from his country towns of his which I had (already) looted (and turned them over to RN, RN2, and RN3) OIP 2 33 iii 31 (Senn.); when Aššur gave into my power (every) land which had sinned against Aššur ana habāti šá-la-li mişir māt Aššur ruppuši to loot and pillage, and to extend the border of Assyria Borger Esarh. 98 r. 34, cf. inum Marduk . . . māt ajābija ša-la-lam iqbâm when Marduk commanded me to pillage the land of my enemy RT 16 185:11 (Nabopolassar, translit. only), see Weissbach, WVDOG 59 44; enemy rulers ana kašādi šá-la-li [iškunu pīšun] conspired for conquest and pillage Rost Tigl. III p. 66:46; ana dâki habāti šá-la-a-li uma'era ummānšu he sent his army out to slaughter, rob, and take prisoners Streck Asb. 158:8; ana habātu  $u \, \delta a - [la - lu \, an] a$ eber nāri [panīšu iš] takan Wiseman Chron. 74:2: narkabtu rukūbu ilūtišu . . . ša-li-laat māt ajābi . . . eššiš abni I refurbished the chariot which despoils the enemy's

land, the vehicle fit for his (Lugalmarada's) divine majesty RA 11 112 ii 21 (Nbn.), ef. (Lugalmarada) rāḥiş māti nukurti šá-lil māt ajābī ibid. 19 and CT 36 23 ii 19; melammū . . . ana ša-la-la māt nakrija šūlikki idāja (see alāku mng. 4c-2'b') VAB 4 260 ii 40 (all Nbn.); ilu rašbu ša . . . i-šal-la-lu mātitān terrifying god who plunders everywhere Winckler Sammlung 2 1:9, see Iraq 37 12 (Sar., Charter of Assur).

- 2' with šallatu: GN adi ālāni ša limēz tišu . . . alme akšud áš-lu-la šal-la-su-un appul aqqur Winckler Sar. pl. 32 No. 68:68, cf. Streck Asb. 60 vii 14, 198 v(!) 28; GN şabit šal-lat-su šal-lat ina MN šal-lat-su ana Uruk īterbi GN was captured and sacked, in MN booty from it reached Uruk CT 34 49 iv 20, cf. ibid. 50 iv 28, BHT pl. 1:7 and 12; GN [iṣṣabtu] šal-lat-su iš-tal-lu ibid. pl. 2 r. 2, cf. Wiseman Chron. pl. 13:15.
- c) in lit. and omens: ša balu kakkī nišija ta-áš-lu-lu you who have robbed my unarmed people Tn.-Epic "iv" 12, cf. kullat mātija ta-al-ta-la-al ibid. 5; kīma  $k\bar{\imath}nu \, \delta a \, h\bar{a}bili \, i$ - $\delta al$ -lal- $[lu] \, (see \, k\bar{\imath}nu \, mng.$ 2c) ibid. 15; kî šá-lil māti kīnu u raggu ul umassâ ušamgat like one who plunders the land I do not distinguish between the honest man and the criminal, I destroy (them both) Cagni Erra V 10, cf. ibid. IV 14; ana ša-lal mātika dAššur (Sum. broken) KAR 128:27; nakru ālī isabbatma i-šal-lal an enemy will capture and plunder my city Labat Suse 9 r. 41; māt rubê nakru i-šal-lal Leichty Izbu IV 57, cf. ibid. 58, KUR BI nakru zi-ma i-šal-lal TCL 6 10:8; bīssu ekallu LAH4 the palace will despoil his house Kraus Texte 64 r. 1 and 2; GN GN2 MU.5.KAM i-šal-lal Elam will plunder Akkad for five years BPO 2 Text IX 26, ef. ibid. 25; tamīt alāk harrāni ana māt nakri ana dâki habāti u ir ana šulum šarri alāku u târa inquiry concerning a campaign to an enemy country for killing, robbing, and plundering, for the king's wellbeing while going and returning Craig ABRT 1 82 r. 11 (tamītu), ef. ana epēš kakki

qabli u t[āḥa]zi ana dâki ḥabāti IR Knudtzon Gebete 48:8; [ša dâki idukku ša ṣabāti] iṣabbatuma ša ḥabāti iḥabbatu ša IR i-šallal-lu whether they will kill, seize, rob, take captives, as much as possible PRT 26:10, cf. Knudtzon Gebete 50:6 and 153:6, wr. [ša I]R IR.MEŠ-ú ibid. 43:15, 48:10, ša IR-al IR-lu ibid. 30 r. 7, cf. ḥubut ṣērišu u ālānišu ṣiḥrūti iḥabbatu IR ileqqû Craig ABRT 1 82 r. 9, also r. 7, [i]ṣabbatu iḥabbatu IR-lu PRT 36 r. 8; ša dâki la idukku ša ḥabāti la iḥabbatu ša šá-la-li la i-šalla-lu IM 67692:178 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

- d) in NB: whatever the king says will be done ina kussīka ašbāta nakrīka tazkammu ajābīka takaššad u māt nakrīka tašal-lal as you sit on your throne you will capture your enemies, conquer your foes, and plunder your enemies' land ABL 1237 r. 23; GN iš-lu-lu CT 54 490 (= ABL 1007+) r. 6; uncert.: DN il-tal-la... bīt kunukki ša DN... ipteti he has robbed DN, he has opened DN's storehouse (which was under the king's seal) ABL 1247:10.
- e) in personal names: *Iš-lul*-DINGIR MAD 5 9 r. i 11, HSS 10 153 ii 23, 154 i 22, 155 iii 10, cf. Biggs, Or. NS 36 57; *Da-áš-lul* MAD 4 47:2; hypocoristic?: *Da-áš-lul-tum* MAD 1 163 iv 34 (all OAkk.).
- 3. to withdraw (from a storage place?, as adm. term in OAkk.): (barley, flour, and malt) in GN šu PN PN2 iš-lu-ul in GN, belonging to PN, PN2 withdrew BIN 8 144:39, also MAD 5 101 r. i 2, cf. BIN 8 144:17 and 46; note in OB: barley ša ana rēš namkūrim ṣabtuma PN iš-ta-al-lu which was taken to serve as stores and which PN took away BIN 2 68:26.
- 4. IV to be carried off as booty (passive to mng. 1) a) in gen.: šumma awīlum ina harrān šehtim u sakpim itt[a-aš-la-al] u lu nahbutum ittahbat if a man has been carried off during a raiding or . . . . expedition, or has been taken prisoner Goetze LE § 29 A ii 38, cf. šumma

šalālu A 4b šalām bīti

awīlum iš-ša-li-il-ma CH § 133:8, § 134:28, § 135:38; awīlum ana āl nakrim iš-ša-[la]al the man will be taken as a captive to an enemy's city YOS 10 33 iv 23 (OB ext.), cf. ana la mātišu IR-lal Kraus Texte 22 iii 1; amīlu iš-šal-lal-ma ina āl iš-šallu mūt šīmtišu imât the man will be taken prisoner and will die a natural death in the city to which he was taken as a captive Boissier DA 16 iv 12; amīlu šû iš-*Šal-lal* CT 38 27:18, 28:17 (SB Alu), Kraus Texte 50 r. 23; apilšu iš-šal-lal CT 39 4:33 (SB nišū iš-šal-la-la ibid. 17:58, cf. K.2226 ii 25; ERÍN GAL iš-šal-lal BM 46236  $bu\check{s}\bar{u}\check{s}u$   $i\check{s}-\check{s}al$ -lal CT 39 33:47 r. 11'f.: (SB Alu); makkūršu ana ekalli iš-šal-lal K.8280:18; makkūru LAH<sub>4</sub>-al Kraus Texte 12a i 17, cf. ibid. 7:33; see also BRM 49, etc., in lex. section.

- b) with šallatu: šal-lat (var. NAM.RA) Jamutbali iš-šal-lal JCS 18 17:20; NAM.RI māt Akkadî iš-šal-lal ibid. 12 ii 11 (SB prophecies), see Iraq 29 122; šil-lat MEŠ-tú iš-šal-lal K.6645:10' (astrol.); uncert.: šumma šakin uzna šil-la-tum i-šal-lal if he is attentive, . . . . JCS 29 66:21 (SB omens).
- 5. IV to be plundered, pillaged, robbed (passive to mng. 2): šarru imâtma māssu iš-šal-lal Labat Calendrier § 81:10, also ACh Šamaš 22:8, mātu iš-šal-lal ACh Ištar 1:7, ACh Šamaš 14:50, also VAT 10218 ii 76, BM 75228 r. 10 (astrol.); mātu šî iš-šal-lal CT 39 10 K.3092+ :4 and K.149+ :10, CT 40 47 K.2930+ :17; bītu šû iš-šal-lal CT 39 23:23, ibid. 25 K.2898+ r. 18; ālu šû iš-šal-lal CT 39 10 K.149+:23;  $\bar{a}lu\ \tilde{s}\hat{u}\ u\ bam\hat{a}tu\check{s}u\ i\check{s}-\check{s}al-la-[lu]$ (see bamâtu usage b) TCL 6 10:12 (all SB Alu); ekal rubê iš-šal-lal ACh Ištar 20:92; [...] ina ešrēt la na-áš-[lu-li] (see aširtu A mng. 1b-4') KAR 303+ r.(!) 10, see AfO 7 īnī amēli iš-281 (Tn.-Epic); uncert.: šal-la the man's eyes will be taken away CT 20 26:17, also, wr. is-sal-la ibid. 11 K.6724:27; see also SBH 140 No. IV, in lex. section.

In the ref. x eqel šamaššammī ša amhuru itbalma alpī ša ina maḥrija ilqû ana libbu x eqli šuāti x-ta-la-al he has taken away the x linseed(-producing) field which I received, and let the oxen which he took from my possession . . . . in that x field PBS 7 116:29 (OB let.), the sign x may have to be read ib, and the verb translated as "mix."

In ABL 727 r. 8 read  $s\bar{a}b\bar{u}$  issisunu Kuš tillim ta-lu-lu the men who are with them are equipped with weapons, see talālu.

šalālu B v.; to commit an act of impudence(?); OA\*; I išallal, I/2, II; cf. šillatu.

gú.gíd = šul-lu-lu Izi F 114.

lattalkamma ēnīka lāmur miššum ēnāka i-zi-ra(?)-ni áš-ta-lá-al I want to go and meet you in person, why do you (lit. your eyes) loathe me, have I been impudent? VAT 9301:64; a-dí-na-ma awâtika ša kî šuāti išrat lilliku mannum la i-ša-lá-al áš-ta-lá-al because of your words ten persons like him could go, who would not act impudently? I (myself) acted impudently VAT 9224:19f.

šalālu see našallulu.

šalām bīti s.; (a cultic ceremony, lit. greeting of the temple); NA, NB; pl. šalām-bītānu; wr. syll. (SILIM.MU É GCCI 1 12:2); cf. šalāmu v.

a) the ceremony: the ērib bīti priests kindle a fire from the torch šá-lam bīti ippuš and perform the šalām bīti ceremony (on the seventeenth day, forty minutes after sunrise, the gate will be opened before Anu and Antu) RAcc. 120 r. 16, cf. ana šá-la-£ ša tardennu šá UD. 20.KAM ša Addari for the evening šalām bīti ceremony of the 20th of MN CT 56 415:3; ina ūm eššeši ina šá-lam £ ina muḥḥi nignakki [ana] [dgašan] Akkad lisruqu on the day of the eššešu festival and at the šalām bīti ceremony let (a com-

šalām bīti šalamtu

mon man be appointed *šatammu* and) offer incense on the censer for the Lady of Akkad ABL 437 r. 17, see Parpola LAS No. 280.

b) offerings and provisioning:  $ak\hat{i}$  4 GUD šuklulu adi AMA-šú-nu altaprakku: nūšu [...] GUD ruhhu [ana muh]hi šála-mu É ša UD.20.KAM [. . .] even though I sent you four uncastrated bulls together with their mothers(?), [you used] poor quality oxen for the šalām bīti of the 20th day CT 55 19:11f. (NB let.); sheep given by the shepherds for the entire year SISKUR šá-lam É ishu bajāta u x 3 ginû ultu UD. 1.KAM ITI.GUD adi UD.30.KAM ša ITI.ŠE for the sacrifices of šalām bīti, the appurtenances of the vigils, and the . . . ., the three regular festivals from the first of Ajaru to the thirtieth of Addaru RT 17 31:2; udê kaspi u udê hurāşi ša ana šálam é ša ud.8.kam ša Tašrītu and gold vessels which (were issued) for the šalām bīti ceremony on the eighth of Tašrītu YOS 6 189:2, also (on the eighth of Kislimu) ibid. 192:2, but (various vessels) ša šul-lum É ibid. 18, also ibid. 62:8, 9, and 22, cf. qime ana šá-lam É ša UD.8.KAM ša ITI.DU<sub>6</sub> CT 56 93:4, cf. Nbn. 890:2; PAD. LUGAL IGI dIšhara [ša kal(?)] MU.AN.NA . . .  $ina\ 2\ š\acute{a}$ -lam  $\acute{e}\ ša$  ITI.DU $_6$  UD.8.KAM uITI.GAN UD.5.KAM the king's (meat) portion before Išhara for the whole year, at the two šalām bīti ceremonies on the eighth of Tašrītu and the fifth (mistake for eighth?) of Kislimu VAS 6 268:9, cf. VAS 5 154:4, 155:3; 13 muttāqu ša kal šatti šá-lam-£-ta-nu (see muttāqu usage a) 82-9-18,227:4 (= BM 74504), ef. sattuk & amuttāqu ša 13 šá-lam É Camb. 178:8; epiš nikkassī ša še.bar ša ana gīme ana šálam É ša Tašrītu u Arahsamna the settling of accounts of the barley which (was given to PN) for making flour for the šalām bīti of months VII and VIII Camb. 389:2, cf.  $[q\bar{e}]me$  ana &a-lam & idin CT 55 20:8 (let.);x gur of flour received by PN ana šálam É ša UD.8.KAM (of Nisannu) GCCI 1 203:6, cf. ibid. 379:2, note the writing ana

SILIM.MU É ibid. 12:2; barley delivered to the storehouse ana šá-lam £ UD.20. KAM ša Simanu Cyr. 229:3, cf. (for Nisannu) CT 56 96:3, (tenth of Nisannu) ibid. 112:1, cf. ibid. 344:3, (25th of Addaru) ibid. 90:1, ana  $\delta a(\text{text } sa) - lam \in \delta a \text{ UD } 11(+x) \delta a \text{ iti.}$ GUD ibid. 95:2; flour ana šá-lam É ša ITI.GUD ibid. 413:2, cf. also VAS 5 157:4, wr. ana  $\delta \acute{a}(!)$ -lam-mu  $\acute{\mathbf{E}}$  Nbn. 214:9; (loan of barley) ana geme ša šá-lam É Dar. 320:5; ana šá-lam é ša é dgašan ša Sippar CT 56 97:3, (Belet-Sippar and Annunitu) Nbn. 641:4, note šá-lam É ša isinnu É(text SI) ša Bēlet-Sippar Annunītu u Gula Nbn. 767:2; šá-lam É ša Adad CT 56 94:4, Nbn. 318:5; in broken context: šá-lam É ša EDIN CT 56 622:8; see also bītu mng. 1c-1'g'.

c) income:  $q\bar{e}me \, \dot{s}\dot{a}$ -lam-mu  $\dot{E}$  (from the income of the mandidūtu prebend from the shrine of Uraš and Bēlet-ekalli) 74:5, dupl. 75:4, also 76:4, 161:4, Moldenke 2 48:9; zittašu ša ţābihūtu šá-lam-mu-£-ann[u(?)] ša kal šatti ša ina Eulmaš £  ${}^{d}B\bar{e}let$ -[Akkad] his portion of the butcher's prebend for the šalām bīti ceremonies throughout the year which (take place) in Eulmaš, the temple of the Lady of Akkad VAS 6 169:4; niqê šarri niqê kāribī ginû guqqānê eššeši bajātānû šá-lam £.MEŠ (the income of the butcher's prebend, consisting of) offerings of the king, offerings of (private) worshipers, regular offerings, guqqû offerings, eššešu festival (offerings), vigils, (offerings made at the) šalām bīti Peiser Verträge No. 107:5; ina šá-lam É 4 malâtu on the occasion of the šalām bīti ceremony: four bowls (as income) RA 16 125 i 28 (Marduk-zākir-šumi kudurru).

šalamtiš see šalamtu usage d.

šalamtu s.; corpse; from OB on; pl. šalmātu; wr. syll. and Lú.BAD.

[uzu].LÚ.BAD = pag-rum, ša-lam-tum Hh. XV 302 f.; ad-da LÚ.BAD = pag-ri(!), šá-lam-tum

šalamtu šalamtu

Diri VI E 49 f.; ad LÚ×BAD = pa-ag-ru, &a-la-amtu(sal+kur) Ea I 196a; [ad] LÚ.BAD = &a-lam-tu S $^b$  II 326; LÚ×BAD = &a-lam-tum OB Lu A 500; [u] [u]&a (pronunciation) = u-u-u-u, &a-lam-tum] (Hitt. col. broken) Izi Bogh. B r. 18'f.; [ad-da] [L]&0-&e&8 ig = &a-l[am-tum] Ea VII ii 3'; [ad-da] L&0-&6 e&8 ig = &6-lam-lum] A VII/2:55; ad L&0.GAM = &6-lam-du Ea VII Excerpt 1'.

[su-ú] [su] = ra-ma-nu, pag-rum, šá-lam-tum A II/7 iv 11a'-12a'; [ku-uš] su = [šá]- $\lceil lam$ -tum(?) libid. 24a'; [ša-la]m-du = a-an-ša-aš(!)-ši-wi $_5$ -iš KBo 1 51 r. iii 13 (Akk.-Hitt. voc.).

 $gi\$.tukul\,u\$umgal.gin_x(GIM)\, \texttt{fL}\acute{U}\times \texttt{BAD}\texttt{lk} [\acute{u}\,.$ aga.silig.mu mu.da.an.gál.la.à[m] kakku ša kīma ušumgalli šá-lam-ta ikkalu MIN (= našākuma) I carry the weapon (Sum. adds: my agašilig ax) which devours corpses like a dragon Angim III 28 (= 133); li.li.a.bi šu ha.ba.an. zi.zi LÚ×BAD.bi.ne.ne zu.bí : ana lillidišunu lu nandurātama šal-ma-te-šu-nu mu-'-i (see mu'û B) Lugale X 12 (= 427); ní.bi.ta nam.kur.re.e.ne ug<sub>x</sub>(BAD).ga.gin<sub>x</sub> šèg.šèg giš.tukul á.bi lál.e LÚ.BAD. a. ni sal. la. kex(KID): mala ikšuduš kakku ina ramanišunu kima mītūt halpē idīšunu uktassāma muşşû šal-mat-su-un as many as were smitten by the weapon, on their own their hands became stiff like those dead from cold and their corpses were spread out 4R 29 No. 1:1f.; LÚ+LÚ KA×BAD(?). ri.a.ni giš.sa.šú.uš.gal hu.mu.šú: ša-lam-ti kaššāpti šuāti lishup (see sahāpu lex. section) PBS 1/2 122 r. 5f. (coll. P. Michalowski).

mīta īmur . . . // šá-al-ma-ti libbū pūhu īmur if he sees a dead man, (that means) he has seen corpses — namely a substitute (for the patient) Hunger Uruk 28 r. 8', comm. to Labat TDP 4:40.

a) of enemies killed in battle -1' in dawdāšunu imhas gurun hist. and lit.: ša-al-ma-ti-šu-nu iškun he defeated them and piled up their corpses Syria 32 15 iii 24 (Jahdunlim), cf. (he decisively crushed my troops)  $t\bar{e}\check{s}\hat{e}\ gurun\ \check{s}a-al-ma-ti-\check{s}i-n[a\ldots]$ RA 70 117 ii 23' (OB lit.), cf. gurun  $\delta a$ -alma-at ummānātišu ina sērim littaddi (see gurunnu) CH xliv 13, see also AKA 54 iii 53 (Tigl. I), 1R 31 iv 29, cited gurunnu; šal-mat qu: rādīšunu sēra rapša lumelli I covered the wide plain with the corpses of their warriors AOB 1 120 iii 23 (Shalm. I); šal-mate-šu-nu hurri u mu[špali] ša šadî lumelli itât abullišunu šal-ma-su-nu [. . .] lušep: pik I filled the wadis and the depressions of the mountains with their corpses and heaped up their corpses [. . .] next to the

city gate Weidner Tn. 2 No. 1 ii 31 ff.; §al-ma-at gurādīšunu ina mithus tūšāri kīma rāhisi lukemmir I heaped up the corpses of their warriors on the battlefield like a devastating (storm) AKA 36 i 77 (Tigl. I), also AKA 51 iii 23; šal-ma-at gurādīšunu m[uq]: table ina zigit mulmulli eli pirik namê lumeşşi with the point of (my) arrow I spread the corpses of their warriors all over the steppe regions AfO 18 349:19, also AKA 56 iii 78, 67 iv 91, 77 v 92; šal-mat(var. -ma-at) qurādīšunu fi Nāme ana Idiglat lu ušēși I let the Nāme river carry off the corpses of their warriors toward the Tigris AKA 40 ii 23 (all Tigl. I), cf. šalma-at qurād[īšunu . . .] AfO 6 84:9 (Aššurbēl-kala); LÚ.BAD.MEŠ qurādīšunu şēra rapšu umalli Iraq 25 54:33, also, wr. šalmat 3R 7 i 46, LÚ.BAD.MEŠ-šú-nu pan tamâti umalli Iraq 25 56:44, cf. also 3R 7 ii 98 (all Shalm. III); šal-ma-a-ti-šu-nu kīma balti u ašāgi umallâ tamirti GN I filled the surroundings of Susa with their corpses as with baltu and ašāgu shrubs Streck Asb. 26 iii 40 and 120 v 98;  $[k]\hat{i}$  bugli erri ešatt $\hat{u}$ šá-lam-tu Bauer Asb. 2 77 K.4443:8; kīma dabdê Erra tabkat šá-lam-tu lú.bad.meš  $(=pagr\bar{i}) \ alp\bar{e} \ u \ s[\bar{e}ni...]$  as (after) carnage caused by Erra corpses were scattered about, carcasses of oxen and sheep [...] Bauer Asb. 2 87 r. 7, cf. šá-lam-da iddi Tn.-Epic "ii" 34.

2' in omens: you will defeat the enemy eli Lú.BAD.MEŠ-šú-nu birūtu tašappak CT 20 49:21, cf. the enemy will defeat me eli Lú.BAD.MEŠ.MU ibâ'a Boissier DA 248:14 (both SB ext.); amūt Kubbabū ša tibê šala-am-tum (for var. see qaštu mng. 1d-1') YOS 10 46 v 13; note referring to calamities: hušahhum ša ša-al-ma-tum innandū ibbašši there will be such a famine that corpses will be left lying (unburied) YOS 10 24:34 (OB ext.); Lú.BAD.MEŠ nišī bābī ipehhā the corpses of the people will block the gateways BiOr 28 8 ii 2 (Marduk prophecy); šálam-tum ina māti ul [. . .] CT 39 16:46 (SB Alu).

šalamtu šalamtu

b) of a vanquished god or mythological figure (in lit.): nisabbat dHumbaba ni-[...] [u] šá-lam-ta-šú ana  $t\bar{u}$ šāri [...] we will seize Humbaba, we will [kill him] and [throw] his corpse onto the battlefield Gilg. V ii 42; dSirsir šāpik šadî elēnuššu Tiāmat šālil šá-lam-ta Ta'āwati ina kak: kišu Sirsir who heaped up a mountain over Tiāmat, who with his weapon carried off (as booty) the body of Tiāmat En. el. VII 71; šá-lam-taš (var. šá-lam-šá) iddâ eliša izziza (Marduk) cast down her body and stood upon it En. el. IV 104, cf. šalam-tu-uš (var. šá-lam-taš) ibarri ibid. 135; išdudu LÚ.BAD-šú ana Anunnaki ipqid (see šadādu mng. 2d) TIM 9 59:15 and dupl. LKA 71:10.

c) other persons: ishuruma ša-la-amta-šu ul īmuru u kīam ešme ummami šala(text -ta)-am-ta-šu ina subātim ugabbi= ruma ana Habur īzibu inanna ša-la-amt[a-š]u ul utta (see qebēru mng. 4) ARM 6 37 r. 4'ff., cf. ša-lam-ta-šu ina erseti aj iggebir his body shall not be buried in the ground MDP 6 pl. 10 vi 21 (Merodachbaladan I kudurru), cf. BBSt. No. 9 ii 24, 36 vi 54 (both NB); atti ul tīdê kīma mār eţemmimma eli ša-la-am-tim ana rêmim naţû (see naţû A adj. usage c-3'c') OBT Tell Rimah 150:22; ša-lam-ta-šu ana ekalli šūbil BE 17 59:3 (MB let.): ina muşlali ina kašādu šá-lamtu-uš ultu nāri īlâmma when midday arrived, his (the guilty man's) body came to the surface of the river (after the ordeal) CT 46 45 iv 17 (NB lit.), see Iraq 27 6; nāru šá-lam-ta-šú (var. pa-gar-šú) it: [bal(?)] the river carried off his (Utuhegal's drowned) corpse Grayson Chronicles 150:62; ina irti LÚ.BAD ana bakê nittusi we want to meet the dead to bewail (him) ABL 473 obv. (!) 6 (NA, coll. S. Parpola); šalam-du ina tābti ku-[...] put the body in salt (to preserve it) ABL 1284 r. 9, cf. ibid. 14 (NB), but LÚ.BAD PN šuāti ina tābti ušnīl Streck Asb. 60 vii 39; unīga la petīta tanakkis [. . .] riqqē tumalla kīma šá-lam-ti [teppussi] subāta takattamši (as a substitute for the sick person) you slaughter an unmated kid, filling [a ...] with aromatics you treat it like a dead body, cover it with a cloth LKA 80:4, cf. kīma LÚ. BAD teppussi LKA 79:15, see TuL p. 68f.; Nabonidus  $\delta al-mat-[su]$  (var. Lú.BAD-su) ukammisma lubūšu damgūtu kitû namri . . . šamnu tābu šal-mat-su (var. Lú.BADsu)  $\acute{u}$ -[...] laid out her (his mother's) body and [wrapped it] in fine (outer) garments (and) shining linen, [...] her body with perfumed oil VAB 4 294 iii 23 and 28, var. from AnSt 8 50 ff. iii 10 and 15; ina sūq ālišu LÚ (var. omits LÚ) šá-lam-ta-šú id= dûšu indaššaru LÚ (var. omits LÚ) pagaršu they threw his body into the street of his own city and dragged his corpse around Streck Asb. 24 iii 8 and 102 iii 85; ultu PN ahūa dīku . . . kî 3-šú [šá]-lam-da ša ahija ina pan Ummanigaš . . . la imhasu after PN, my brother, was killed, (I swear) that three times he struck my brother's body in front of Ummanigaš ABL 998:4 (NB), see Dietrich Aramäer 166 No. 71; ša šá-lamta-šú ina sēri nadāt tāmur ātamar etem: mašu ina erseti ul salil have vou seen him whose body lies (unburied) on the steppe? I have seen him - his spirit does not rest in the nether world Gilg. XII 150; BAD-su šu-sa-tu ina izi qa-la-at 47737:32 (courtesy D. Kennedy); ina pī labbi nā'iri ul ikkimu šá-lam-tú from the mouth of a raging lion they cannot take away a corpse Cagni Erra V 11; šitti šá-lam-di-ia šá-lam-du ša ginnija kalbāni la ikkalu let the dogs not eat what is left of my body and the bodies of my family UET 4 190:12f. (NB let.);  $an\bar{a}ku \, \delta al$ -ma-su- $nu \, sap\bar{a}na \, [\dots]$ I (the dog) know how to ravage(?) their corpses Lambert BWL 196:14, cf. ittadû  $\delta al-mat-su-un$  ibid. 208:17 (Fable of the Fox); BE SAL LÚ.BAD Ù.TU if a woman gives birth to a cadaver(?) (possibly to pagru) Leichty Izbu I 51; DIŠ UZU šá-lam-ti KÚ if he eats meat from a corpse (preceded by UZU LÚ.BAD) Dream-book 315:x+16, DIŠ ana šá-lam-ti UM ibid. 334 No. 3:2, cf. AfO 18 75:26.

šalāmu A

d) in comparisons: immuşama immâ šá-lam-tíš išebbâma išannana ilšin when they are hungry, they (the people) become like corpses, when they are sated, they vie with their god Lambert BWL 40:44 (Ludlul II); nišē māt Šumeri u Akkadî ša īmû ša-lam-ta-áš usaḥhir kab[attuš] he had pity on the people of the land of Sumer and Akkad who had become like corpses 5R 35:11 (Cyr.), see Berger, ZA 64 196; if his face is black and kīma šá-lam-ti ibšû and becomes like a corpse's Labat TDP 72:21.

Of the two words pagru and šalamtu, šalamtu seems to be the more literary and elegant; it is never used, as is pagru, for the carcass of an animal. After Shalm. III, šalamtu is rare in historical texts, except in parallelism with pagru, and is replaced by pagru, q.v. In lit. texts, LÚ. BAD is probably to be read šalamtu.

In YOS 10 46 iii 48 read ku-ta-al ma-ti- $\delta[u]$  e-te- $[n\ell]$ -ti-iq.

## šalamu see salmu.

šalāmu A s.; 1. health, (physical) wellbeing, 2. welfare of a country, a city,
3. safe course, safe completion of a journey, 4. (negated) untruth, incorrect behavior; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and SILIM, GI; cf. šalāmu v.

DI = **šu-ul-mu**, **šá-l[a-mu**] CT 11 44 K.14938 ii 15 f. and dupl. (text similar to Idu).

DN nimgir kul.ab<sup>ki</sup>.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID) nam.ti.la silim.ma.mu egir.mu DU.DU.dè: <sup>d</sup>MIN nāgiri Kullabi ana balāṭija u šá-la-mi-ia arkija littallak may DN, the herald of Kullab, walk behind me to (protect) my health and my well-being CT 16 3:89 f.

1. health, (physical) well-being — a) in gen.: šalmāku balţāku [ša]-la-mi balāţī [ina] pī bēltija qabi I am well, I am in good health, my well-being and health have been ordained for me by my Lady (i.e., Aja) PBS 7 128:8 (OB let.), cf. balāssa šá-lam-šá balāţ napšāte[ša...] ilūtkunu rabīti qabî K.2370+10322 r. iii 7 (tamītu, = Craig ABRT 1 4), cf. (referring to the army)

 $\delta a$ -lam- $\delta u$ -nu u ba-la-at-[su-nu] ina pī Samaš u  $Adad \ qa[b\hat{u}] \ kunnu$  IM 67692:154 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); (I dedicated the temple to Humban and Inšušinak) ana balātija u ša-la-mi-ia MDP 28 p. 29:2 (MB Elam); dGula āšibti Isin napšātika lişşur u ana ša-la-mi-ka la imekki may Gula, who dwells in Isin, protect you and not neglect your well-being PBS 1/2 30:6 (MB let.); I (Gula) am a physician, I know how to cure našâku mašţaru ša šá-la-mu I carry (with me) texts concerned with healing Or. NS 36 120:82 (SB hymn to Gula);  $k\hat{i}$ zīgu annītu namratuni namāra u ša-la-ma *Ištar lu tašīmakku* just as this torch is bright, so may Ištar assign you a bright fate and good health KAR 139:13 and r. 4 (MA rit.);  $t\bar{e}mka\ u\ \delta a$ -la-am-ka  $k\hat{i}\ t\bar{a}bu\ [\ldots]$ KUB 3 76:10 (let.); şulūlšunu ţāba andul: lašunu ša šá-la-me(var. -mi) itrușu elija (the gods) extended their sweet shade, their beneficent protection over me Streck Asb. 86 x 64; anāku ina šulme ina ša-lame ina bītija l[ē]rub may I enter my house in well-being and in health KAR 134 r. 13, see Tul. p. 99; ēma innemmidu liballit murşa ša zumrišu šá-la-ma liškun wherever (the hide) comes in contact (with the sick man), may it cure the illness of his body and may it effect good health Farber Ištar und Dumuzi p. 59:49; (Gula) ša naplussa balāţu u nashurša šá-la-mu whose glance means life and whose attention means well-being STT 73:2 and 22, see JNES 19 31f.; şīt pīkunu balāţu epēš pīkunu šá-la-ma your utterance is life, your pronouncement is well-being RA 65 159:8 (prayer to Ea, Šamaš, and Marduk), also epēš KA-ku-nu SILIM-mu LKU 34:7, cf. TU6-ku-nu balātu *şīt pīkunu šá-la-a-mu* Or. NS 40 157:9 (namburbi), for other refs. see şītu mng. 3c; [ša]  $TU_6$ -šú  $bal\bar{a}tu TU_6$ -šá šá-la-m[u . . .]LKU 35:2; ina šaptika liššakin šá-la-mu may well-being be pronounced by your lips KAR 58:24 and r. 33, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 483 and 487; note, probably referring to financial solvency: x kaspam ina ša-la-mi-šu išaqqal VAS 8 81-82:10,

šalāmu A šalāmu A

cf. ina ša-la-mi-ia OECT 3 83:30, see Kraus, AbB 4 161.

- b) referring to the king: let the king ask the rab šāgê šá-lam šarri lišme may he hear of the welfare of the king ABL 1109 r. 11 (NB); may Aššur, Sin, Šamaš (etc.) [balātu] šá-la-mu t[ūb libbi tūb šīri] u arāk  $\bar{u}[m\bar{e}]$  an[a šarri bēlija] danniš dan[niš] liqbiu ordain much, much health, wellbeing, happiness, physical well-being, and long-lasting days for the king, my ABL 1075:4 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 192, cf. ABL 1129:4 (NB), Thompson Rep. 148 r. 2; akannaka Gurasim šá-lam ligbû: nikka ABL 1236:12 (NB); referring to an illness: [šūz]ubšu šá-lam napšātišu [ša  $A\check{s}\check{s}ur-b\bar{a}ni-apli]\dots[qab\hat{i}\;k\bar{u}ni]$  Knudtzon Gebete 144:6.
- c) referring to future generations: (field dedicated to DN by the governor of the Sealand) ana urruk ūmēšu šá-lam zērišu u šalmeš atalluki mahar šarrišu for his long life, the preservation of his offspring, and for moving about safely before his king RA 19 86:9 (NB copy of MB inser.); šálam zērija liššakin ina pīšunu Borger Esarh. p. 27 viii 39, cf. ibid. 120 § 101 r. 16, ana . . . šá-lam līpišu Streck Asb. 224:16; tablet written ana balāt napšātišu arāk ūmēšu šá-lam zērišu TCL 6 37 r. ii 47, wr. ana . . . GI zērišu CT 42 37 r. 19, ana . . . SILIMim zērišu TCL 6 25 r. 6, and passim in colophons, see Hunger Kolophone p. 174a; in dedicatory inscrs.: ana balāt napšāteja arāk ūmēja . . . SILIM zērija mātija AKA 160:4 (Asn.), Wr. SILIM.MU zērišu Winckler Sar. pl. 49 No. 11:5;  $\delta \dot{a}$ -lam  $z\bar{e}rija$  OIP 2 155 No. 22:2 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. p. 7 § 3:41.
- d) referring to animals: GUD.HI.A ša-la- $\langle am \rangle$ -šu-nu ṭāb as for the oxen, their health is good (cf. GUD.HI.A... ušallam line 14) VAS 16 9:7, see Frankena, AbB 6 9 note a.
- 2. welfare of a country, a city: (dedicatory inscription) ana balāṭišu u ša-

lá-am ālišu for his life and the wellbeing of his city KAH 2 14:3, wr. ša-laam ibid. 15:2 (both OA votive), also AOB 1 32 No. 3:6 (Puzur-Aššur III), and passim up to Enlilnārārī, also WO 1 210:4 (Shalm. III); note ana balātija šu-lum zērija u silim (var. šalam) KUR <sup>d</sup>Aššur AOB 1 140 No. 6:10, 158 No. 19:6 (both Shalm. I), ana [...] SILIM mātišu u naṣār palėšu iqiš Syria 5 279 ii 1 (Tukulti-Mēr of Hana); ana balātišu SILIM-mu zērišu . . . šá-lam māt Aššur Winckler Sar. pl. 49 No. 11:5 and 7, cf. ibid. No. 9:7, OIP 2 155 No. 22:2 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. p. 7 § 3:46; ana šá-lam mātišun gēpu elišunu apqid for the safeguarding of their country I appointed a qipu official over them TCL 3 73 (Sar.); šá-lam āli ina libbi arhi annê IM 67692:89 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert), but note the subscript tamīt ana šu-lum  $\bar{a}li$  ibid. 95.

3. safe course, safe completion of a journey: ina ša-la-a-mi ina māti ša ahija lu  $lu-\acute{u}-[b]a-\acute{s}i$  may he bring her safely to the land of my brother EA 19:23 (let. of Tušratta); šalmiš alik u ina ša-la-me i'irma EA 12:10 (let. of a Babylonian princess); ina šala-am girrišunu ½ MA.NA k[aspam] muštā: bilti [ālim(?)] É.GAL ippaluma bāšiam mit= hāriš izuzzu at the safe completion of their business trip they will pay back to the palace one-half mina of silver, the city tax, and then they will divide equally whatever remains YOS 13 44:11 (partnership agreement), also ibid. 51:8,504:8, Waterman Bus. Doc. 79:8, CT 4 29a:11, Szlechter Tablettes 123 MAH 16147:13; ana ša-la-am girrišu ina erēb Sippar ana nāši kanīki[šu] kaspam u sibassu i.LA.[E] at the completion of his business venture when he enters Sippar he will pay the silver and the interest on it to the bearer of his (promissory) note CT 47 72:8; kaskal.ta silim.ma. bi i.bí.za dam.gàr.ra nu.mu.un. ta.zu.zu (see ibissû mng. la) UET 5 367:11; for the Sum. phrases silim.ma kaskal.la.ne.ne, silim.ma kaskal. ta, kaskal.ta silim.ma.bi see Hallo,

šalāmu B

Studies Landsberger 199ff.; for other refs. see harrānu mng. 3b, girru A mng. 2c.

4. (negated) untruth, incorrect behavior: ša la šá-la-mu ittija idabbub ana bēl dabābišu atâri I will become the enemy of him who speaks untrue (words) to me (note jānû amat šalimti line 16) YOS 3 6:21 (NB royal let.), kî ana la šá-lam allaka libbī biri UET 4 171:12 (NB petition to a god), see von Soden, JAOS 71 267.

For RS refs. see salāmu s.

Ad mng. 3: Oppenheim, JAOS 74 10; Hallo, Studies Landsberger 199 ff.; Harris, Studies Landsberger 221 ff.

šalāmu B s.; setting (of the sun); EA, SB; wr. syll. and SILIM; cf. šalāmu v.

- a) referring to the time:  $\bar{a}lu\ \delta u\bar{a}tu\ adi\ la\ \delta\acute{a}-lam\ ^d$ UTU- $\delta i\ ak\delta ud\ (var.\ adi\ \frac{1}{2}(?)\ b\bar{e}r\ \bar{u}mu\ la\ \delta aq\hat{e})$  I conquered that city by sunset Lie Sar. 279, for var. see  $\delta aq\hat{u}$  A v. mng. 1a-1'a';  $l\bar{a}m\ \delta\acute{a}-la-am\ ^d$ UTU- $\delta i$  BBR No. 1-20:31.
- b) referring to the west 1' in gen.: [ištu ṣīt d]UTU-ši ana šá-la-mu dUTU-ši AfO 19 54:218 (prayer to Ištar), cf. ultu ṣīt dUTU ina ša-la-mi dUTU-ši from the east and in the west VAS 12 193:15 (= EA 359, šar tamḥāri); ana šâšu ina ziqit malmalli adi ša-la-mu dUTU-ši lu aṭṭarassu as for him (Šattuara king of Hanigalbat), I drove him back westward at arrowpoint AOB 1 118 ii 31 (Shalm. I); (Tukulti-Ninurta I) ša bilat mātāte ṣī dUTU-ši u šá-lam dUTU-ši imdaḥharu who received tribute from all the countries in the east and west Weidner Tn. 26 No. 16 i 24, cf. mātāti ša SILIM šam-[ši] Rost Tigl. III p. 36:221.
- 2' referring to the Mediterranean: kings ša ah tâmti elēnīte ša ša-la-mu dšam-ši(var. -še) along the upper sea of the west AKA 83 vi 44, also AKA 64 iv 50 var., wr. SILIM-mu AKA 126 r. 6, AfO 18 343:8 (all Tigl. I), ultu tâmti elēnīti ša šá-lam (var. šul-mu) dutu-ši adi tâmti šaplīti ša ṣīt dutu-ši AfO 20 88:7, also OIP 2 23 i 13 (Senn.),

var. from CT 26 1:15; ana tâmti ša SILIM-mu <sup>d</sup>šam-ši allik kakkēja ina tâmti ullil I went to the Western Sea and purified my weapons in the sea WO 2 28:24, Iraq 25 54:42, KAH 2 113:14, WO 1 458:42, Layard 88:27, cf. ištu tâmti rabīti ša māt Amurri ša silim-mu <sup>d</sup>šam-ši adi tâmti ša māt Kaldi WO 1 387:4; kāšid TA tâmti elīti u tâmti šaplīti ša māt Nairi u tâmti rabīti ša SILIMmu dšam-ši conqueror of the upper and lower sea of the land of Nairi and of the Great Sea (the Mediterranean) in the west Iraq 24 94:12 (all Shalm. III), ef. ištu tâmti rabīti ša napāh dutu-ši adi tâmti rabīti ša silim-mu dutu-ši 1R 35 No. 3:7, cf. No. 1:13, Iraq 30 142:9 (all Adn. III), adi (muhhi) tâmti ša SILIM-me dUTU-ši 1R 30 ii 21. 1R 31 iii 68 (Šamši-Adad V); 19 districts of Hamat ša ahi tâmti ša silim-mu dutu-ši along the shore of the Western Sea Rost Tigl. III p. 22:131; ištu Jadnana ša qabal tâmti šá-lam dutu-ši from Jadnana (i.e., Cyprus) in the midst of the Western Sea Winckler Sar. pl. 37 II 5, Wr. SILIM-mu Lyon Sar. 14:29, and passim in Sar.

Refs. wr. silim-mu/me are included under šalām šamši rather than under šuzlum šamši because all syllabic spellings of the latter come from first-millennium texts (Tigl. III and Senn.), while šalām šamši has a wider distribution.

šalāmu v.; 1. to stay well (p. 209), to be in good condition, intact, to arrive safely, to become safe, to go safely through the river ordeal (p. 212), 3. to be favorable, propitious (p. 214), to be successful, to prosper, succeed (p. 216), 5. to be completed, to be completely carried out, to reach completion (p. 217), 6. to obtain financial satisfaction, to receive full payment (p. 218), 7. šullumu to keep well, in good health, in good condition (p. 219), 8. šullumu to guard, to protect, safeguard, to bring safely, to deliver, to repair, restore (p. 221), 9. šullumu to make favorable (p. 223), 10. šullumu (mostly with

šalāmu 1b

to make  $q\bar{a}ti$ someone successful, to grant success to someone (p. 223), 11. *šullumu* to bring work to completion, make an undertaking successful, to carry out instructions, missions, commands fully, to carry out a ritual in full, to finish a recitation, recite to the end, to go to the end of a period of time, to bring gestation, incubation to term (p. 223), 12. šullumu to pay in full, repay, compensate, to deliver in full, to make good, make restitution, to make up a loss, to repair damage, to right a wrong (p. 226), 13. II/2 (passive) to be compensated, to be paid, to be completed (p. 229), 14. II/4 (NA passive) to be paid in full (p. 229); from OAkk. on; I išlim (OAkk., Mari also išlam) – išallim – šalim, I/2 (NB also iltelim), II (note MB) *lu-še-li-in-ga* BE 17 92:28, UET 7 20 r. 3, ul-te-li- $\langle in \rangle$ -ga UET 7 20 r. 4), II/2, II/4 (NA  $\acute{u}$ -sa-at-a-lam ADD 87 edge 2 and 88 r. 3,  $\acute{u}$ -sa-ZAL-lum ADD 62:2 and r. 5); wr. syll. and SILIM, in NB also GI (mostly in personal names); cf. mušallimānu, mušallimu adj. and s., našlamtu s., šalām bīti, šalāmu A and B s., šalimtu, šalimūtu, šalmiš, šalmu, šalmūtu, \*šullumtu s., šulmāniš, šulmānu s., šulmu, šulummû, tašlimtu.

si-li-im DI = ša-la-mu-um MSL 14 134 ii 24 (Proto-Aa); DÙ = epēšu, šá-la-mu CT 51 168 ii 37 f. (Group Voc. A).

gi-e GIL =  $\delta ul$ -lu-mu A III/1:243, cf. (in broken context) A II/3 Comm. r. 6';  $\delta u$ .gi<sub>4</sub> =  $\delta u$ -ul-lu-mu-um Nigga Bil. B 139; ri.ri.silim.ma =  $\delta u$ -lu-uu RA 16 166 ii 15 (group voc.).

en.nu.un.gá.ni ì.silim: maṣṣartašu šal-maat his deposit is intact Ai. III iii 3; (the enemy is committing sacrilege, yet) ugnim.bi silim. ma: um-mat-šú-nu šal-ma their army is safe Hallo, Kraus AV 100:29; ki.gìr.gin.na.mu ga.an.si. il lú šu tag.ga.mu hé.en.silim.ma.ab: ēma allaku lu-uš-lim amīlu alappatu liš-lim may I be successful wherever I go, may whoever I touch get well CT 16 7:276 ff., cf. ki.gìr.gin.na.mu silim.ma h [é.en.silim.ma.a] b: ēma tallaktija šá-la-mu liš-[lim] ibid. 8:290 f.

ka.ta.dug4.ga.mu hé.en.silim.ma.ab : qibit pija šul-lim bring the words of my mouth to fruition CT 16 7:272f.; bará ki.x.zu šud<sub>x</sub>(KAX SU).gá.gá un.bi silim.ma.ab : ana šarri pāliḥika kurub nišīšu šul-lim bless the king who

reveres you, keep his people safe Bagh. Mitt. Beiheft 2 2:7f., see Mayer, Or. NS 47 446:42f. (mīs pî rit.), also SBH 59 No. 30:31f.; garza.bi silim.ma.bi ki.du.du ha.lam.ma.bi: ana šullum parșī u kidudê masûtu to perform carefully (again) the forgotten rites and rituals 5R 62 No. 2:42 (Šamaš-šum-ukīn); za.e ab.silim.bi. me.[en]: attama mu-šal-lim(var. -li-im)-ši-[na] you (Marduk) are their healer (preceded by mu: ballissina) STT 182:20, var. from 4R 29 No. 1 r. i 7f.; me.ir.ra.aš e.lum.e šu.ba.an.gi : kabtu ina ezēzišu ú-šal-li-man-ni the honored one (Enlil) kept me safe from his wrath SBH 141 No. IV 215f.; [...i] gi AK.AK [šu hé.en].da.  $ab.gi_4.gi_4: supp[\hat{e}] \quad li-\hat{s}al-l[i]-mu-ka$  (in broken context) Lambert BWL 252 ii 3 (bil. proverbs); giš.gi.en.gi.na.bi mu.un.ši.in.gi4.gi4 binâtišu ú-šal-lam he (Enki) will heal his limbs ZA 61 15 r. 27 (inc.).

GI # tarāku GI # ša-la-mu GI # kânu Thompson Rep. 25 r. 2, 87A r. 2, also ACh Sin 3:71.

tu-šal-lam 5R 45 K.253 vii 21 (gramm.).

1. to stay well -a) in the greeting formulas of letters: lu ša-al-ma-ta lu bal=  $t\bar{a}ta$  PBS 7 101:5,  $ab\bar{i}$  at[ta] lu [§a]-alma-ta lu baltāta VAS 16 135:6, CT 52 93:5, lu ša-al-ma-tu-nu lu baltātunu ibid. 100:6, and passim in OB letters, see  $bal\bar{a}tu$  v. mng. 2b, also lu baltāta lu ša-al-ma-a-ta lu dariāta CT 52 83:6, 122:6, VAS 16 91:7; atti aššu: mija lu ša-al-ma-a-ti anāku aššumiki lu ša-al-ma-a-ku may you (fem.) be well for my sake and may I be well for your sake TLB 4 60:13 and 15; bitkunu abuka ummaka  $ah\bar{a}[tka]$  at-[t] a-a u ni\$ $\bar{u}ka$  \$a-al-ma-tu-nuGreengus Ishchali 18:10; bēlī lu ša-lim lu baliţ lu dari CT 52 81:6, cf. PBS 7 107:6 (all OB),  $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$  lu ša-li-im PBS 1/2 79:10 (MB); note šulumka šulum bītika . . . danniš lu šal-mu EA 34:7 (let. from Alašia); for other refs. see E. Salonen Grußformeln p. 30ff.

b) in reports in letters — 1' referring to the writer or his household: su-lum-ki šūbilim u PN sal4-ma-at aḥātāki sá-lim-da write to me about how you are, PN is well and your two sisters are well MAD 1 185:7 and 9 (OAkk.); ša-al-ma-ku mimma libbaka la iparrid I am well, do not worry TCL 19 25:12, also BIN 4 75:3, CCT 4 15b:4, šál-ma-ku(text-IB) ICK 1 69:7 (all

OA), cf. RA 66 125 A 2728:5 (Mari let.); šálma-ni mimma la tarašši BIN 6 5:5, šálma-ni TCL 19 48:3, wr. šál-ku-ma KBo 9 38:4 (all OA); aššum šulmija tašpuri ša-alma-a-ku BIN 7 221:6;  $an\bar{a}ku$  §a-al-ma-kuu awilum ša-li-im PBS 7 17:22 f. (both OB):  $[j\hat{a}]tu \, \delta a$ -al-ma lu  $t\bar{i}di$  EA 8:42 (MB royal); bītka u şuhārūka šál-mu VAT 9290:25, cited JAOS 78 99 n. 66, cf. CCT 2 38:33, KT Hahn 4:9 (all OA), CT 6 27a:7f., ABIM 20:3f., bītum *ša-li-im u kinattātum ša-al-ma* Kienast Kisurra 177:4f.; ša-al-ma-a-ku u PN ša-alma-at Kraus, AbB 5 214:5ff., cf. CT 52 14:5, 64:7 f. (all OB);  $an\bar{a}ku \ \&a-al-ma-ku \ u \ \&uh\bar{a}r=$ tum šà-al-ma-at A XII/60:4, nīnu kaluni  $\dot{s}\dot{a}$ -al-ma-nu A XII/67:5 (both Susa letters. courtesy J. Bottéro); ša-al-ma-ku ummānā: tum ša-al-ma ARM 10 121:18f.

2' referring to household possessions, country and gods, etc.: šál-ma-ni u unūtī šál-ma-at we are well and our(!) merchandise is fine BIN 4 60:5 f.; emārka šalim JCS 14 5:36, cf. BIN 6 114:18 (all OA); alpū immerū u suhārū ša-al-mu the oxen, the sheep, and the employees are fine TCL 18 88:5, cf. bītum u alpū ša-al-mu Kraus, AbB 5 230:6, cf. ibid. 158:4, CT 52 81:25, cf. also TCL 17 37:34, and passim;  $[\S]a-al$ ma-ku u bītka [...]-ka ša-al-ma-at Kraus AbB 1 139 left edge 2f.;  $b\bar{\imath}tum\ u\ mutta[lli]k=$ tum ša-al-mu PBS 7 52:6, cf. TCL 18 78:6; bīt Sin u Ningal ša-lim u Urim ša-lim the temple of Sin and Ningal is fine and Ur is fine TCL 17 53:5f.; dTišpak u Ešnunna ša-lim Larsa lu(m) ša-lim YOS 2 143:6 f. (all OB);  ${}^{d}DaganuIkr[ub-E]l$  &a-al-mu ARM 2 84:5, also ARM 3 49:6; ālum u halşum šali-im the city and the district are well YOS 2 90:5 (OB), ālum GN u halşum šalim ARM 2 79:5, ARM 3 49:8; GN GN<sub>2</sub> ālānu ša itât GN3 ša-al-mu GN3 šumruş Mari šalim mātum ša-al-ma-at (in Tuttul there are many cases of illness) GN and GN2, the cities of the border of GN3, are well but GN<sub>3</sub> is stricken, Mari is well and the countryside is well Finet, AIPHOS 14 128:21 ff. (Mari let.); jānumi mūtāna ana mātāti ša-lim ištu panā<n>um (see mūtānu usage a) RA 19 103:50 (= EA 362, let. of Rib-Addi); [libbi] şērim u libbi ālim šà-al-mu A XII/66:4 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro); limad inūma šal-ma-ku u ša-lim mātija EA 34:3 f. (let. from king of Alašia), cf. EA 145:6; at the ends of letters: ālum Mari u ekallum šalim RA 66 118:38, 120:38 (Mari letters), cf. bītum ša-li-im UCP 9 329 No. 4:15 (OB), cf. ša-lim ašar šarri bēlija EA 267:18; lu tīdê inūma ša-lim šarri kīma šamaš ina samê do you not know that the king is well like the sun in the heavens? Kamid el-Loz p. 56 No. 1:13, also EA 99:22, 162:78, Or. NS 16 5:24 (= EA 370), and passim in letters of the pharaoh; RN ša-li-im na[sir balit] Edel, Gött. Misz. 25 60 132/e:15.

c) in prayers and lit.: i ta-aš-li-im i tanmer i tahhiš fPN may fPN have wellbeing, become radiant, prosperous Coll. de Clercq 2 No. 253 bis (= RT 22 157 f. No. 53); zērašu liš-[lim] Delaporte Catalogue Louvre A 695; *lu ša-lim zērašu* Or. NS 21 pl. 21 fig. 3:3 (all MB seals), for other refs. see Limet Sceaux Cassites 137 s.v.; (Gilgāmeš prostrated himself before Šamaš) lu-uš-lima napi[štī] (in the future) may I stay safe and sound (bring me back to the quay of Uruk) Gilg. Y. v 218 (OB); lu balat lu šá-lim 3R 66 x 23, see Frankena Tākultu p. 8; māssu liddeššâ šû lu šal-ma may his (the king's) land be fertile and he himself in good health En. el. VII 150; lublut lu-uš-lim-ma dalilika lud[lul] let me stay alive in good health, so that I may sing your praises Or. NS 36 35 Sm. 810 r. 5 (namburbi), wr. lu-SILIM-ma BMS 22:66, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 477:25, cf. also AMT 72,1 r. 24, LKA 70 iii 16, PBS 1/1 13:39; [... lu|blut lu-uš-lim-ma šalmiš ina mahar ilūtika rabīti luttallak ina EDIN.MU let me have life and good health so that I may walk well protected before your great majesty in . . . . Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen p. 519:10'; for other refs. see balāţu v. [l]ūšir lu-uš-lim-ma lutta'id mng. 2a; ilūtka [da] līlīka ludlu[l] may I get well

šalāmu 1d šalāmu 1d

and obtain good health so that I can extol your divinity and sing your praises Köcher BAM 316 vi 22, cf. JNES 33 276:63 (dingir. šà.dib.ba inc.); amēlu libluţ amēlu līšir amēlu liš-lim-ma maḥarka ana dāriš (see ešēru mng. 2c) BRM 4 18:24 (inc.); lublut lu-uš-lim-ma ēma akappudu lukšud let me obtain life and good health so that I can accomplish whatever I plan BMS 22:13 (prayer to Nabû), see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 474, cf. BMS 8:17 and dupls. (prayer to Ištar), AfO 14 142:9 and dupls. (bīt mēsiri), see also Hirsch, AfO 22 44, Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 312 f.; note referring to recovery from illness: šammu annâ lulti [ina] šammi annê lublut lu-uš-lim lurīš let me drink this medicine and through this medicine let me recover, obtain health, and be happy KAR 73:22 (prayer to Gula), cf. lumnu ša ina zumrija bašû šērta ša ilu u ištaru īmidūinni ina šammi(?) annî itti-ka lu-uš-lim the evil which exists in my body, the punishment which a god or goddess has inflicted upon me - through this medicine may I get well with (?) you RA 50 24 r. 11 (namburbi, translit. only), cf. BMS 12:66 (prayer to Marduk); note in the oath formula in Elam: dInšuši= nak lu dāru Šal-la li-iš-lim-ma may DN endure, may Šalla be well MDP 22 162:25 (= MDP 4 8), also MDP 23 327:6 and 9, cf. Inšuši=  $nak lu d\bar{a}ru RN li-i\dot{s}-li-\langle im \rangle$  ibid. 248:19.

d) other occs.: Aššur u ilka qātī iş: şabtuma áš-tí-lim Aššur and your god helped me, and I got well CCT 4 14b:9 (OA), cf. ila kî uşallû ina qāti al-ta-li-im when I prayed to the god I became well YOS 3 90:7 (NB let.), cf. kî aptû al-ta-lim ABL 403 r. 2 (NB royal let.); Samaš ana mahrika aš-lim ana arkika ul aš-lim before you, Šamaš, I got well(?), behind you I did not get well(?) ZA 45 204 iii 27f. (Bogh. rit.); annakam murşam ša PN ašme ammakam *šumma ša-li-im amuršuma* here I have heard about PN's illness, check on him there as to whether he is well AAA 1 pl. 26 No. 13:6 (OA);  $[x \ x]$   $[x]-\check{s}i-ip-\check{s}ar-ri\ \check{s}a-al$  $ma - \langle at(?) \rangle imraşma itt\bar{u}[h]$  fPN(?) is well —

she was taken ill but has recovered Studies Landsberger 194:67 (Shemshara let.); bracelets of silver, one kusitu garment ana PN inūma mārat PN2 iš-li-mu to PN when PN2's daughter recovered TCL 10 17:17 (OB), cf. (oil) and PN inūma išli-mu ARM 7 32:3, see Charpin and Durand, MARI 2 76, cf. also anāku murşu işbatan: nima aš-li-im-ma CT 52 144:15; difficult: şubātū ša telqû ma-la ša(text TA)-la-mi-ka  $maş\hat{u}$  the garments which you took are enough for your well-being(?) VAS 7 193:3, see Frankena, AbB 6 210; when I set out to conquer the city alpam immeram sihiršu şihirtašu aššum ittišu ša-al-mu ana panīšu itbukma he . . . . ed ahead of him oxen, sheep, his male and female servants because they were . . . . with him AfO 23 66:17 (OB royal let.);  $k\hat{\imath}$  išten šam[nu] ibbat= taquma la i-šal-li-[mu] if even one herb is left out (of the medication) she (the patient) cannot get well PBS 1/2 72:14 (MB let.); šumma ša-al-ma-a-ku gimillaki utâr when I am well (again), I will return your kindness Kraus, AbB 5 160 r. 10; mārušu  $r\bar{e}\check{s}t\hat{u}m\ i-\check{s}a-lim\ \hat{u}\ i-[\ldots]$  his eldest son will get well and [...] YOS 10 54:11 (OB physiogn.), cf. CT 51 153 i 9 (SB physiogn.); bel niqê i-šal-lim ūmūšu irriku the person who offers the sacrifice will get well, he will have a long life VAB 4 266 ii 15 (Nbn.), also (with [šumma] ubānu šá-lim in the prot.) ibid. 286 xi 3, also KAR 448:17, Wr. SILIM.ME ibid. 7 (both SB ext.), cf. la ta-šal-lim KAR 139 r. 7; ina murşišu annâ ša [issahraššu di]n-ţu SILIM-mu ittir will he recover, get well, be saved from this illness which has affected him? Knudtzon Gebete 147:6 and r. 8; išėt innettir iballut silim-im igg[ammil uštezzib uš tessīma will he avoid, be saved from (chills, frost, mountain fever), will he stay alive, stay in good health, be spared, be saved, escape? Craig ABRT 1 81:15, wr. i-šal-li-mu innet[tiru] iggam: milu IM 67692:152 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); [ina qātē nakri mal bašû] išettû inneţţiru iballutu i-šal-li-m[u-u]Knudtzon Gebete 23+75:10; ša libbiša sinnišat SILIM-im her

šalāmu 1e šalāmu 2a

fetus is female, she will prosper Labat TDP 200:3, cf. ina ša libbiša i-šal-lim ibid. 210:103; šarru šá-lim the king will be well Thompson Rep. 49 r. 2, 106:3; marsu balit  $\delta a$ -li-i[m] (no witchcraft will affect him) Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 232:78; GIG dannu DIB-su amēlu šû nu silim.ma a grave illness will befall him, that man will not get well Labat Calendrier § 41':20; you perform the magic operation and i-šal-lim Köcher BAM 124 iv 33, 128 iv 32; you give him the potion to drink for three days ina UD.4.KAM SILIM-im on the fourth day he will recover AMT 88,3:8; note: you put salve on his temples SILIM-im ina-ah AMT 102:19.

- e) in personal names: I-na-pi-im-lu- $u\check{s}$ -lim At-the-Command-(of-my-lord)-Let-Me-Be-Well TCL 11 224:25, cf. UET 5 501:22 (both OB), RA 65 60 iii 23 (Mari); I-na-pi-i-im-lu- $u\check{s}$ -lam ARMT 13 1 vii 40; A-na-KA- $^dA$ - $\check{s}ur$ - $li\check{s}$ -lim KAJ 190:25, and passim in MA, see Saporetti Onomastica 1 p. 87;  $\check{S}\acute{a}$ - $^dB\bar{e}l$ - $li\check{s}$ -lim Bagh. Mitt. 5 225 No. 17 ii 43, BIN 1 174:55, Nbk. 261:3, etc.,  $\check{S}\acute{a}$ - $^dNab\hat{u}$ -i- $\check{s}al$ -lim TCL 13 231:15, BIN 1 165:12, GCCI 1 338:6, YOS 6 33:1 and 12, and passim in NB.
- 2. to be in good condition, intact, to arrive safely, to become safe, to go safely through the river ordeal -a) to be in good condition, intact (mostly used in the stative) -1' limbs and other parts of the body: my eyesight is sharp, I am keen of hearing qātī u šēpī šá-li-im-ma(var. -mu) my hands and feet are sound AnSt 8 50 ii 30, var. from VAB 4 292 ii 32 (Nbn.); if a bitch gives birth to one puppy and īnāšu šal-ma (opposite pasla) Leichty Izbu XXIII 4; puhādu ella qudduša ša minâtušu  $\delta al-m[a]$  a pure, holy lamb whose limbs are perfect BBR No. 98-99:7, cf. bull calves  $\S a \ldots qarnu \S al-mu$  AnSt 7 128:19; alpušuklulu salmu ša garnī u suprī šal-mu an uncastrated black bull, with horns and hooves intact RAcc. 10 i 2; šumma nak: kaptašu šal-mat iballut if his temples are sound he will get well (opposed to magātu

"to collapse," said of parts of the body, see maqātu mng. 2) Labat TDP 32:5, cf. (said of the face) ibid. 74:39f.; šumma eşen: şēršu šá-lim iballut if his backbone is all right (followed by qanin bent), he will get well ibid. 104:31, cf. šīrūšu šal-mu ibid. 150:36, 152:54, cf. šumma gilšāšu šal-m[a iballut] (with comm.) ša gilšāšu marsa u liptu ina libbi la išû if his hips are well, he will recover, (that means) that his hips are diseased but there is no spot(?) on them (quoting Labat TDP 130:29) Hunger Uruk No. 36:5, cf. qinnātušu šal-ma ša pitir[x] la ibšû (quoting Labat TDP 132:59)ibid. 9; DIŠ GIG NIGIN SA.ME-ŠÚ SILIM.MA AfO 24 83:1 (comm. to TDP tablet XXI); šumma šerru šīrūšu zamar išahhuhu zamar i-šalli-mu (see šahāhu mng. 1f) Labat TDP 226:85.

- $\mathbf{2'}$ exta: libbum ša-lim the heart is in good condition JCS 11 98 No. 4:9, No. 6:12, RA 41 50:13, YOS 10 8:23, 36, ibid. 19:20 (all OB reports), wr. SILIM ibid. 2 r. 6 (MB); libbi immeri šá-lim PRT 8:16, 129:11, wr. SILIM Starr, Finkelstein Mem. Vol. 204 r. 4, wr. SILIM-im PRT 124:3, and passim in PRT, for other refs. see Knudtzon Gebete 321: ubānum ša-al-ma-at sibtum ša-al-ma-at the "finger" is sound, the processus papillaris is sound YOS 10 8:30f., RA 41 50:10', cf. YOS 10 7:5f. and passim, 19:18ff., CT 4 34c:6ff. (all OB), JCS 21 227:16ff., 231:27f. (Mari), PRT 134:4, and passim; elêtuja ša-alma my "upper parts" are sound JCS 21 231:29 (Mari), and passim in reports; šīrum šalim (if) the flesh is sound YOS 10 17:41 (OB ext.), cf. CT 31 34 edge 1, 39 ii 20 (SB ext.), UZU lu šá-lim BBR No. 11 ii 9; note the finite forms: šumma šīru u tākaltu iš-talmu BBR No. 1-20:36, 113, and passim in this text, šumma têrtu u šamnu iš-tal-mu BBR No. 82 iii 18.
- 3' animals, staples, objects: emārīkunu šākilama lu šál-mu feed your donkeys so that they will be in good condition ICK 1 189:33; subātī damqūtim ša qerbam šálmu-ni (buy) fine textiles, perfect(ly

finished) on the inner side BIN 4 63:20; kīma ša-lá-am kaspija 1 gín u qaqqadā: tišu ša-lá-mì-im epša try your best to keep every possible shekel of my silver intact and to save the "head tax" on it BIN 45:6 and 8, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 325; if the house has not been plundered and GUD.HI.A-ku-nu ša-al-mu your oxen are unharmed (cultivate the field) YOS 2 48:11;  $kunukk\bar{u} ul \langle \delta a \rangle - al - mu - ma ut\bar{e}rak =$ kum the sealings (on the silver shipment) were not intact so I am returning (it) to you TCL 1 48:8 (both OB letters); ina šēdi ša šarri bēlija ud.2.Kam nassa ku: nukkēšu šal-mu attaharšu thanks to the protective spirit of the king, my lord, he brought (them) to me on the second day and I received (them) with his seal intact ABL 340:11, see Parpola LAS No. 276; tuppi...[mu]-tu ù ul šá-lim the tablet is defective(?) and not intact ABL 255:6 (NB); ina tuppi ul šá-lim ul alsīš in the tablet it was not preserved, I could not read it CT41 29:3 (Alu Comm.), cf. MSL 14 504:19f., Wr. NU GI Hunger Uruk 50:30, Wr. NU SILIM ibid. 83 r. 4 and 10, šumma qutrīnu sillašu šalim kibis bīt awīlim ša-lim if the shadow of the smoke is intact, the path of the man's family is secure UCP 9 376:33 (OB smoke omens), cf. (opposite: hepû broken up) Or. NS 32 383:8 and passim in this text; referring to lecanomancy: ištēn duh iš-tal-mi šanû DUH iš-tal-mi šalšu DUH iš-tal-mi BBR No. 1-20:121; ina libbi ūmē ša Šarrukīn . . . kî îd GN sāquni ti[turru] ina muhhi iktabsu la iš-li-im ū[ma] tar[s]i šarri bēlija nāru adanniš irtip[iš tamlītu] u[t]ibbu la i-šal-lim in the days of Sargon, as the Borsippa canal was narrow, they stamped a causeway across it but it did not stay safe, now in the time of the king, my lord, the river has swollen, they improved the fill but it is still not safe ABL 1214:6ff... see Parpola LAS No. 291; UD.1.KAM ša issu ekalli nūşûni ina GN bēdāni elippātu SILIMmu the first day after we left the palace we stayed overnight at GN and the boats were in good condition ABL 433:6 (NA);

the old debts which you took over ina ša-la-mi ša Bābili when Babylon was still intact ABL 702:7 (NB), see Landsberger Brief 32; ša šá-lam lizzi the one (statue) which is perfect is to be erected Landsberger Brief p. 8:11, cf. Alam ša ana šarri bēlija ušēbila šá-lim ibid. 15; mimma ša ina panīja banû u ša-lam ina muhhi šarri bēlija tābu . . . altapra everything that appears to me beautiful and fine, pleasing to the king, my lord, I have sent ABL 1006 r. 13 (NB); šumma bītu tarānšu ina libbišu ša-lim if the awning of a house is in good condition in it CT 38 14:10, cf. (with asurrâ) ibid. 15:33 (SB Alu); šû qinnašu šà-li-im-ma sapih qinnī... šà-al-mu atmûšu laššu mārūa as for him, his nest is unharmed while my nest is destroyed, his fledglings are safe but my young ones are no more Bab. 12 pl. 14:15 and 17 (OB Etana); epšu pīka li'abit lumāšu tūr qibīšumma lumāšu li-iš-lim (var. liš-lim) (see lumāšu) En. el. IV 24; 40 uttatu šá-lim the forty (gur) of barley are intact YOS 3 2:12 (NB let.).

b) to arrive safely -1' referring to caravans, expeditions, boats: kīma harrā: num īširuma ālikū paniūtum iš-li-mu-nini as soon as the roads have again become normal and the first caravans have arrived safely HUCA 40-41 56 L29-587:7, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 330: [arba] hamiš harrānātum ša tamkārī ūsiama išta-al-ma four or five merchant caravans have left and they have made the journey safely A 7536:23 (OB let.), cited Rowton, Iraq 31 72; they arrived from Haššum gir: rašunu ša-al-ma-at their journey was a safe one ARM 6 20:9; harrān bēlija šaal-ma-at the expedition of my lord is safe ARM 2 130:27, cf. PN šalim ummā: nātum ša-al-ma ARM 1 4:18: elippum šî i-ša-al-li-ma-am-ma iturram will this boat return safely? CT 4 32b:12, see Frankena, AbB 2 98; ina x x x x liš-li-ma elippu may the boat (as metaphor for the child to be born) come in safely from [. . .] (parallel: lištēšera makurru) KAR 196 (= Köcher BAM 248) ii 47.

šalāmu 2b šalāmu 3a

2' referring to goods, objects: annu: kum paniumma ša i-ša-li-ma-ni išti āliki panîmma šutēbilanim with the first departing caravan every time send the first tin which arrives safely BIN 4 48:27, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 312: kīma annukum ana GN iš-li-mu têrtaknu lillikam as soon as the tin has safely reached GN, your message should come to me Ka 34a r. 15' subatu [sa]-al-mu(courtesy L. Matouš); the textiles are safe (I smuggled them through) RA 58 114 Sch. 15:3; luqutum iša-li-ma-ma PN ilaqqe BIN 4 194:19; i-šali-mu ihalliqu aššumikama whether they (the textiles) arrive safely or get lost on the way, it is your responsibility CCT 1 50:8; têrtaka u šēbulātuka lu ša šēp PN lu ša šēp PN2 ... šál-ma-at your message and your shipments, whether by PN, PN2 (PN<sub>3</sub> or PN<sub>4</sub>), have arrived safely RA 59 167 No. 29:8; ali ša-lá-mì-ka [u ša]-lá-am luqūtija epušma VAT 9276:42 f. (all OA); šumma tuppātum šina ana idika i-ša-alli-ma if those tablets come safely into your hands ARM 1 40:11; hablu (LÚ.ŠÀ) mimmûšu i-šal-lim the possessions of the oppressed will be safe JCS 18 16:11, see Iraq 29 120 (prophecies); šapāru ša Tammarīti  $[\ldots] \ldots seb\hat{u}$  i-šal-lim (in broken context) ABL 1130 r. 8 (NB).

other occs.: šumma šallatam ak: kalma ana ālim sá-al-ma-ku if I will be able to enjoy the booty and return safely to the city RA 35 49 No. 29:4 (Mari liver model); amīlu EDIN ašar illaku u URU ašar ittanallaku ša-lim the man will stay safe in whatever countryside he goes to and in whatever city he goes about in KUB 37 198 r. 4 (oil omens); amēlu ina harrān illaku SILIM-lim CT 39 25 K.2828+: 9 (Alu), cf. ibid. 5, ina harrāni u mēteqi i-šal-lim he will be safe on road and journey 4R 33\* iii 24, see Virolleaud, Bab. 4 105:30, also Thompson Rep. 151 r. 6; ummānu ašar illaku ša-al-ma-at the army will be safe wherever it goes YOS 10 48 r. 39, dupl. ibid. 49:11 (OB ext.); aššum girrim ša šāpirī išpuranni ša-alma-a-ku ana Isin ēterub as for the journey that (you) my superior sent me on, I arrived safely at Isin TCL 17 34:5, also, wr. ša-al-ma-ak-ku VAS 16 30:5, cf. ša-al-ma-ku la tanakkudi ana GN akšud CT 52 112:4, cf. also girram tallik ša-al-ma-ta TCL 18 144:10; in personal names: Iš-lam-kinum(GI) The-True-(Child)-Has-Arrived-Safely Gelb, RSO 32 89 vi 13' (OAkk.); Iš-lim-ki-nu-um Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 59:20, wr. Iš-li-im-ki-nu-um RA 73 124 No. 52:13; Li-iš-lim-ki-nu-um Boyer Contribution 109:26, Ša-lim-kinum(DU) ADD 640 r. 9, 642 r. 15, Šá-lim-kinum ADD 361:8 (all NA).

- c) to become safe: I heard that the land is in a state of anarchy napaštakunu lu šál-ma-at adi mātum i-ša-li-mu . . . la t[a-. . .] ištu mātum i-ša-li-mu . . . tib'am=ma atalkam (take care that) your lives be safe, do not [. . .] until the land is safe, but when the land is safe come (sing.) here TCL 20 112:27ff., cf. adi mātum i-ša-li-mu BIN 6 23:15; šumma harrān suqin=nim šál-ma-at if the byroad is safe BIN 4 48:12 (all OA letters).
- d) to go safely through the river ordeal: summa awīlam šuāti dīd ūtebbibaššuma išta-al-ma-am if the river ordeal clears that man and he comes out safely CH § 2:49, cf. ana dīd illikma iš-ta-al-ma-am TIM 2 102:18 (OB let.); awīlī šunūti 1 waradka taklum itti PN ana dīd lirdīšunūti šumma awīlū šunu iš-ta-al-mu one trusted servant and PN should take those men to the river ordeal—if those men come out safely (I will burn their accuser) Symb. Koschaker 113:22 (Mari let.).
- 3. to be favorable, propitious (said of omens and oracles) a) in gen.: têrtum immer kuṣṣim ša-al-ma-a-at the extispicy from the winter sheep is favorable CT 4 34c:13, cf. (with têrtum omitted) ša-al-ma-at aḥīssa tallat JCS 21 222 H:12, ana šul=mika ša-al-ma-at Starr, Finkelstein Mem. Vol. 201:14, and passim in ext. reports, see Goetze,

šalāmu 3a šalāmu 3b

JCS 11 95 f., also (with tawitum) JCS 11 93 MLC 2255:16; têrtum ša libbi immerim ša-al-[ma]-at the extispicy from (that) sheep will be favorable YOS 10 47:22 and 35 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); aššum alākini ar: katam aprus[ma] \tereftum \ ul i\textits-li-ma VAS 16 64:14 (OB let.), see Frankena, AbB 6 64, cf. têrētum ul iš-li-ma-ma BM 97659:6 (OB let., courtesy W. van Soldt); [têrē]tim ana šulum bēlija u šu[lum] halsim elîm ēpušma têr[ētum] ša-al-ma I performed the extispicy for the well-being of my lord and the well-being of the upper district, and the omens were favorable CRRA 2 47:13 (Mari let.), cf. ARMT 13 115:13, 117:10, 134:16, ARM 10 55:17: têrētim ana šulum mārī šipri ēpušma lapta atār eppeššunūšimma [i]nūma têrētum [i]š-ta-al-ma [aṭar]ras:  $sun\bar{u}[t]i$  I performed extispicies concerning the welfare of the messengers and they were not favorable - I will perform (them) again concerning them, and when the omens become favorable, I will send them (the messengers) off ARM 2 97:10, cf. têrētuni ul ša-al-ma ibid. 134:5, cf. also ARM 1 40:18, têrtam ša ana tawīti [... ša]-alma-at PBS 7 128:14 (OB let.); aššumika têrētim ēpušma šà-lim I performed extispicies concerning you and (the result) was favorable A XII/60:9 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro); šumma têrtaka silim-át if your omen is favorable CT 30 18 83-1-18,458 ii 17, CT 51 156:19 and 23; šumma têrtaka NU SILIM- $\acute{a}t$  KAR 423 r. ii 60, CT 51 156:21, 26, and passim in ext.; šumma manzāzu halig u têrtu silim if the "station" is missing but the extispicy is favorable CT 30 22 K.6268 ii 7, cf. ibid. i 6, note: (if the malformed lamb's nose is solid and) HAR. BAD- $\delta u$  SILIM-at its exta(?) are favorable Leichty Izbu XII 57, also NU SILIM-at ibid. 58: têrtu šî nu silim-át this omen is not favorable CT 20 44 i 62 ff., KAR 423 r. ii 43, and passim in ext.; ana erēbi mār šipri šagūt mê u herê nāri silim-at it is favorable for the arrival of a messenger, irrigation work, and digging a canal TCL 6 6 i 5, cf. ibid. 5:58 and passim in this text, CT 20 19

K.10459 i 7, KAR 151:8, and passim; ana epēš asūti u āšipūti NU i-šal-lim it is not favorable for practicing medicine or exorcism Boissier DA 11 i 8, dupl. CT 30 25:7.

b) in commented texts (usually contrasted with lapātu): ša iqbû têrtaka ša: limti laptat ina laptu ú-šal-la-mu u it: tašunu sum -nu ana panīka šá-la-mu la-patum ina lišāni gabīma laptimma ana lišāni utīrma silim-at iqbi šum(ma) ina şâtu šumšu ana panīka gi šá-la-mu gi la-patum (if there is an ambiguous sign (pit: ruštu) in a favorable extispicy) as they (the scholars) said, your favorable extispicy becomes unfavorable, or in case of an unfavorable one, it makes it favorable, but if their features (?) are before you, in the commentary it says "to be favorable" equals "to be unfavorable" and returning the unfavorable one to the commentary, it(?) says it is favorable, and if you look it up in the word-list commentary, (it explains) GI as "to be favorable" and "to be unfavorable" TCL 6 5 r. 30ff.; šumma têrtaka mahrītu KI tapaggissi GI šá-la-mu gi la-pa-tum si šá-la-mu si lapa-tum si šá-lam silim-át şâtu šumšu qabi ša tuppi šanî šá-la-mu la-pa-tum ina lišāni qabi if your first omen when you check it - the sâtu commentary contains the entry "GI is favorable, GI is unfavorable, si is favorable, si is unfavorable," (since) si is favorable, it is favorable, or according to another tablet, "favorable equals unfavorable" it is said in the commentary ibid. r. 39ff.; if the signs balance each other SILIM-át taqabbi you may say it is favorable ibid. r. 35; ina šalmāti lapta ina laptāti š[a-al-ma] in the favorable regions (these signs) are (considered) illportending, among the anomalous ones they are favorable KAR 452:16, cf. SILIM. MEŠ TAG.MEŠ TAG.MEŠ [SIL]IM.MEŠ KAR 151:30, TAG.MEŠ NU SILIM.MEŠ Boissier DA 231 r. 29, and see laptu adj., šalmu adj., see also mng. 9; NU SILIM-át ina piqit: tiša 10 tīrānu silim-át [ina maḥrîti 10]

šalāmu 4a šalāmu 4b

tīrānu ina arkīti 10 tīrānu SILIM-át têrtaka maḥrītu SILIM-át ina piqittiša 1 niphu šakin NU SILIM-át it is not favorable—if at its follow-up there are ten intestinal convolutions, it is favorable, if in the first there are ten and in the later one there are ten it is favorable, (if) your first extispicy is favorable and there is one niphu in its follow-up, it is not favorable CT 20 46 iii 25 ff., and passim in this text, see niphu A mng. 4a.

4. to be successful, to prosper, succeed - a) in gen.: [...].MEŠ mali išahhitu ul i-ša-al-li-mu all the [...]-s who make the raids will not succeed Mél. Dussaud 988c: 14 (Mari let.); ana ilī ša abija nigêm luqqi u ašrānumma lu-úš-li-im let me offer sacrifices to the gods of my father so that I will be successful there ARM 10 113:23; difficult: ina ki(?)-na-tim mimmê aš-li-im in truth, did I gain anything? PBS 7 94:20 (OB let.); šal-ma-at ana jâtija šutērat ālija ana jâtija success has (come) to me, my city has returned to me EA 280:13 (let. of Šuwardata); anna kīni ša šá-la-mu š[ipri-ia] ušaškini ina têrtija they caused a reliable answer concerning the success of my undertaking to be present in my extispicy VAB 4 238 ii 46, also ibid. 254 i 28 (both Nbn.); if a child is born when the moon is eclipsed KIN NU GI TCL 6 14:35, see Sachs, JCS 6 66, cf. GI KIN ibid. 25 (LB horoscopes); 2 3 ţēmāni ina qātēja lišli-mu ABL 1308 r. 9 (NA); ana . . . šá-lamu šipir . . . ša šar mātāte bēlija usalla I pray for the successful completion of the work of the king of all lands, my lord ABL 1387:9 (NB); hītu jānu panīkunu ina muhhi la iba'iš ul i-šal-lim there is no offense, you must not be angry about it, it will not succeed CT 22 202:24 (NB let.); la tallaka ul i-šal-lim do not come, it will not turn out well ABL 1106 r. 7 (NB); kî ša ana Aššur amhuru iš-lim(var. -li)-ma just as I asked in a prayer to Aššur, it was fulfilled Streck Asb. 22 ii 117;  $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ ina ikleti i-šal-li-mu bultūa my lord, my

cures will (only) succeed in darkness AnSt 6 156:127 (Poor Man of Nippur); mimmū ep: pušu lu nēmelumma liš-lim may all that I do turn to gain (for me) and succeed AAA 22 44 ii 14, cf. ibid. 48 iii 20, [mi]mma eppušu liš-lim PBS 1/2 106:36; ina amatika şīrti ša la išû nakāri li-iš-li-im-ma gištaggâ may my sacrifices be perfect through your exalted command which is unalterable VAB 4 148 iv 14 (Nbk.); bel amatišu imaggutma amēlu šû i-šal-lim his adversary will suffer defeat and that man will succeed CT 39 4:26 (SB Alu), cf. will that person i-šal-li*i-mi* [...] PRT 57:2 and r. 8, 58:3, Knudtzon Gebete 133:4; (the singers recite) i-šal-lim RAcc. 92 r. 5 and 8; note the exceptional mimma mala ina āli u ṣēri ina muḥḥi i-[šal-li-mu-'] PN u PN2 aḥāta šunu PN and PN2 divide equally whatever they gain (from the business venture) in town and abroad (replacing ippušu Nbn. 572:8 and passim) Nbn. 653:7; difficult: mamma ul i-šal-lim-ma ina muhhi PN agašû magušu ul mamma iqabbi no one dared to say anything about that magus Gaumāta (translat. of Old Pers.) VAB 3 19 § 13:21 (Dar.), see von Voigtlander Bisitun p. 16; ša taš: pura umma ul i-šal-lim-ma ittika ul adab: bub UET 4 182:12 (NB let.).

said of rituals: (you recite an incantation) nepeša annâ ina ud.28.kam ša Abi innepp[ušma] [i]-šal-lim this ritual should be performed on the 28th of MN and it will be effective UET 6/2 410:27 (inc.), see Iraq 22 224, cf. [U]D.21.KAM DÙma SILIM-im KAR 69 r. 22, see Biggs Šaziga p. 77, also Köcher BAM 516 i 65, LKA 135 r. 4, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 54; DÙ-ma i-šal-lim BRM 4 19:38, DÙ-ma SILIM ibid. 9, Wr. DÍMma AL.SILIM ibid. 19 and passim, STT 300:1, and passim; you recite this incantation over these charms and SILIM-im Köcher BAM 322:70, wr. i- $\delta al$ - $\lceil lim \rceil$  ibid. 76, cf., wr. SILIM-im AMT 87,1:11, 92,1 ii 10, KAR 71:13 (egalkurra rit.), Wr. šá-lim KAR 298 r. 42, šipiršu i-šal-lim ZA 45 210 v 29 (Bogh. rit.); you light the lamp ana ... nūri takar:

šalāmu 4c šalāmu 5b

rabma SILIM.MA you address a prayer to the lamp (of Nusku) and it will be effective Dream-book 343 79-7-8,77 r. x+17; namzburbî annûti ša epšūni i-sa-al-mu these apotropaic rituals which have been performed were successful ABL 437 r. 5, see Parpola LAS No. 280; uda kî . . . šipir qātē ša urdišu i-šal-li-mu-u-[ni] I know that the ministrations of his (the king's) servant will succeed ABL 9 r. 16, see Parpola LAS No. 126.

c) said of scribal work: ina amat Bēl u Bēltija liš-lim by the command of Bēl and Beltija may (this work) be successful SBH 11 No. 5, ZA 6241:1, ina amat Ani u Antu liš-lim TCL 621, and passim on the upper edge of Sum. and Akk. literary and scientific texts of the Seleucid period, see Neugebauer ACT 1 p. 11 and p. 16ff., also (earliest occ., partly broken) RT 19 101 top; ina amat Ani u Antu mimma mala eppuš ina gātēja liš-lim by the command of Anu and Antu, whatever I do, may it prosper in my hands TCL 6 31 i upper edge, see Neugebauer, MKT 1 p. 15, also RAcc. p. 66 upper edge, TCL 6 1-5 upper edge, and passim, (also wr. on the upper edge, coll. J. Oelsner) BRM 4 7:49, 8:39, 12:86, 13:83, wr. HÉ.GI CT 17 13b line g (upper edge), see Hunger Kolophone No. 425:6; note on the upper edge of Seleucid marriage documents: ina amat dBēl u dBēltija liš-lim BM 76202 (courtesy M. T. Roth), also CT 49 167, 172, 181, OECT 9 73.

5. to be completed, to be completely carried out, to reach completion — a) to be completed (said of a task, an activity): ina ša-la-am buqūmi at the completion of the plucking YOS 13 513:14 (OB); concerning the barley tax which you wrote about biltum ša-al-ma-at the tax has been fully collected TLB 4 10:5, also Ashmolean 1932,281, see Frankena, SLB 4 32; PN maḥrija šū ilikšu ša-lim ul ina ḥalqūtim šū PN is with me, his ilku service has been performed, he is not among the runaways TCL 1 36:8 (both OB letters), cf. nikkassūšunu ša-al-mu ARM 1 74:8; la šal-mu gabbu ša

tagbû it is not correct what you said EA 162:21 (let. of the pharaoh); PN immuātišu la batiq ša-lim at his death PN was not deficient in funds but solvent (see šalmu mng. 2) CCT 4 24b:16 (OA let.); inanna dīnišu ša-al-ma now his case is settled Ugaritica 5 27:38, cf. ibid. 26 (let. of the king of Carchemish); ša bītāt ilāni akalu bani šikaru tāb kibsu bani šūrubtum ša-al-ma-at for the temples of the gods the food is good, the beer fine, the rites are in order, the tax collection is fully in Aro, WZJ 8 569 HS 112:5; šūrubti bīt ili mala ibaššû šal-mat PBS 1/2 43:4 (both MB letters); inanna  $un\bar{u}$ : tušunu ša-li-im mimma jānu ša irtīhi unūtušunu [š]a-li-im gabbu now their (stolen) goods are restored in full, nothing is missing, all of their goods are fully restored MRS 9 182 RS 17.319:7ff.; kīma dullu ša DN . . . nigdamar bītu issi-li-im after we have finished work on (the statue of) Uşur-amassa and the temple has been completed ABL 476:25, see Parpola LAS No. 277; uncert.: ašra baria checked, collated, complete(?) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 1 vii 3, see Hunger Kolophone No. 63.

b) to be completely carried out (said of a ritual): adi kispum i-ša-al-li-mu šizbam likīl let him make milk available until the funerary offering is finished TCL 1 7:16 (OB let.);  $en\bar{u}ma$  1  $b\bar{e}r$  ME.NIM.A  $i\breve{s}tu$ riksu ša paššūri ša Bēl u Bēltija šal-mu when it is two hours after sunrise, after the preparations for the table of Bel and Beltija have been completed RAcc. 140:339; enūma hūp bīti šal-mu when the purification of the temple is completed ibid. niqû ina Esagil u Ezīda ilāni ša ⟨Bābili⟩ u Barsip kî šal-mu nadnu the offerings in Esagil and Ezida were presented (to) the gods of (Babylon) and Borsippa according to the complete (ritual?) BHT pl. 12 ii 12 (Nbn. chron.), cf. ibid. pl. 13 iii 8, and passim in this chron., see Gravson Chronicles p. 107 ff.; takpirti bīti šalmu the purification rituals of the house

šalāmu 5c šalāmu 6b

are completed KAR 72:8 (namburbi), see RA 48 182; UD.11.KAM šá-lam manzalti ša Taš: mētu Ṣarpanītu 4R 32 ii 1 (hemer.), also K.2514:30, see Landsberger Kult. Kalender 128f.

- c) to reach completion, said of a period of time (NB): ina ūmu adi la šanāti a 60 i-šal-lim-u' (if) before that sixty-year period is completed BE 9 48:15, cf. BE 10 99:11, PBS 2/1 182:9, cf. i-šal-lim-ma ul ušettiq VAS 15 31:15 and 20, TCL 13 238:16, erroneous writing i-šal-lim-i-ma BRM 2 47:23, for other refs. see Ries Bodenpachtformulare 139 n. 897.
- d) to reach the full extent of an area (NB): 5 GI.MEŠ bīt šūtu adi ša 5 GI.MEŠ i-šal-lim ina qanāti ša fPN five reeds (length) of the south house until it reaches a full five reeds (measured) from fPN's reeds TuM 2-3 2:14; ultu kišād fD Piqudu adi muḥḥi ša 2 (PI) ŠE.NUMUN i-šal-limmu from the bank of the Piqudu canal until they reach the full extent of two PI of field BRM 1 73:4, cf. ibid. 9.
- 6. to obtain financial satisfaction, to receive full payment -a) in texts up to NB: he will turn the attitude of the soldiers against me and mal ša-la-mi-im ul amaşşi I will not be able to . . . . (possibly to salāmu) ARM 2 31 r. 14'; PN ipram  $lub\bar{u}\check{s}am\ u\ kupurtam\ ina\ pi-ir-\check{s}a(?)-[x]$ ša-al-ma-at PN is fully satisfied with respect to food, clothing, and oil rations from . . . . MDP 24 332:20; ina muhhi  $t\bar{a}$ : dināni ša SAL šīm SAL i-šal-lim (the father's creditor in whose house the woman lived as pledge) obtains satisfaction for his debt from the price of the woman from the man who gave the woman (in marriage) KAV 1 v 31 (Ass. Code § 39); šumma ina eglātišu bītātišu la i-ša-lim ina mārēšu mārātešu i-ša-lim if (the creditor) cannot gain full compensation from his (the debtor's pledged) fields and houses, he will gain compensation from his sons and daughters KAJ 61:20ff., also 58:20ff., 148:30f., 154:7, see Koschaker NRUA 107; if

there is no field in the district of GN ina kutalli inassaq işabbat i-ša-lim then he (the buyer) may gain compensation by taking (a field) of his choice somewhere else KAJ 153:21, also 155:22, see Koschaker NRUA 37, cf. ištu pani ālim i-«ša»-šal-lim šumma ina eqli la i-«ša»-šal-lim ina qaqqar ālim i(!)-šal-lim-ma KAJ 152:4f., cf. adi i-ša-li-mu-ni ilaq<qe> he may take (land) until he has received his full due KAJ 148:12 (all MA); in hendiadys: Lú ana sīr eqlišu i-šal-lim ilaqqe each takes full possession corresponding(?) to his field KAV 2 iii 27 (Ass. Code B § 6).

b) in NB (mostly with acc. of reference): the debtor's real estate is pledged adi PN kasapšu i-ša-li-mu until PN (the creditor) receives full repayment of his silver YOS 7 11:10, cf. adi muhhi ša PN uttassu ina libbi i-šal-lim until PN obtains his barley in full from it (his claim) VAS 6 43:20, cf. (a woman creditor) ta-šal-limmu Nbk. 350:12, BE 8 107:8, and passim, Wr. taš-li-mu Nbn. 67:8, cf. adi muhhi kaspa . . . u hubullašu i-šal-li-mu Peiser Verträge 112:8, Nbn. 585:10, and passim;  $id\bar{i}$   $b\bar{i}ti$  uhubullu kaspi jānu adi muhhi ša PN kaspa 'a 50 GÍN i-šal-li-mu Dar. 519:6, also VAS 4 89:11, Nbk. 197:8, and passim in antichretic loans; rāšû šanâmma ana muḥḥi ul išallat adi PN kasapšu i-šal-lim-mu (see šalātu mng. 4b) AnOr 8 1:14, also RA 25 61 No. 14 r. 1, Nbk. 152:11, cf. adi PN rašûssu i-šal-lim-mu BE 10 48:12, and passim in the Murašû texts, see Augapfel 117a, note the reverse order: (two thousand bundles of garlic are a pledge adi muhhi ša PN kasapšu i-šallim-mu rāšû šanâmma ina muhhi ul išallat Nbn. 663:9, also TuM 2-3 110:10, TCL 13 202:11, for other refs. see Petschow Pfandrecht 96f.; do not give anything to anyone adi anāku a-šal-li-mu until I have received full compensation RA 11 168 r. 8 (let.); note: the creditor ina šibšu eqlišu i-šal-lim will take the full amount (of interest) due him from his (the debtor's) field tax Dar. 164:6, 167:6, see Petschow Pfandrecht 87f., (with

ina ebūri eqlišunu) BRM 1 67:6, (ultu karêšunu from their common property) TuM 2-3 33:10, BRM 1 49:10, (ina šikittišu) Nbn. 145:7, also Evetts Ev.-M. 12:9 (= Sack Amel-Marduk 32), Nbn. 169:10, Camb. 167:8, BRM 1 50:8; ina kaspi šīm eqlišu i-šal-lim Nbn. 1132:6; kaspu ina şēri ul immer(ek)ki kaspu mala inahhisi ina kaspi i-šal-lim no silver (of the partnership) will remain in arrears on the journey, whatever silver is withdrawn, he (the creditor) will receive full repayment of his silver BRM 1 45:8; (as the settlement of the estate) PN 2½ MA.NA kasapšu ša ina šīm bīti šuāti nadnu ipennīma išal-lim arki <sup>f</sup>PN<sub>2</sub> 3½ MA.NA kaspa nudun= nâšu ta-šal-lim u ahi zittišu PN3 PN4 kīma riksātu abišu ta-šal-lim first PN (who lent the money toward the purchase of the house) will receive in full his two and one half minas of silver which will be obtained from the sale of the house, then PN<sub>2</sub> (the widow) will receive in full the three and one half minas of her dowry, PN4 will receive in full her half share in (the slave) PN<sub>3</sub>, as stipulated in her father's documents Nbn. 356:36ff.; PN hubulli kaspa a . . . ša arhi ina muhhi 1 manê 1 šiqil kaspu hubullašu i-šal-lim PN (the creditor) will receive in full one shekel per mina as his monthly interest on that (x) silver debt Dar. 520:10, cf. Nbk. 363:8; PN ana muguttû ana la šal-lam ana muhhi PN2 illikamma (see muquttû) VAS 6 99:6; difficult: PN ša u'ilti ina muhhini i'ilu uttatu indaha: rannâšu [x] u'ilti ittannannâšu umma ul i-šal-lim ul tanandinu PN, who made a binding agreement to our debit, has already received the barley from us, and he gave us back the promissory note - (so they) said: If he is not fully paid, you should not pay (to him but to the king) TCL 9 98:15 (let.).

7. šullumu to keep well, in good health, in good condition — a) said of gods — 1' in greeting formulas and blessings: Šamaš u Marduk [aššu]mija li-ša-li-m[u-ka] CT 52 18:5 (OB let.), and rarely instead of liballituka, e.g.,

A XII/67:4 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro), cf. aššum Sippar Šamaš u Marduk li-ša-alli-mu-ku-nu-ti Kraus, AbB 5 239:25; ana bēlija likrubu lu-šal-li-mu-ka may (the gods) bless my lord, may they keep you in good health ABL 62:10 (NA); Mardukma lamassak[a] li-ša-al-li-im-ši-na-ti may Marduk himself, your protective spirit, keep them in good health Kraus AbB 17:25, cf. DN DN<sub>2</sub> . . . ana šu-ul-lu-mi-ku-nu aj-Greengus Ishchali 18:14; napšātika lişşuru kibiska li-šal-li-mu may (the gods) protect your life, make your path safe BE 17 89:7 (MB let.); ina amat šaggašti lišē: zibuka ina amat ili u šarri li-šal-li-mu-ka may they save you from slaughter, may they keep you safe from . . . . of god and king JRAS 1920 569 r. 6 (SB blessings).

other occs.: etēru gamālu šūzubu šu-ul-lu-mú(?) šuklulu Gula ittikima it is in your power, O Gula, to save, to spare, to rescue, to keep well, to bring (the child) to term OIP 47 70:4 (MB seal), see Limet Sceaux Cassites 8.14, cf. aššum bullutu u šullu-mu(var. -mì) bašû ittiki BMS 7:13, BMS 4:32, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 451:75 and [aššum] silim-mu bašû ittika 456:18; 4R 60:37, see RA 49 40 (prayer to Šamaš); (Marduk) mu-šal-lim (var. mu-silim) na: pišti BMS 9:5 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 64, also Šurpu IV 98, for other refs. see napištu mng. 1b; difficult: umma PNma DINGIR li-ša-lim-ma VAS 16 153:19 (OB let.); (Ninkarrak) nāsirat napištija mu-šaal-li-ma-at pir'ija who guards my life, who keeps my progeny well VAB 4 144 No. 16 ii 22, also 76 iii 8, 110 iii 47, 164 vi 72 (all Nbk.); šu-ul-lu-um pir'i(text ZALÁG) ha-tinu en-ši . . . ittikama it is in your power to safeguard offspring(?), to protect the weak Expedition 13/3-432:2 f. (seal from Elam); I prayed to Sin šul-li-ma-in-ni jâti keep me safe (from these dangers) Gilg. IX i 12; Ištar mu-šal-li-mat ummānija who safeguards my army BIN 2 33:4 and dupl. CT 36 6 i 21 (Kurigalzu), cf. ša... d[J] abru dHumba <sup>d</sup>Naprušu zumuršu nasru ú-šal-la-mu

šalāmu 7a šalāmu 7b

zērašu ZA 43 18:65 (SB lit.); you recite the incantation mu-šal-lim É.KUR.RA Preserver of the Ekur Köcher BAM 3 iii 6 and parallel AMT 100,2:7 (= Köcher BAM 472), mušal-lim É.K[UR.RA] AMT 99,3 r. 7 (= Köcher BAM 469); [m]ūr nisqišu šutēšira šul-li-ma sindīšu let his thoroughbreds prosper, keep his teams in good condition Winckler Sar. pl. 49 No. 3A:6, cf. šul-li-me mūr nisqi BA 5 629 iv 22; ina mazzā[z t] azzazzu ilum ú*ša-lam-ka* whatever position you are in, the god will keep you in good health YOS 10 23:1 (OB ext.), NA.BI Marduk ú-šal-lamšú-ma idammiq KAR 389a ii 11, dupls. KAR 386:4, STT 321-22 ii 28 (SB Alu); (in broken context) ú-šal-lam (end of apod.) Bab. 7 236 r. 20 (SB physiogn.); obscure: šumma manzāzu kabsu danānu nabalkut ú-šallam-šú Boissier DA 17 iv 35; šēdu mu-šalli-mu ittanar[ri] a protective spirit will guide (him) Thompson Rep. 159 r. 4; šēdu nāṣiru ilu mu-šal-li-mu šūziz ina rēšija have a protective spirit and a personal god who keeps (me) safe stand by me KAR 58:47 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen p. 485; littallak ilu mu-šal-li-[mu] (var. mušal-lim) ina idija BMS 6:123 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen p. 508, cf. BMS 9:18 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 64, also RA 65 159:4; šēdu nāşiru ilu mu-šal-li-mu immu u mūšu gerebšun lištabrûma aj ipparkû idāšun may the protective spirit and the tutelary god remain therein (in city and palace) day and night and never leave them Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 54:73, and passim in this phrase in Sar., cf. šēdu nāşir napšāti ilu mu-šal-li-mu urru u mūšu aj ipparkû idāja OIP 2 134:94 (Senn.), šēd dumqi nāşiru lamassu mēšari mu-šal-li-mu [...] AAA 20 pl. 91:21 (Asb.).

3' in personal names: Î-li-šu-lim-an-ni YOS 13 506:3, dNIN.ŠUBUR-šu-ul-li-ma-ni ibid. 191:13; dSin-mu-ša-lim Jean Tell Sifr 48:17, and passim, see Ranke PN 240; dAdadmu-šal-lim Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 3:13, dSin-mu-šal-lim UET 7 38 r. 9, for other MB names see Clay PN 199a; Mu-šal-

lim-Aš-šur AOB 1 126 No. 1 right edge 9 (Shalm. I), for refs. with other theophoric elements see Saporetti Onomastica 1 p. 332 ff., also, wr. mu-SILIM-Aš+ $\delta ur$  Andrae Stelenreihen 121:3;  ${}^{d}A$ - $\check{s}ur$ - $\check{s}al$ -lim-a-ni KAJ 293a:4 and passim, see Saporetti Onomastica 1 p. 139, for other MA name types see ibid. 2 p. 157f.; Šu-lim-ilu HSS 9 146:5 and r. 1; Su-ul-lu-ma-dAdad SMN 1067, see NPN 137b, for other Nuzi name types see NPN  ${}^{
m d}Nab\hat{u}$ - $\check{s}al$ -lim- $ahhar{e}$  Postgate Palace Archive 81:13, Sa[l]-lim-DINGIR ibid. 7 left edge 3', Mu-šal-lim-DINGIR ibid. 120:2, for other NA and NB names see Tallqvist APN 308a, also Iraq 25 56:49, and passim in Shalm. III,  $^{d}Nab\hat{u}$ -sa-lim (for  $Nab\hat{u}$ -ušallim) Asb. 126 vi 61, see Brinkman, Studies Oppenheim 29 n. 165, wr. <sup>d</sup>Nabû-gi ABL 527:18, 750:2, also Bagh. Mitt. 5 223 No. 16:2, wr. dNabû- $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}al$ -lim ibid. 239 No. 26:2: GI- $^dMarduk$ YOS 17 30:16, see YOS 17 p. 48f. s.v., YOS 6 p. 27 s.v., and passim in NB names,  ${}^{d}Nab\hat{u}$  $ahh\bar{e}$ -GI YOS 17 195:1, etc., Šul-lu-ma-a JCS 28 50 No. 45:12, Šul-lu-mu UET 4 15:35, and passim in NB, see also Tallqvist NBN 332f.

b) said of shepherds, caretakers: GUD. HI.A kalašunu anākuma ú-ša-la-am ana awatim annītim la tanazziq GUD.HI.A šaal-mu hīṭam ul išû I myself take care of all the cattle, there is nothing for you to worry about, the cattle are healthy and have no injuries VAS 16 9:14; ina šadîm ēma rītum ibaššû izuzzimma U8.UDU.HI.A šināti šu-ul-lu-mi-im uwa eršunūti I ordered them to stay on high ground where there is pasturage and to take good care of those flocks TCL 1 4:11; kima GUD. HI.A u ÙZ.MÁŠ.HI.A šattišunu šu-ul-lu-miim epuš (see šattu mng. 1h) TLB 4 11:49; note said of the king as shepherd: anāku šarrum la mu-ša-lim mātišu u rē'ûm la muša-lim nišīšu I am a king who has not provided well-being to his country and a shepherd who has not provided well-being to his people JCS 11 85:11f. (OB Cuthean Legend), also AnSt 5 102:91 f. (SB recension), cf. anākuma rē''ûm mu-ša-al-li-mu-um CH xl 43; rē'û taklu mu-šal-lim karašišu emūgi

šalāmu 7c šalāmu 8b

ummānātišu (the king) the trustworthy shepherd, who keeps his camp safe, the strength of his army Borger Esarh. 103:9; anāku ... lu rē'ûka kīni mu-ša-al-li-im nišīka I, your true shepherd, who keeps your people well VAB 4 120 iii 43 (Nbk.).

- c) said of cities, buildings, protective genii: maštaku šuātu mu-šal-li-mu bēlēšu šûma that dwelling (the bīt ridûti) is one which provides well-being to its occupants Streck Asb. 86 x 72; [l]u libittu mu-šal-limat ēpišiša annīti [u bītu] mu-šal-li-mu bēlišu annî may this brickwork be one that provides well-being to its builder, may this house be one that provides wellbeing to its owner Schollmeyer No. 13a:22f. and dupls., see Borger, Symbolae Böhl 52, cf. Schollmeyer No. 13:10f., and parallel RA 65 160:11, lu bīt balāţi mu-šal-lim [ēpišiša annî] ZA 23 372:58 (building rituals); stone colossi of protective genii nāṣiru kibsi mu-šal-li-mu tallakti šarri bānīšunu protectors of the path and guardians of the comings and goings of the king, their creator Borger Esarh. 63 v 44, cf. 2 lahmē ešmarê . . . mu-šal-li-mu kibsi šarrūtija Streck Asb. 150:75 and Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 iii 10 (Asb.); hattu išarti šibirru mu-šal-lim nišē ipgid gātuššu (Marduk) entrusted to him a just scepter and the crook which keeps the people well VAS 1 37 i 35 (Merodachbaladan kudurru), ef. VAB 4 102 iii 14 (Nbk.), for other refs. see šibirru mng. 2a; in personal names: Ka-ru-um-mu-ša-lim YOS 12 190:5, GÚ.DU<sub>8</sub>.A<sup>ki</sup>-mu-ša-lim VAS 7 37:19; Esagil-mu-šal-li-im YOS 13 75:5 (all OB); Urukki-mu-šal-lim BE 15 187:31 (MB).
- d) other occs.: ištēn atta ilī tukultī u baštī abaka lu-ša-lim-ma you are the only one, my god, my trust, and my dignity, may he (or: I) make your father well(?) KTS 15:42 (OA let.).
- 8. šullumu to guard, to protect, safeguard, to bring safely, to deliver, to repair, restore -a) to safeguard a territory, a

property: bītam warkatī šu-li-im good care of the house, my estate Sumer 23 p. 162 IM 49219:43 (all OB letters); PN [lib]buGIŠ.SAR KI.UD  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}a$ -la-am PN will keep intact the fallow area in the middle of the orchard PBS 8/2 246:7 (OB leg.); ša ša-lúm [ka]spija epuš act so as to safeguard my silver BIN 4 76:21 (OA let.); ša šu-lum kīsim šuāti epuš do what is necessary for safeguarding that moneybag PBS 7 49:14, cf. ibid. 20 (OB let.); a month favorable ana puhhur ummāni šul-lu-um karaši TCL 3 7 (Sar.); eliš u šapliš ukīn kudurrī ú-šallim kisurri everywhere I set up boundary stones, I kept the borderlines intact CT 36 7 ii 12, dupl. BIN 2 33:12 (Kurigalzu); parak: kēšunu assur usurātišunu ú-šal-lim I preserved their shrines, I kept their ground plans intact CT 34 36:54, also VAB 4 248 iii 33 (Nbn.), cf. ana šuršudu temen uşurāt bītišu *šu-ul-lu-mu* VAB 4 254 i 24 (Nbn.): *ūmu mala* PN sebû isqu šuāti ina lē'i Níg.ga Anu ina šumišu ú-šal-lam<sub>5</sub>(LIM) for as long as PN wishes, he may keep this prebend intact under his name in the tablet of the property of Anu BRM 2 19:20, also ibid. 15:16, Moore Michigan Coll. 91:19, VAS 1526:18 (all Sel. contracts).

b) to guard a stronghold, etc.: \$\sigma \bar{a} bam ša adi ana Larsaki allakam u aturram ālam ú-ša-al-la-mu išu I have soldiers who can guard the city until I go to Larsa and return TIM 2 23:20 (OB let.); 1 me'at şābum šû [ina h]alşišu līšibma [hala]ssu li-ša-allim let those one hundred soldiers be stationed in his district to keep his district safe ARM 1 16:28, cf. (stay in Tuttul and) ālam u mātam ana bēlišu šu-ul-lim ibid. 18:30 (both letters of Šamši-Adad), cf. also ARM 14 46:23, ša šu-ul-lum [m]ātim nippuš ARM 2 63:25. (in broken context) [...] nīšīšu li- $\delta a$ -li-mu-ni RA 42 67 left edge 8' (Mari let.); [x]du ālam ú-ša-al-li-im ana bēli[šu] RA 45 173:41 (OB lit.), cf. lu GN ul ú-ša-al-li-im even Neribtum he could not safeguard(?) Sumer 13 109 pl. 21:8, also ibid. 9f. (OB royal let.), see van Dijk, AfO 23 66:13ff.; aššu šulšalāmu 8c šalāmu 8d

lu-mu [qiš]ti erēni ana pulhāti ša nišē išīmšu Enlil Enlil has appointed him (Humbaba) as a terror to mortals in order to protect the cedar forest Gilg. II v 1 and 5, Gilg. Y. iv 136.

c) to protect, safeguard a person:  ${}^{d}En$ : kidu ibri lişşur tappâ li-šal-lim let Enkidu protect (his) friend, keep (his) companion safe Gilg. III i 9, cf. Gilg. IV vi 38, [ālik m] ahra tappâ ú-ša-lim Gilg. Y. vi 255 (OB); ina lute'a šarru ú-šal-la-mu with twigs of me (the e'ru tree) they (perform the ritual to) safeguard the king Lambert BWL 166:7 (fable); ina qāt karṣī [pa]grī mahar bēlija šu-ul-lu-ma-<am> ul ele'i on account of the calumnies I cannot keep myself in good repute before my lord ARM 2 55:25, cf. ibid. 41, also karşīja uţahhakkum ištu [pan]a adi wark[a] pagrī ú-ša-li-im inanna ul ele'i ARM 10 3 r. 8'; māmīta pilahema pagarka šul-lim respect the oath and keep yourself safe Lambert BWL 116:2 (from RS); tagammil MA.DA-ka tu-ša-al-laam ramanka you (future ruler) will do your country a service, you will keep yourself safe Sumer 3 12 ii 31 and 14 ii 30 (Nbk.); qarrādūtika uşur pūtka šul-lim husband your valor, take heed for your person AnSt 5 108:163 (SB Cuthean Legend); note, referring to financial interests: šulumšu elika išu šumma tarammanni šu-li-im-šu you owe me his (financial) well-being, if you love me, protect his interests BIN 7 22:16, see Stol, AbB 9 209; šumma māru atta šu-lima-an-ni if you are a son, protect my interests TIM 2 108:13 (= ABIM 30) (both OB letters).

d) to bring safely, to deliver: ina ūmim ša akkārim dAššur ú-ša-lu-mu-kà-[ma] on the day that Aššur brings you safely to the trading station TCL 4 18:9 (OA); 1 biltam lu-ša-li-mu-nim-ma u litūruma 1 biltamma lušēribunim only after they have safely delivered one talent are they allowed to bring another talent here BIN 448:25, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 312 No. 9, for other OA refs. see ibid. 313 n. 436; ilātim

ša Emutbalim ša lētika sābum ša gāt PN  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}a$ -al-la-ma-ak-kum the troops under the command of PN should convey to you safely the goddesses of Emutbal under your jurisdiction LIH 45:7, cf. ilātim ana šubtišina li-ša-al-li-mu ibid. 13, cf. LIH 34:24: ilam ša ana GN irdia ú-ša-la-mu TIM 2 84:27, see Cagni, AbB 8 84; [adi] Sip: par [... li-ša-a]l-li-mu let them bring (these men) safely to Sippar LIH 104:15; adi ūmim ša ilum ú-ša-la-ma-ni-ma alla: kamma Sumer 23 pl. 15:18 (OB let.); ina elippēti ramanini ana GN i nu-ša-al-li-[im]ku-nu-ti (let us bring out some boats from Diniktum) and take you safely to Mekeltum in our own boats A 7536:30, cited Rowton, Iraq 31 72 (all OB letters); 30 awīlī [a]na šu-lum šallatim it[ti]šu taṭrudam you sent thirty men with him to transport the booty safely ARM 1 43:4, cf. ibid. 5 awīlū šunu tuppātija [ana ṣē]r bēlija ú-ša-la-mu those men will deliver my tablets safely to my lord ARM 14 66:11, cf. ARM 1 40:15, also (travel provisions) ARM 5 61 r. 11', (timber by boat) ARM 1 98:20 and 24; PN \$\bar{a}bam \ li-\bar{s}a-al-lim \ ARM 6 28: 21, cf. ibid. 29 f., harrānam šâti ana [Bābi]li ana  $s\bar{e}rika \ \acute{u}$ - $[\check{s}]a$ -al-l[a]-mu-nim they will conduct the caravan safely to Babylon, to you ARM 5 14 r. 7', cf.  $s\bar{a}bam$  . . . [ $s\bar{a}m\bar{a}$ ] ri[ $\acute{s}iprim\ ana$ ] GN [ $\acute{u}$ ]- $\acute{s}a$ -la-mu ARM 2 5:29, also panīšunu isbatamma ù ú-ša-al-[l]i $ma-a\check{s}-\check{s}u-[nu-ti]$  ARM 6 20:13;  $mu-\check{s}a-al$ li-mi šuknišunūšimma li-ša-al-li-mu-šunu-ti give them an escort and let them bring them here safely OBTTell Rimah 45:11, cf. ibid. 46:12, and see mušallimu s.; mār šipri ul ú-še-el-lim-šu Tn.-Epic "vi" 26; pūh mārī awīlim ... mahrija li-ša-al-li-mu TLB 4 6:18 (OB let.); šumma šu-ul-lu-um-šu $nu\ b\bar{e}l\bar{i}\ ha\check{s}ih$  Jean, RÉS 1937 110:12 (Mari let.); eleven goatskins pāhat šal-lu-me PN . . . naši PN has the responsibility for safe delivery KAJ 224:13, cf. JCS 7 128 No. 20:19 (the officer has now assembled (MA);them) ina muhhija naşa ú-sa-li-im-šú-nu and brought them here to me safely ABL 246:16 (NA); Ištar of Uruk ú-šal-lim (Nebuchadnezzar) brought back safely VAB 4 274 iii 30 (Nbn.); ilī māti ša iznū tu-šal-lam(var. -la-am) ana šubtišunu you (Išum) bring the gods of the land who were angry back to their dwellings Cagni Erra V 31; ana GN . . . hadīš ērumma qātē bēli rabī dMarduk aṣbatma ú-šal-li-ma uruḥ bīt akīti I entered Babylon in a joyous mood and, leading the great lord Marduk, brought (him) safely on the road to the New Year's chapel Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 74:141, cf. Lie Sar. 385; mimmū anandinaššu lu-šal-li-ma-x-x-x kāši whatever I give to him, let him deliver safely to you Anst 10 110 i 37 (Nergal and Ereškigal).

- e) to repair, to restore: šumma asûm eșemti awilim šebirtam uš-ta-li-im if a physician sets a broken bone CH § 221:2: 1 itinnam . . . ša dūrī kilallī u ekallī ki: lallī ú-ša-al-la-mu litrudunim let them send a mason who can repair the two walls and the two palaces ARM 2 101:31; ina pī tuppī hepûti šatir āmeru la itappil hepâ li-šal-lim written according to broken tablets, the reader must not damage (it), let him restore any break StOr 1 33 r. 9, see Hunger Kolophone No. 498:3, cf. āmerišu hepâ li-šal-lim STT 174 r. 11, also, wr. GI STT 177 r. 11 (= Hunger Kolophone Nos. 383 f.).
- 9. šullumu to make favorable: these signs are independent šalimta la ulappatu TAG-tú la SILIM.MEŠ they do not turn the favorable one into unfavorable, nor the unfavorable one into favorable KAR 151:57, cf. ibid. 1 and 30, also ina laptu ú-šalla-mu TCL 6 5 r. 30, [TAG?].MEŠ-ma ú-šalla-mu CT 20 14 i 11 (all SB ext.).
- 10. šullumu (mostly with ina qāti) to make someone successful, to grant success to someone a) with ina qāti: Šamaš kî mala teppušu ina qātēka lu-šal-lim may Šamaš grant you success in whatever you do YOS 3 155:16; enna Sin u Ningal ilā: nika ina qātēka kî ú-šal-li-mu-' nakrīka mala bašû qātka taktašad now, Sin and

Ningal, your gods, having granted you full success, you have personally defeated all your enemies ABL 210 r. 1; Marduk u Şarpānītu ilānika . . . mimma mala šarru bēlija ippušu šunuma ina gātē šarri bēlija ú-šal-la-am Marduk and Şarpānītu, your gods, they themselves will make the king, my lord, successful in everything the king, my lord, does ABL 412 r. 8; (in broken context) ina qātēja ul-tal-li-mu-[ú] ABL 1365 r. 6 (all NB letters); epēšu Ehulhul u šuklulu parsīšu šul-lim gātāšu make him succeed in building Ehulhul and making its rites complete AnSt 8 48 ii 4 (Nbn.): ilānija ina gāt nakrija la ú-šal-lim-ú-ni my gods did not grant success to my enemy ABL 1002 r. 7 (NA).

- b) alone: li-šal-lim atmā[šu] AfO 19 60:179 (SB lit.); ilāni ša šarrī bēlija kî ú-šal-li-mu as the gods of my king, my lord, have granted success ABL 846:11; Marduk u Ṣarpānītu ilānika [k]î ú-šal-li-mu ABL 412 r. 14, enna dBēl u dNabû kī[ma] ša ú-šal-li-mu ABL 698:9; kî ša ú-šal-la-mu eppuš YOS 3 5:19 (all NB letters); exceptionally in OB: kīma DINGIR.GAL u dInzšušinak x. MEŠ ú-šà-al-la-mu-ma epuš AXII/93:16 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro).
- *šullumu* to bring work to completion, make an undertaking successful, to carry out instructions, missions, commands fully, to carry out a ritual in full, to finish a recitation, recite to the end, to go to the end of a period of time, to bring gestation, incubation to term -a) to bring work to completion, to make an undertaking successful - 1' in gen.: ana mišil tupšikkišu ša [x] šu-ul-lu-mi-im ana PN UGULA GÁ.GI<sub>4</sub>.A iddiššu he gave (a slave) to finish half of his corvée work of [...] to PN, the overseer of the  $gag\hat{u}$ CT 48 64:4 (OB); (if you are not able to administer this work, tell me) mamman ša šakānija ašakkanma [li-ša]-li-ma-an-ni so that I can appoint someone else to complete (the work) for me Kienast Kisurra 156:22; [adi] bīta ú-šà-la-mu until he

finishes the work on the house MDP 24 391:24;  $\delta i[pra]m \delta \hat{a}tu \hat{u}-\delta a-al-la-mu$  (tomorrow or the day after) they will finish that work ARM 6 13:14; ina tašīmātija ina UD.5.KAM immerātim ina bagāmim  $[\acute{u}]$ - $\acute{s}a$ -al-la-mu . . .  $[ina \ U]$ D.10.KAM uluma ud.12.kam ú-ša-al-la-am by my reckoning I would certainly have completed the plucking of the sheep in five days, (but now) it will be at least ten or twelve days before I complete it ARM 2 140:14 and 17; ištu māt Mari ina ubbubim tu-uš-ta-al-li-mu after you finish clearing the land of Mari ARM 1 82:10, cf. ibid. 18: maškanam kalašu ina zarêm nu-uš-ta-al-liim OBT Tell Riman 163:12, cf. [nu]- $\delta a$ -alla-am ibid. 17;  $er[\bar{e}b(?) m\bar{a}tim] ann itim <math>\delta u$ ul-lu-um u ša māt GN wudi šu-ul-lu-um ARM 1 22:10 f.; aššu šipri ekallija šutēšuri u lipit qātēja šul-lu-me in order to continue successfully the work on my palace and to bring my enterprise to its conclusion OIP 2 107 vi 46 (Senn.); palhiš la abattilšu ú-ša-alla-am šipiršu I will reverently complete work on them (the cities) without interruption VAB 4 76 iii 4, also 110 iii 12, 184 iii 69, PBS 15 79 iii 69 (all Nbk.);  $k\hat{\imath} p\bar{u}t \ \bar{\imath}ab\bar{e}ni$ ana šul-lum niššu we guaranteed that our men will complete (the work, but we did not guarantee the work) BIN 1 92:7 (NB let.); šumma bītu bābānišu šu-ul-lu-mu if a house's doors are finished (that house will be torn down) CT 38 11:47 (SB Alu); mērešešu ú-sal-lim (when) he has finished his cultivation (for context see mērešu mng. 2) ADD 83 r. 1, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 23:10; dAnu-mu-šal-lim-epšēt-gā: tēja (I named the Anu gate) Anu-Grants-Success-to-My-Undertaking Lyon Sar. 11:69, and passim in Sar.; epištuš šul-li-ma Winckler Sar. pl. 49 No. 3B:8 and dupl. OIP 38 132:8.

2' in hendiadys: šatta agâ 3 GUR ŠE. NUMUN ú-šal-lam-ma izaqqap this year he will finish planting a field of three gur CT 22 196:29; nikkassī ina Eanna ippušma ú-šal-lam he will make a complete ac-

counting in Eanna YOS 7 145:12 (NB); eppušu ú-šal-lu-mu KAV 193:7 and 13 (Ass. Code J); adê ša RN inaşşaru ú-šal-la-mu will he completely obey the oaths (sworn) to Esarhaddon? PRT 16 r. 8.

- b) to carry out instructions, missions, commands fully: šupramma [š]a kīma tašappara lu-š[a-a]l-lim write me and I will carry it out just as you write me TCL 18 96:18 (OB let.); (I am Nabonidus) našpari hantu... mu-šal-lim kal šipri swift envoy (of the gods) who completes every mission VAB 4 252 No. 6:8; mamma šipirtu ša šarri ul ú-šal-lam no one carries out the king's orders ABL 459:10, cf. ABL 238 r. 7 (both NB), see also našpartu A mng. 3; tēmu [ša] RN išakkanušu ú-šal-lá-a-ma eppûšu will (the rab mugi) execute the orders that RN gives him? Knudtzon Gebete 67:6, whatever is imposed(?) on them lu-šal-lim I will execute completely BIN 1 55:25 (NB ina amat Sin . . . ša ilāni ú-šallim(var. -li-mu-) at the command of Sin which the gods implemented AnSt 8 58 i 29; ana šul-lu-mu qibīt Nannari ibid. 64 iii 35, cf. ibid. 29 and 32, see ZA 56 220 ff.; (Annunītu) mu-šal-li-ma-at qibit Enlil abišu VAB 4 228 iii 23 and 34, cf. AnSt 8 60 ii 5 (all Nbn.); [amata] ša taqbû ippušu ú-šal-la-mu qi $[b\bar{\imath}tka]$ (people) do what you say, they carry out your command Cagni Erra He 22; gimiltu ittika lu(text ú)-šal-lim-ga I will show you special consideration ABL 539 r. 23 (NB let. of Esarh.).
- c) to carry out a ritual in full 1' in gen.: arḥam sibūtam u šapattam kīma kullumāta šu-ul-li-im perform (the rituals of) the new moon, the seventh day, and the 15th day as you have been instructed TCL 150:26; kīma niqê ša GN ušta-al-li-mu as soon as he has finished making the offerings of Ur LIH 9:15 (both OB letters); when the king came niqê ša UD.5.KAM ana šal-lu-m[e] in order to make the offerings of the fifth day AfO 17 146 i 29 (Adn. I), cf. [...]-ia gìr.MEŠ-ia UD.

šalāmu 11c šalāmu 11e

5.KAM ana šal-lu-me KAV 217:5 (MA), [...].MEŠ ša UD.5.KAM us-sa-lim I have performed the [rites] for the fifth day ABL 1160:3 (NA); naptunu gabbu us-sa-al-limu ina pan DN uqtarribu they prepared the entire meal in full and presented it to Aššur ABL 1384 r. 10 (NA); ša kunni par: sīšunu u šu-ul-lu-mu kidudêšun to establish their (the gods') rites and to perform their rituals in full VAB 4 66 No. 4:6 (Nabopolassar), cf. VAS 1 37 ii 24 (Merodachbaladan II kudurru), see also 5R 62, in lex. section; muštēšir alkakāti Anim u Dagan mu-šal-limu mēsīšun who keeps the ways of Anum and Dagan in good order, who duly performs their rites JCS 19 121:8 (Simbar-Šipak), cf. Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 ii 24 (Asb.); taklīmu . . . ana ubbubimma šu-ul-lu-mu sattuk[ku] to make in a ritually pure manner the taklīmu offering and to provide all the regular offerings VAB 4 216 ii 19 (Ner.), cf. Iraq 27 6 iii 20 (NB lit.); [mu-ša]l-lim paraş Eridu . . . mu-šal-lim sattukki ša ilāni rabûti who performs in full the rites of Eridu, who delivers in full offerings to the great gods CT 36 6 i 12 and 14, dupl. BIN 2 33:2 (Kurigalzu), cf. VAS 1 37 ii 10 (Merodachbaladan II), AnOr 12 303:11 (Šamaš-šum-ukīn), Borger Esarh. 97 r. 3, Streck Asb. 300:9, ú-šalla-mu parsēša Borger Esarh. 95 r. 21, 119 § 101 r. 5, ana šul-lu-um parşī ša dBagbarti TCL 3 385 (Sar.), cf. also Iraq 15 123:21 (Merodachbaladan II), BBSt. No. 36 iii 3 (Nabû-apla-iddina), Streck Asb. 114 note c; qerbi ekurrātešu šalmiš littallakma li-šal-lim-ma parsīšu may he (the king) walk safely within its (Babylon's) temples and may he perform its rites to the full Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedgewriting p. 16 No. 4 r. 9 (NB acrostic hymn to Babylon), cf. Iraq 27 6 iii 20 (NB lit.); [...] 3 ITI tu-šal-lam-šu you use (the poultices) on him for three full months AMT 72.2:10 (= Köcher BAM 571 ii 22); zērašu takaşşar [. . .]-šú tu-šá-lam BA 5 689 No. 42 r. 8 (NA rit.); referring to a computation?: enūma [. . .] tul-ta-tal-li-mu [. . .] it'id ana maş: şartik[a la teggi] LBAT 1602:6; GEŠTIN. MEŠ KÙ duššupa ša šadê ú-šal-lim he

made libations of pure sweet mountain wine KAH 2 84:75 (Adn. II).

- in hendiadys: namburbî ma'dūte bīt rimki bīt šalā-mê nēpešē ša āšipūtu IR. ŠA.HUN.GÁ.MEŠ nagabāte ša tupšarrūtu úsa-li-mu ētapšu they completely performed numerous apotropaic rituals, the bīt rimki (and) bīt salā' mê ceremonies, (and other) rituals of the exorcist's craft, (as well as) propitiatory prayers and recitations by the scribes ABL 437:21, see Parpola LAS No. 280; [iss]ešunu azzazza dullu nu-šal-lam neppaš while I stay with them, we perform the ritual perfectly ABL 118 r. 18, see Parpola LAS No. 223; dullu annâ ina mahar Šamaš ú-šal-lam-ma eppaš BBR No. 66 r. 20, No. 67 r. 3, and parallel BA 5 689 No. 42 r. 10, parsē ša ilāni šunu ana bullut napšāte ša mār šarri bēlija lu-šal-li-mu lēpušu these are the divine regulations, they must carefully observe them for the well-being of my lord, the crown prince ABL 65 r. 13; [...] šalmūti tu-šal-lam tep:  $pa[\S]$  you perform the proper [...s] completely KAR 72:10 (all NA).
- d) to finish a recitation, to recite to the end:  $i\check{s}tu$  AN.NU.A.ŠE  $\check{s}\bar{e}ram$   $u\check{s}-ta-alli-mu$  after he (the  $kal\hat{u}$ ) has finished the ....-chant RA 35 7 r. iii 25, cf. ibid. 8 iv 30 (Mari rit.); you recite the incantation three times  $k\bar{i}ma$   $ann\hat{a}$   $tu\check{s}-t\acute{a}l-li-mu$  when you have recited this to the end Köcher BAM 237 i 12;  $kar\bar{a}bi$  adi 7- $\check{s}u$   $\acute{u}-\check{s}al-la-mu-ma$  seven times (the temple personnel) recite the prayer to the end BRM 4 7:27 (New Year's rit.), see RA 20 108.
- e) to go to the end of a period of time: 10 MU.MEŠ ú-šal-lam-ma...ittalz lak he will complete ten years (of domestic service) and then leave VAS 19 37:9, see Postgate, Iraq 41 93, cf. 6 MU.MEŠ ú-sal-lim (when) he has completed six years KAJ 13:27, cf. Or. NS 36 334:13 (all MA), ina ūme šanātešu ú-šal-lam-ú-ni ADD 1193:13 (= Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 25), kīma šanātešu ú-sa-lim ADD 81 r. 2; iti nu. silim.ma mu.zu.šè (corruption of

šalāmu 11f šalāmu 12a

a.tu<sub>5</sub>.a silim.ma nu.zu.e he who takes a bath and finds no health VAS 2 26 iv 6) : ina arhi la mu-šal-li-mu šattišu in a month that does not complete its vear 4R 30 No. 2:28f.; ina Nisanni rēš šatti Sin ūmu ú-šal-lam in the month of Nisannu, the beginning of the year, the moon will complete the (thirtieth) day ABL 356 r. 9, see Parpola LAS No. 45, cf. ABL 993:1 (= Thompson Rep. 55), ABL 1448:1 (= Thompson Rep. 52), and passim; MN u MN<sub>2</sub> UD.30.KAM ú-šal-lam-ma MN and MN<sub>2</sub> will be thirty-day months (lit. (the moon) will complete the thirtieth day) Thompson Rep. 35 r. 8, cf. minât arhi ud.30.kam (la) úšal-lam-ma ACh Adad 33:26 and 27, also Thompson Rep. 5:3, 11:3, 17:7, 36:3, ša ina MN  $\acute{u}$ -mu  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}al$ -la-ma ibid. 42:4; (Venus) ša ūmīša la ú-šal-li-mu-ma irbû which set before completing its period of visibility Thompson Rep. 205:3, Wr. NU SILIM.MEŠ-ma VAT 10218 i 67, cf. (Jupiter) ūmīšu ul  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}al$ -lam K.2080+3767 r. 12 and dupl., and passim; MUL.SAG.ME.GAR manzāssu us-salim Jupiter stayed the full period of its position (in the sky, it was visible for 15 more days after the solar eclipse) ABL (679+)1391:19, see Parpola LAS No. 300+110, cf. (Venus) [man]zāssa tu-sa-lim Thompson Rep. 247:6, Venus ahiš manzāssu ú-šallam-ma GUB-ma ACh Ištar 5:4.

to bring gestation, incubation to term:  $m\bar{a}r\bar{e}ša~\acute{u}-\check{s}al$ -lam she will bring her sons to term Labat TDP 204:43, cf. la ú-šal-lam ibid. 44, cf. «ina» ša libbiša  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}al$ -lam Labat TDP 206:78, ibid. 208:85; šumma ālittu iptanarru ul ú-šal-lam if the pregnant woman vomits frequently, she will not bring (her fetus) to term ibid. 81, and see mušallimu adj. mng. 2; note said of birds: nūnu ina nāri erūtam inaddi işşūru ina šamê pilâ ú-šal-lam the fish in the river will spawn, the birds in the sky will hatch eggs K.3524:6 (astrol.); [ašar  $i s s \bar{u} r u muttapri s i la u - s a l - la - [mu . . .]$ where the winged bird does not hatch [eggs] CT 22 pl. 48 r. 7 (mappa mundi).

12. *šullumu* to pay in full, repay, compensate, to deliver in full, to make good, make restitution, to make up a loss, to repair damage, to right a wrong -a) to pay in full, repay, compensate, to deliver in full -1' in gen.: PN ana  $b\bar{e}l\ b\bar{\iota}tim\ u$ -salim PN paid the entire amount (of 150 gur of barley) to the owner of the house MAD 5 3:15 (OAkk.); šeriktam ša ištu bīt abiša ublam ú-ša-lam-ši-im-ma he refunds to her in full the dowry which she brought from her father's house (and may divorce her) CH § 138:23, cf. § 149:8, § 156:15, § 172:10; kīsī ana gātija šu-lu-ma-am elika išu it is up to you to pay me my moneybag in full UET 5 81:45; ša šu-ul-lu-mi-šu ana šarrim qibi tell the king what will bring about compensation (?) for him Kraus AbB 186:23; ana mīnim kurummatam ša adi MN UD.15. KAM la tu-ša-al-li-im why did you not deliver the food allotment which is (to last) till the 15th of MN? TIM 2 152:31 (all OB letters); šamaššammī [šu]-ul-li-imšu u šutēšeršu deliver to him in full the linseed (paid for), and thus let him have satisfaction TLB 4 30:14 (all OB letters); ina GN naptanātika ṣābum ú-ša-al-lam in GN the army can collect(?) for you the full food allotments ARM 1 39 r. 13'; ištu tuppašu ša 7 ma.na kaspim ana hepî na: dûma kaspam ú-šà-al-la-am-ma though his tablet concerning the (previous accounting of) seven minas of silver was ordered to be destroyed, he will pay the silver (borrowed after the previous accounting) in full MDP 23 275:13; bal= tumma kaspam ú-ša-lam<sub>5</sub>(LIM) whoever is solvent will repay the entire amount of silver JCS 8 5 No. 20:12 (OB Alalakh); kaspam ina bīt šarrim ú-ša-al-la-am-šu ašar libbišu illakma he will pay him the silver in full in the house of the king and then he may go wherever he desires ibid. No. 21:12, also Wiseman Alalakh 22:13; kaspa ša itbalu šuul-[li-im-šu] compensate him for the silver which they took EA 8:27 (MB royal); nikkassīni itti ahāmiš i nīpušma lūsirma lu-še-li-in-ga let us settle our accounts

šalāmu 12a šalāmu 12a

with each other and I will collect (payment) and pay you in full BE 17 92:28; 1 GUN URUDU bēlī lišēbilamma si-it-si lubdā'i lu-šal-li-im let my lord send me one talent of copper and I will pay the .... ibid. 45:17 (both MB letters); šumma kaspu ša mārī GN itti mārī GN, u ana šulu-mi- $\tilde{s}u$  la ile' $\hat{u}$  if the silver of the citizens of Ura is (deposited) with the citizens of Ugarit and they are not able to pay it MRS 9 104 RS 17.130:27 (edict of Hattušili III); kaspa mull $\hat{a}$  ša  $napš\bar{a}t[i \dots]$  ú-šal-lamu-ni they will pay the silver (three minas for every person) as compensation for bloodshed MRS 9 159 RS 18.115:18, cf. ibid. 25, mullâ 3-šu ana mārī Ugarit li-šalli-mu ibid. 162 RS 17.341:6′, for other refs. see mullû A s. usage a; šunu úš.meš úšal-lum they will pay the blood money in full ADD 618 r. 4, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 50; (they took your barley) mišilšu [...] ú-šal-lam I will make good one half of it MRS 6 14 RS 12.33:8 (let.); minummê ša RN inakkiru mārū māt Amurri litmûma RN li-šal-lim-šu-nu-ti whatever Ammistamru may have appropriated (from his wife's dowry), let the citizens of Amurru take an oath and Ammistamru will reimburse them MRS 9 126 RS 17.159:21: 8 me'at kaspa ša mār PN ša ana muhhija hubbul ana mār PN ul-tal-li-mi I have repaid PN's son the eight hundred (shekels of) silver which I owed PN's son Ugaritica 5 27:21, cf. ibid. 27 and 34 (let. of the king of Carchemish), cf. kaspa šâšu PN ú-šal-lim MRS 9 177 RS 17.346:21; [i] nanna PN . . . 1 alpa ana PN<sub>2</sub> ú-šal-li-im u 1 imēra PN<sub>3</sub> . . . ana PN2 ú-šal-li-im-šu now PN compensated PN2 with one ox and PN3 compensated PN2 with one donkey MRS 9 236 RS 17.248:6 and 8, cf. ibid. 234 RS 17.112:5 (leg.); the judges said to PN alikmami eqlāti [ša] iddinu šu-ul-lim-mi immatimê PN eqlāti  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}al$ - $\langle la \rangle$ -mu- $\acute{u}$  [. . .] "Go and pay for the fields which he sold" - as soon as PN pays for the fields [...] JEN 651:38f.; habulli ša PN ša PN<sub>2</sub> [šak]in K[alh]i ú-šal-li-muni the debts of PN which PN2, the governor

of Calah, paid in full Postgate Palace Archive 91:3, cf. ibid. 94:5; memēni habulli la ú-šal-[lam] ABL 1442:8, cf. ibid. r. 8 and 12, ABL 526 r. 13; urdušu habulli lu-šá-lim-ka let his servant pay his debts to you Postgate Taxation 404 ND 7067:10; šumma la iddin PN ú-šal-la-ma ADD 100 edge 1; 4 MU.AN.NA. MEŠ  $qaqqad kaspi \dot{u}(var. u)$ -šal-lam in four years he pays the capital of the silver in full CT 33 16 case 5, var. from tablet, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 21; ana PN ú-sa-li-mu PN2 la ú-sal-lim they have paid PN (x barley), PN<sub>2</sub> did not pay ADD 135 edge and r. 2; see also sartu mng. 4, šullumtu; difficult: epuš dilip šal-lim-an-ni work day and night, and pay me back ABL 1022 r. 22 (NA let. of Asb. to Tammarītu); ša karmuni ú-šall[am] he will repay in full what was stored up(?) ADD 88:27, also Iraq 16 44 (pl. 8) ND 2334:23, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. Nos. 22 and 33; [ištēn] pūt šanî našû ša qerbi kaspa úšal-lam each assumes guaranty for the other, whoever is present will pay the silver in full TuM 2-3 40:9 (NB), and see qerēbu mng. la; ša ittabalkit x kaspa úšal-lam whoever breaks the contract pays x silver ibid. 117:16, cf. 206:16, BRM 1 82:11, for other refs. see Ries Bodenpachtformulare 139 n. 895; kî la ittallakku x kaspa  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}al$ - $lam_x(LIM)$  if he does not come (to do service), he pays one mina of silver TuM 2-3 213:7, cf. BRM 1 31:23; [x] kaspa  $k\bar{u}mu$  ilkišu PN ú-šal-lam TuM 2-3 212:11; kî la ūteţţir x kaspa hubullušu ú-šal-lam if he has not paid (by the due date), he will pay in full the silver and interest on it ibid. 46:8, cf. mandattašu PN ú-šal-lam ibid. 116:23, 214:12; ina MN kasap qaqqadišu ina šikittišunu mala bašû ú-šal-li-mu in Addaru they will pay the silver, the principal, from (the yield of) their entire plot Ner. 43:10; rēšūtānu ša ina muhhija lu-šal-[l]im I will pay the creditor to whom I owe money UET 48:7; for any of the seed he does not use akî zēru ēlû uţţata ú-šála-ma he will make full payment in barley at the same rate as (that assessed on) the seed which grows BE 10 52:10; if he

šalāmu 12a šalāmu 12b

cultivates another field PN [ana] PN2  $\acute{u}$ -šal-lam TuM 2-3 75:12; ana šul-lu-mu ša 25 GIŠ.APIN.MEŠ (farmers) for making up in full 25 plow teams YOS 6 150:24 (all NB); note with "compensation" or the like as object: ana šal-lu-um ša-li-mu-ti-šu-nu (see šalimūtu) KAJ 47:15 (MA); PN ana jāši muššeraššuma ta-ši-li-ma-ta lu-ši-li-in $qa\ u\ ta-a$ š- $li-ma-ta\ \langle ul\rangle\ ul-te-li-\langle in\rangle-qa$ anāku LÚ . . . anaddinakka release PN to me (from prison) and I will give you a replacement, and if I do not give you a replacement I will give you (another) man UET 7 20 r. 3f. (MB); egirtu ša taš-li-ma-ati ša šarru bēlī ú-šal-lim-u-ni the document concerning the replacements which the king, my lord, made ABL 446:2, cf. ibid. 6 (NA).

in hendiadys: bēl bītim ša īgûma mimma ša ana massarūtim iddinušumma uhalligu ú-ša-lam-ma . . . iriab the owner of the house who has been negligent will pay full compensation (to the owner) for whatever he had given him for safekeeping but which he allowed to be lost CH § 125:79; hitīt pissātim ša ina tarbaşim ušabšû alpam u şēnam ú-ša-lam-ma ana (the negligent shepbēlīšunu inaddin herd) gives full compensation to the owners, whether in cattle or sheep and goats, for any loss from contagious disease which he has allowed to occur in the fold CH § 267:84, see Kraus, RA 64 53f.; jâtimma DUH.DURU5-ia šu-ul-li-im-ma ana alpīja idi deliver all the moist bran which is due me and put it before my cattle TLB 4 79:13; mannu ša ginû ilki DINGIR la ú-šal-la-mu-u-ni la iddanuni anyone who does not deliver in full the regular offerings, the ilku of the gods Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 34 r. 26, see Postgate Royal Grants p. 120; kaspa ša PN ša ina pan PN<sub>2</sub> ú-sa-lim PN3 ahušu ana PN ūtattir his (PN2's) brother PN3 has paid in full to PN PN's silver which was on loan to PN<sub>2</sub> MCS 2 20:4 (NA), see Millard, Iraq 34 136, (sheep) PN ana  $PN_2$  ú-sa-lim ittidin RA 24 118 No.

8:4, cf. ADD 155:5; PN zittašu ana PN<sub>2</sub> úsa-lim (case adds ittidin) PN has paid in full his share (of the debt) to PN2 CT 33 17:7, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 40:10, cf. KAV 45:5; hibiltu ša bīti PN ana PN2 ussa-lim ittidin silim.mu ina birtišunu PN has compensated PN<sub>2</sub> in full for the damages to the house, there is agreement between them VAS 1 97:6 (all NA); X ŠE. NUMUN rīhtu ŠE.NUMUN-šá ana <sup>f</sup>PN DAMšú rīhtu še.numun-šú ú-šal-lim-ma id: dinu the x field, the rest of her field (i.e., the field from which he gave a part to his daughter-in-law) he gave to 'PN, his wife, making up the missing part of her field RA 74 145 No. 1:8 (NB); mala ina 1 ME imaţţû PN ú-šal-lam-ma inaddin (after measuring) PN will make up whatever is less than the hundred (measures of land) and give it (to him) AnOr 97:46; iškari nu-šallim-ma ana Bēlti ša Uruk [n]iddin we will deliver in full the work assignment to the Lady-of-Uruk YOS 7 69:6 (NB).

b) to make good, make restitution, to make up a loss, to repair damage, to right a wrong: šumma mați anāku ú-šallam if there is too little, I myself will make it good Iraq 18 40 ND 2449:27, see Postgate Taxation 375;  $lu t\bar{u}da k\hat{i} at-ta tu-\delta al-lum(u)$ ni you know that you yourself will have to give compensation ABL 408 r. 24 (coll. K. Deller); mīnu ana šarri bēlija ú-šal-lim what have I given in compensation to the king, my lord? ABL 620:7; sīsû kūmušu anāku ú-sa-lim-me I myself have paid for the replacement for the horse Iraq 17 137 No. 18:21 (all NA);  $hibiltašu\ li-ša-al-li-m[u$ šu] let them compensate him for his loss EA 7:82 (MB royal), cf. hubutka li-ša-li-muka Kraus. AbB 7 116:7 and note c; hibiltu ša ... šarra imhuruma šu-lu-un-šu-nu iq= bûma the damage about which he approached the king, and (concerning which) he (the king) ordered that he be compensated by them UET 741:4; miţītu ša dullu ultu bītika [t]u-šal-lam (see miṭītu mng. 1f) Gordon Smith College No. 109:21 (NB

šalāmu 12b šalāmu 14

let.); anāku napšati ša gallika ú-šal-lam-ka I will make restitution to you for your (slain) slave Nbk. 365:7; kî . . . adi ultu ramanikunu tu-šal-ma-'-in-[ni] (I swear) that you will reimburse me from your own (food allotments) YOS 3 55:15; şābē mītūtu abkūtu u halqūtu šul-lim-šú-nu-tu give them replacements for any dead, transferred, or deserting men RA 11 167 r. 11 (both NB letters); dannu hepû u halqu ú-šallam he will replace any broken or lost cask Nbk. 325:7, also VAS 6 87:8, cf. Camb. 223:11; ša alla hubulli kaspi itti[ru] ina pan PN u ša alla hubulli imaţţû PN ana PN,  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}al$ -lam whatever is in excess of the interest on the silver is PN's, and whatever is in deficit of the interest PN will make good to PN<sub>2</sub> Dar. 491:14; anāku hu: bullu [u] ltu bīti ú-šal-lam I will pay the interest in full from the estate CT 22 154:9 (NB let.); kî ittannu ul ušuzzu u ú-šal-lam in case he wants to give it away, he has no legal right to it and shall make reimbursement BRM 2 47:25, also 50:17, Speleers Recueil 295:18, wr. hīţu ša puhru immedušu ú-šal-ma the penalty which the assembly imposes on him, he will pay BRM 2 17:18 (all Sel.), cf. akî dāta ša šarri ú-šal-lam Dar. 53:15; Ninurta-nāsir of whom the king hibiltu lu-šal-lim erín.meš igi<sup>II</sup>šú-nu a-da-ru hibiltu mimma ul ú-šal-lim šarru lišpuramma hibiltu lu-šal-lim "Let him make good the damages," the soldiers are lax(?), (but) he has not made good any damages, so let the king give orders that he should make good the damages 54 133 r. 9ff. (NB let.);  $h\bar{a}tin\ ens\bar{u}tisunu$ mu-šal-li-mu hibiltišun who protects (these cities) in their weakness, who restores the damage they (suffered) Lyon Sar. 1:4, and passim in Sar., also Borger Esarh. 81:42; ša ešrēti kališina hibiltašina ú-šallim I repaired the damaged parts of all their sanctuaries Streck Asb. 240 No. 6:11, and passim in Asb.;  $mu-\delta al-[l]i-mu$  hibilti enš[i] who rights the wrongs the weak (have suffered) Borger Esarh. p. 92 § 63:12; I came to you (Gula) ana dīni dâni purussê

parāsi hibilti šul-lu-me (var. SILIM-[mi]) (for you) to render a verdict (for me), decide my case, right the wrongs (done to me) BMS 4:28 and dupls., see Mayer Gebets-beschwörungen p. 455:14; arni šussuhu gilla[ti] šūsū hitītu šul-lu-mu to extirpate sin, to remove crime, to make good error Šurpu IV 15, cf. ibid. 72.

13. II/2 (passive) to be compensated, to be paid, to be completed: I will set up well the poor men in the palace DUMU. MEŠ LÚ.MEŠ damgūtim ina bītāt abišu: numa uš-ta-al-la-mu those from well-todo families will be compensated only from the estates of their fathers ARM 2 1:23; when I asked my lord for barley, he did not withhold it from me u ina libbimma and I gained satisfac- $\lceil u \S \rceil - ta - al - lim$ tion from this OBT Tell Rimah 117:14; BAD GN [in]a epēšim uš-ta-al-lim the wall of GN has been completed ibid. 59:8, cf. ibid. 280:16.

14. II/4 (NA passive) to be paid in full: issu libbi A.ŠA [habu]llišu ú-sa-at-a-lam he (the creditor) will be paid his debts in full from the field ADD 87 edge 2 (case) and 88 r. 3 (tablet), see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 22; šibšu nusāhē kūm kaspišu ú-sa-ZAL-lum in lieu of his silver, the barley and the straw taxes have been paid in full ADD 62 obv.(!) 6, cf. ibid. 11, see Postgate Taxation 303 and Postgate NA Leg. Docs. p. 126 note to A.12.

For the distribution of šalāmu and salāmu in texts from RS and Bogh, see Dietrich and Loretz, WO 3 216 ff. For personal names with the theophoric element Šalim versus DN-šalim see Hirsch Untersuchungen 4 n. 18 and Roberts Earliest Semitic Pantheon 51.

In MDP 18 228:13, etc., read sullumu, q.v.

Ad mng. 1a: Landsberger, MAOG 4 301f., Salonen Grußformeln passim. Ad mngs. 2 and 8: Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 313 n. 436 and p. 330; Oppenheim, JNES 11 133. Ad mng. 10: Oppenheim, JAOS 61 270f. Ad mng. 12: Ries Bodenpachtformulare 143.

šalāmu šalāpu

šalāmu see salāmu.

šalānu prep.; without (occ. with personal suffixes only); NB; cf. la.

 $\lceil k\hat{\imath} \mid mamma \rceil \dots \check{s} \acute{a} - la - nu - u \lceil n - nu \rceil dullu$ ītepšu u batgu issabta . . . niptesin (we swear) that we have not hidden the fact that someone has done work or made repairs without our (the craftsmen's) consent Weisberg Guild Structure 6:24, see Renger, JAOS 91 495 and 498, cf. šá-la-nu-un-nu 1 MA.NA [kaspa] ittaši TCL 9 69:26; UDU. NITÁ ša āli u ṣēri PN līmur . . . šá-la-nuuš-šu(!) mamma la ibbattala let PN inspect the flocks in town and country, no (shepherd) may absent himself without his authorization BIN 178:11, note in a lit. text:  $[\S] \acute{a}$ -la-nu-u $\S$ - $\S \acute{u}$  (in broken context) AfO 18 385 iv 14; 1 ÁB.GAL ša kakkabtu šendeti ultu AB.GUD.HI.A-ia ina muhhi nār šarri kî tammerkû PN šá-la-nu-ú-a ītabakšu when one full-grown cow marked with a star had lagged behind (the rest of) my herd on the Royal canal, PN led it away without my consent (deposition of a herdsman) YOS 7 159:6; panīšu ana lib: bija bi'šu umma mīnamma ana Uruk šála-nu-ú-a tallik he is angry with me, saying: Why did you go to Uruk without my permission? BIN 1 18:21;  $gir\hat{u}$  sfg. HI.A šá-la-nu-ú-<a> ana KÙ.BABBAR mamma ul inandin (see girû A) TCL 9 145:3, cf. (in broken context) GCCI 2 399:16; šá-la-nu-ú-a šikaru ultu Eanna ana mamma la tanandin you may not give any beer from the Eanna without my permission BIN 1 45:30, cf. TCL 13 181:21; suluppī šá-la-nu-uk-ka ana PN ul anandin Dar. 475:6, ef. ibid. 8, YOS 3 9:45;  $\delta a - la - nu - \hat{u} - \lceil a \rceil$ suluppī tul-ta-zi-' ibid. 178:6; it is a royal order mamma hubtu ša Akkad šá-la-nuu-a la išappar no one may send the booty from Babylonia without my consent ABL 716 r. 7.

& salanu-, the form to which personal suffixes are attached, is in complementary distribution with & sala before a substantive.

šalāpu v.; 1. to draw from a sheath, to tear out, to pull out, to extricate, rescue, 2. šullupu (same mngs. as mng. 1), 3. IV to be drawn, to be torn out; from OB on; I išlup — išallap (išallip 4R 58 iii 34), I/2, II, IV; cf. našlaptu, šāliptu, šiliptu, šilpu, šulpu.

[gíd].da =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -la-p[u],  $BU^{g_{1}-id-MIN}BU$  = MIN  $\delta \acute{a}$  [x] Antagal A 159 f.

é.gar<sub>8</sub> [sig<sub>4</sub>.ga.gin<sub>x</sub>(GIM) b] a.an.gíd.eš ugu.na ba.an.šub:  $k\bar{l}ma$  [ $l\bar{l}ga\bar{l}ri$  ša  $l\bar{l}b$ ]ittašu šalpat elišu itt[andi] it (the sag.gig disease) has fallen upon him like a wall from which a brick was pulled out CT 17 22 ii 121 f.

tu-šal-lap 5R 45 K.253 vii 22 (gramm.).

- 1. to draw from a sheath, to tear out, to pull out, to extricate, rescue -a) to draw, unsheath a dagger, sword: šalpat namşaru zaqtu ša epēš tāhazi (Ištar) was holding unsheathed a pointed sword fit for waging battle Piepkorn Asb. 66 v 55, also Streck Asb. 192:28, cf. ibid. 182:51; ša kakka la idû šá-lip pataršu (the inhabitant of Babylon) who used to know no weapon has his sword drawn Cagni Erra IV 7; išlu-up namsaram ina šibbišu (Gilgāmeš) drew the sword from his belt Gilg. O.I. r. 3 (OB), also Gilg. IX i 16; [a] na bēl innittija  $\delta u$ -lu-up GÍR.AN.BAR draw the sword against him who did me harm LKA 104 r. 11;  $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}t$  . . . GÍR.AN.BAR ša-la-puŠurpu VIII 63; note ša . . . kakka la mahri iš-lu-pu iduššu (Sargon) at whose side (Ea) has .... an irresistible weapon Winckler Sar. pl. 48:6.
- b) to tear out a tongue: lišānšun áš-lu-up ašhuṭa mašakšun I tore out their tongues, I stripped off their skin Piepkorn Asb. 74 vi 86, Streck Asb. 316 η 3, 330 r. i 3, AfO 8 184 r. iii 28, 188 Sm. 1350 edge 1; amaḥzḥaṣ lētki a-šal-la-pa lišānki I will slap your face, I will tear out your tongue Maqlu VII 101; uncert.: x-x-ia iš-lu-pa-a[m] TIM 9 43:8 (OB Gilg., coll. W. G. Lambert), see von Soden, ZA 53 216:8.
- c) to pull out:  $m\bar{a}m\bar{t}t$   $qan\hat{a}$  ina riksi  $\&adsignature{sa}{a}$ -[l]a-pu the oath by pulling out a reed from the bundle  $\&adsignature{surpu}$  III 69; DI $\&adsignature{sa}{a}$

šalāpu šalāqu

šamė šal-pat if the handūhu of the lock of the sky is pulled out AfO 14 pl. 16 iii 12 (SB astrol.), also K.6174 r. 19; ilappat (var. ulappat) libbu ša haršā[ti] i-šal-lip (vars. [i]-ša-al-la-ap, ú-šal-lap) šerrī ša tarāti (Lamaštu) affects the bellies of women in labor, she snatches the infants from the nurses 4R 58 iii 34, see ZA 16 180, vars. from BM 120022:7 (OB), PBS 1/2 113 iii 19 (SB); ša ina dalti iš(var. is)-lu-pu lu [...] what she (the sorceress) pulled out of the door shall be [her ...] RA 22 155 r. 2 and dupls. Sm. 756:6, Rm. 252:4, var. from KAR 81:5.

- d) (in transferred mng.) to extricate, rescue (from trouble, etc.): hā'irī la iš-lu-pu-ma imūtu ina kakki (the meshes of his net are fine) they could not extricate married men, they died violent deaths Cagni Erra IV 94; ina PAP.HAL šá-la-pu (it is in your power, Marduk) to rescue from distress Šurpu IV 40; šaplān šadî iš-tal-pa-an-ni-ma he rescued me from under the mountain KUB 4 12 obv.(!) 17 (Gilg.), cf. iš-tal-pu (in broken context) Bagh. Mitt. 11 99 v 11 (Gilg. V).
- 2. šullupu (same mngs. as mng. 1) a) to pull out: [kî] [GI].MEŠ ina riksi LÚ.KÚR-ku-nu [lu]-šal(var. -ša)-lip-kunu may your enemy pull you out like reeds from a bundle Wiseman Treaties 631; [lub]kiina muhhi ardāti ša ištu sūni hā'irišina šal-lu-pa-ni I will weep over the young women who have been torn from the laps of their husband KAR 1:37 (Descent of Ištar), dupl. CT 15 45:35; obscure: [x]-x.MEŠ-šúnu šal-lu-pa u battuga (in broken context) ADD 880 i 4; ašar šamši la tu-šá-lap-ši do not remove her (Ištar's statue) from the daylight(?) WO 2 406 r. 5 (Asn.); (Lamaštu)  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}al$ -lap  $\acute{s}erri$  (see mng. 1c) PBS 1/2 113 iii 19.
- **b)** to draw a weapon:  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}al$ -la-pa  $\acute{p}a$ -x-[...] (parallel:  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ -la u\$i\$i\$ K.8414:18.
- 3. IV to be drawn, to be torn out a) to be drawn (said of weapons): liš-šá-lip patarka dannu KAR 62:12.

b) to be torn out: whoever brings a claim pays two minas of silver and  $liz \delta \bar{a}n\delta u$   $i\delta -\delta a - la - ap$  his tongue will be torn out TIM 5 21:22, also A 11842:10, UCP 10 87 No. 11:20, 99 No. 22:19, 126 No. 52:18, 158 No. 90:18 (all OB Ishchali).

The ref. [...]  $x-\delta a-a\delta-li-pu$  VAS 16 24:17, coll. Frankena, AbB 6 24:15, is too fragmentary to be interpreted.

In PKT (= Ebeling Parfümrez.) 19:16, 20:3, 21:20, 38:16, read *tul-ta-na-kal*, see *šukkulu*, see AHw. 1590b s.v. *šukkulu* D. For ACh Supp. 2 39:12-14, see *rakābu*.

šalāqu v.; 1. to cut open, to split, 2. šulluqu to slit many times, in many places; OAkk., OB, SB, NA; I išluq — išallaq, II, II/2; cf. šilqu, šulluqu.

BAR ša-la-qum Proto-Izi II 329; [BAR] = ša-la-qum MSL 9 129:255 (Proto-Aa); ba-ár BAR = ša-[la-qu] A I/6:150; [da-ar] [DAR] = ša-la-qu A II/6 A iv 16; bu-úr búr = nasāhu ša şurru, ša-la-qu šá min to split obsidian A VIII/2:173f.; [zi-il] [NUN] = šá-la-qu šá £.GAR<sub>8</sub> A V/3:18.

šul-lu-qu =  $[\S]$ itahhuhu Malku V 100; šu-ul-lu-qa = ša mādiš salta Izbu Comm. W 365j (comm. to Izbu XI 48, see mng. 2); tu-šal-laq 5R 45 K.253 vii 23 (gramm.).

- 1. to cut open, to split a) in gen.: kî ša kabsu kabsutu hurāpu hurāptu šal[q]u-u-ni just as (this) young male (and) female sheep, (this) male (and) female spring lamb are cut open Wiseman Treaties 551, cf. kî ša laḥru annītu šal-qa-tú-ni šēru ša mar'iša ina pīša šakinuni ibid. 547; kî ša nādu šal-qa-tu-u-ni mēša sappaḥuni just as this waterskin is slit (and) its water pours away ibid. 652, cf. ibid. 656; lišānšunu (var. pi-i-šu-nu) áš-lu-uq I split their tongues (var. mouths) (those of the rebel Babylonians) Streck Asb. 38 iv 69.
- b) in personal names (mng. uncert.):  $Il\bar{\imath}$ -sa-liq MAD 4 1:3,  $\dot{I}$ -li-sa-li-iq CT 7 27 r. 11; uncert.:  $\check{S}a$ -la-qum YOS 4 254 i 16 (all OAkk.).
- 2. šulluqu to slit many times, in many places: I cut off their water supply, and (many) died of thirst sittūti gammalī

šalāš šalāš

rukūpišunu ú-šal-li-qu ana summēšunu ištattû damē u mê paršu the rest of them slit open (the stomachs of) their camels, their mounts, and drank the blood and water mixed with filth to quench their thirst Streck Asb. 74 ix 36; šumma izbu uznāšu šu-ul-lu-qa if the newborn animal's ears are slit in many places Leichty Izbu XI 48, for comm. see lex. section; iħ-ta-[as]-u-ni kuzippīja ina muḥḥija ǔ-sa-li-iq (apocopated from \*ussalliqu) (as for my attempt to open negotiations with them) they maltreated me and slashed the robes I was wearing ABL 419 r. 10 (NA, coll. K. Deller).

In CT 8 16a:17 read probably  $I\vec{s}$ -ta $\vec{s}$ - $\langle ni \rangle$ -Adad, see  $\vec{s}an\hat{u}$  A v. mng. 6b.

See also šalāgu.

šalāš (fem. šalāšat) num.; three; from OA, OB on; stat. const. OA, OB šalāšat, later šalāšt-, šelāšt-, šalālt-, šelālt-; wr. syll. and 3; cf. šalāšā, \*šalāšā'û, šalāšiju, šalāšīšu, šalāšērītu, šalāšērû, šalāšiju, šalāšû, šālišu, šalšāja, šalšātu, šalšerīšu, šalšiānu, šalšiš, šalšu adj. and num., šalsūmi, šalšūti, šaluššani, šaluštam, šaluštu A and B, šullul, šullultātu, šullultu, šullušiš, šullušu adj., šullušû, šulšu adj. and num., šulūšā, šulūšā, šulūšū'um, šulūštu, šulušû, šulsūtu, šulūšū, šulīšū, šulūšū, šulūjū, šulūjū, šulūjū, šulūjū, šulūjū, šulījū, šulūjū, šulūjū, šulūjū, šulūjū, šulūjū, šulūjū, šulūjū, šulījū, šulūjū, šulūjū, šulūjū, šulūjū, šulūjū, šulūjū, šulūjū, šulū

 $u_4.3.k \ a \ m = \$e-la-a\$-ti \ u_4-mu \ (vars. \$e-la-a[l-...], \$e-lal-[nu] \ Hh. \ I \ 180; \ gi \S.sa.3 = pit-[nu] \ \$e-[la-a\$-ti] = [...] \ Hg. \ B \ II \ 171, \ in \ MSL \ 6 \ 142; \ na_4.3.gi \ n = aban \ \$\acute{a}-l[a-a\$-ti] \ Hh. \ XVI \ 433; \ gi.3.gi \ li \ m = \$\acute{a}-[la-a\$ \ x \ x] \ Hh. \ VIII \ 175.$ 

3.àm.ne.ne dingir.dumu.ne.ne.er: ana šelal-ti-šú-nu ilī mārīšu to the three of them, the gods his (Sum. their) sons CT 16 19f.:64f.; en.nun eš.šá(var. 3.àm).bi.ta: ina maṣṣarāti še-lal-tiši-na during all three night watches CT 16 43:70f.; dingir.gal.gal.e.ne 3.a.bi:  $[i]l\bar{u}$  rabûtu še-laltu-šu-nu CT 33 9:2 and 7 (SB prayer). [tak]-ši-i = še-lal-ti triplets = three Izbu Comm.

- a) in the absolute, without object counted: Mama §a-la-a§-ti [ulidma] Mama bore three CT 15 1 i 12 (OB lit.), see Römer, WO 4 12, cf. ibid. i 13; ana 1 Gín §á-lal-ti i-na-di-im-ma K.3657 (= STC 2 73) + Rm. 114+ ii 20.
- b) in predicative use: šumma ša-la-aš-ma ina q[ab]lītišina tisbuta if (the ribs) are three and they are joined in their center YOS 10 45:33; šumma marrātum 3-aš if there are three gall bladders ibid. 31 i 51, x 49 (both OB ext.); šumma kakki imitti 3-ma if the right "weapon-marks" are three RA 68 65 K.2092 iv 7; šumma manzāzu 3-ma if there are three "stations" CT 20 4 K.6689:8ff., cf. ibid. 13 r. 1, KAR 451:4ff., šumma INIM.DùG.GA 3 KAR 423 ii 26, and passim in ext. (all SB); šá-la-áš ina 1 kùš MAŠ.GÁN BRM 1 53:10f. (NB).
- c) with the object counted named -1'preceding the object: ana ša-la-aš me-attim lu itūr (my army) was in fact reduced to three hundred RA 8 65 i 18 (OB Ašduniša-la-áš [š]ubātim imadduduma erim): [i]na ša-la-áš [šumma] batiq kaspum [i]şahhir šumma ina ša-la-áš watar kaspum they will measure three šubtumeasures (of a house purchased), and if there are less than three, the silver (to be paid) will be less, if there are more than three, the silver will increase 11:6 ff.; [a] wâtim ša anāku la idiu šitta u  $\delta a - l\acute{a} - \acute{a} \delta tapp \bar{a} i \acute{u} - ha - s\acute{i} - s\grave{a} - ni - ma$ companion brought to my attention two or three things I did not know HUCA 39 18 L29-562:20; ša ša-lá-ša-at šībīja of my three witnesses CCT 5 6b:27; šumma tup: pum ibašši ša ša-lá- $\langle \delta a \rangle$ -at šunūti BIN 6 49:15 (all OA); eqel ša-la-aš mitharātija akmurma I added the area of my three squares MKT 3 5 r. ii 17, cf. ibid. i 29, 39 (OB math.), see TMB 8f. Nos. 17, 18, 24; gabarê šalal-ti kanīk dīnim ša RN RN, RN, copy of

šalāš šalāš

three court decisions of kings Adad-šumaiddina, Adad-šuma-uşur, and Melišipak BBSt. No. 3 vi 27 (MB); harrān še-lal-ti ūmē ir: tidi [...] he went on a three-day expedition LKA 62 r. 1 (MA lit.), see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 35;  $\delta e$ -lal-ti  $\bar{u}m\bar{e}$  . . [ $\delta ig\hat{u}$   $i\delta assi$ ] he will recite the *šigû* on three (consecutive) days 4R 54 No. 2:32, see KB 6/2 64, cf., wr. ša-la-aš-tu-mi YOS 10 61:12 (OB ext.), adi ud.3.kam-mi ARM 2 33 r. 19'; ultu 1 bēri (ş>arhātu ultu 2 bēri še-re-ta (var. huz: zāta) ultu šá-lal-ti šāri (vars. [š]a(!)-lal-ti A.ŠÀ, 3 A.ŠÀ, 3 bēri) tarappisa kakkēka LKA 106:11, vars. from KAR 71:16, LKA 107:12, STT 237:4; note: give to the fishermen šala-aš-ta-am kù.BABBAR ši-iq-la-a three shekels of silver BIN 7 220:5 (OB let.), see von Soden, WZKM 57 25; note: apprenticeship a-ki-i 3-it MU.AN.NA Nbn. 172:4.

2' following the object: kaspī iti.kam šina u ša-la-ša-at libbi'il let my silver be under (my) control for two or three months TCL 19 46 r. 14', see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 410; ana tamkārīja . . . 2 šina u ša-lá-ša-at ula tašīmtum my creditors, two or three, do not have good judgment BIN 4 32:19 (all OA);  $[\S]$  amâtum  $\S a$ -la-a-a $\S$ iznunama three rainfalls occurred TCL 17 5:21; nabalkatātim ša-la-aš abbalkit (see nabalkattu mng. 4) BIN 7 45:11 (both OB letters); zi-tiša-la-ša-at three shares Sumer 10 59 iv § 5, § 6 (OB math.); pani ša-la-ša-at ibid. 58 iii § 4; uncert.: 1 [...] qarnī še- $\lceil la-la \rceil$ -te (to be emended to  $\S e-\lceil la-al \rceil$ -te?) TCL 3 372 (Sar.).

d) followed by personal pron. - 1' independent pron.: ana kaspim u ṣubātī a-ša-lá-ša-at niāti irtabšuniāti they made claims(?) against the three of us because of the silver and the textiles TCL 4 37:16, cf. kaspum aššumi 3 niāti eqlam ettiq the silver will travel overland in the name of us three TCL 21 199:13; kaspam anniam ša qātātim 3 nīnu litaptānini this silver for which we three have been inscribed as guarantors JCS 14 9 No. 5:17, cf. ibid. 11; ēssunu māssunu ša 3 šunūti TCL 1 240:11;

3 kunūti TCL 19 75:25 (all OA); PN ijāti u PN<sub>2</sub> 3 nêti subātī ulabbišunēti they have clothed us three, PN, myself, and PN<sub>2</sub> ARM 2 76:8; 3 šunu qaqqadāti[šunu] [u]štē[mi] duma these three have started a conspiracy ARM 2 137:19.

2' suffixed pron.: [i] na alākim ša-la-ašti-šu-nu illeqû šina ūtašširu šâti . . . iktalû TCL 17 59:23 (OB let.); [šumma] şēr ubānim  $[\delta a - la] - a\delta - TAM - \delta u - nu \delta u - lu - \delta a ipturu$  if all three back parts of the "finger" are each split in three YOS 10 33 v 22, cf. ibid. 24, 26, 28, 31, 34, wr.  $\delta a - la(!) - a \delta - tu - \delta u - nu$  ibid. 18 (OB ext.); 3 SIG<sub>4</sub>.HI.A sahirti 1 KÙŠ 3 šu.si mindāti še-lal-ti-ši-na . . . appalis I noticed three (layers of) small bricks, the dimensions of the three were one cubit three fingers VAB 4 76 iii 14 (Nbk.), cf.  $k\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  še-la-al-ti-šu-nu ibid. 14 ii 52; uqadzdišku DN šamê ša-lal-ti-šú-nu I consecrated to you, Lugalgirra, the three heavens AfO 14 142:43 (SB bīt mēsiri); hattu kāsu ša mê lammu 3-šú-nu ina abulli . . . išakkanu they will place the twig, the cup of water, and the almond branch (?), all three of them, in the city gate KAR 33:9 (NA rit.); ša ina birišunu 3-šu-nu ša KI.BAL whoever among the three of them acts against the agreement JEN 649:33 (Nuzi); erēnī dannūti . . . pa-nim šelal-ti-šu-nu ušatris I had large cedar beams laid as roofing over the three . . . . VAB 4 74 ii 5, cf. ibid. 104 i 42, 178 i 42, PBS 15 79 i 46, dupl. CT 37 8 i 44 (all Nbk.).

When šalāš, šalāšat is used with counted objects, the objects are normally in the plural, and follow the numeral. When "three" is used in a vague sense (i.e., "about three," "two or three"), the numeral may follow the counted object. The gender polarity rule is normally observed, e.g., marrātum šalāš, but warķī šina u šalāsāt, ilū... šelaltušunu, and šalāš meattim, šalašt-ūmī. Exceptions are maṣṣarāti šezlaltišina, mindāti šelaltišina.

In AfO 10 30 No. 2:3, read Nfg.L\u00e1. Goetze, JNES 5 190 f.

šalāšā šalāšīšu

šalāšā (šelāšā) num.; thirty; OB, LB; ša-la-šu Sumer 7 39 No. 7:4; cf. šalāš.

ú-šu EŠ =  $\delta a$ (var.  $\delta \dot{a}$ )-la- $\delta a$ -a Ea II 168; [MIN (= uš)] [EŠ] = [ $\delta$ ]e-la- $\delta \dot{a}$ -a Recip. Ea A 214; e-eš EŠ =  $\delta \dot{e}$ -la- $\delta \dot{a}$ -a Sb I 185; ba-a EŠ =  $\delta \dot{a}$ -la- $\delta a$ -a one half (i.e., of sixty) = thirty A II/4:172; giš.má 30.gur = e-lip  $\delta e$ -la- $\delta a$ -a boat of thirty gur (capacity) Hh. IV 357; na<sub>4</sub>.30.ma.na = MIN (= aban)  $\delta a$ -la- $\delta$ [a-a] stone weight of thirty minas Hh. XVI RS Recension 346.

[20]. bal. a. ni. im =  $e\bar{s}r\bar{a}\bar{s}u$  his twenty, 30. bal. a. n[i. im] =  $[\bar{s}a-la-\bar{s}a-a-\bar{s}u]$  his thirty Nigga Bil. B 318.

EŠ.BAR // purussû // EŠ // še-la-šá- $a_4$  // BAR // meš-li ZA 6 242:13 (LB comm.).

ammat aḥṣubšuma ša-la-šu pūtam [a]llik I cut off one cubit (length) from it (a reed of unknown length that had first been used to measure the length of a rectangle), and I measured thirty along the width Sumer 7 39 No. 7:4 (OB math.), see von Soden, Sumer 8 53; ana ša-la-ša ašlī šiddim ištēn a-wi-lu-ú 9,0 sig4 izbilamma one man carried 540 bricks to me over a distance of three (lit. 30) ašlu (i.e., 30 ninda, converted into ašlu) MKT 1 111f. iii 27, cf. ibid. iv 4, šumma ana ša-la-ša ašlī [...] ibid. iv 17 (OB math.); for this interpretation as 30 NINDA = 3 ašlu see Thureau-Dangin, TMB 68 ff. Nos. 141-143.

For the ending  $-\bar{a}$  see (as fem. pl. in stat. absolutus) von Soden, WZKM 57 24 f., (as adv. ending) M. Powell, ZA 72 89 ff.

šalāšāmû see \* $\delta al\bar{a}\delta\bar{a}$ 'û.

šalāšat see šalāš.

\*šalāšā'û ( $\delta al\bar{a}\delta\bar{a}m\hat{u}$ ) num.; one thirtieth; NB; wr. syll. and 30-'- $\hat{u}$ ; cf.  $\delta al\bar{a}\delta$ .

hanšu ina zēri šuātu gabbi u rebû ina šá-la-ša-mu-ú ina zēri šuātu gabbi one fifth of that entire field and one fourth of one thirtieth (i.e.,  $\frac{5}{24}$ ) of that entire field TCL 13 234:13, cf. ibid. 19; 30-'-ú u šalšu ina 60-'-ú ša ūmu one thirtieth and a third in a sixtieth (i.e.,  $\frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{180} = \frac{7}{180}$ ) of a day (as part of a temple prebend) VAS 15 10:2;

samanû u 30-'-ú ša ištēn ūmu one eighth and one thirtieth of a day (adding up  $\frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{30}$ , and  $\frac{1}{16}$ ) TCL 13 243:3.

\*šala(š)šerīšu see šalšerīšu.

šalāšiju num.; third (in sequence, size); MA; wr. syll. and 3 with phon. complement; cf. šalāš.

A.ŠÀ pūra šanā'i[ja]...A.ŠÀ pūra šala-ši-[a]...A.ŠÀ pūra rabā'ija field, the second, third, fourth plot KAJ 139:14, cf. ša-la-ši-a ibid. 4; 16 large rosettes 9 ja'urū šanā'ijūtu 9 ja'urū 3-i-ú-tu nine second-size rosettes and nine third-size rosettes AfO 18 302 i 14 (inv.), cf. 26 īnātu šanā'ijātu 31 īnātu 3-i-a-t[u] ibid. 304 ii 14.

šalāšīšu (šelāšīšu) adv.; three times, (with ana) into three, for the third time; from OA on; wr. syll. and 3 with phon. complement; cf. šalāš.

a) šalāšīšu three times: ištēn ištiššû 1GI šanûm šinīšu šalšum ša-la-ši-šu rebûm erbēšu ha[mš]u hamšīšû iššiam the first (workman) brought me the reciprocal (referring to the number used to calculate the number of bricks) once, the second twice, the third three times, the fourth four times, the fifth five times (followed by the table of these numbers) MKT 1 111 iii 37, see TMB 69 No. 141:11 (OB math.); ša-la-ši-šu tuppātija ušābila[kk]um I have sent you letters of mine three times already Kraus AbB 1 118:7, cf. CT 33 23:5, cf. ištiššu ša-la-ši-šu [tuppī] ušābilakkumma YOS 2 103:23 (OB let.), cf. also  $u \, \check{s}a - la - \check{s}i - \check{s}u$ ana muh bēlija altapra BE 17 23:36 (MB let.), ša šinīšu 3-šú ana šarri bēlija ašpuranni ABL 211:24 (NA); ummānātum ša GN šinīšu u ša-la-ši-šu ana tillūt bītim annîm lu isniganim the troops of Amnan-Jahrur have come here two and even three times to aid this (royal) house Bagh. Mitt. 2 58 iii 31 (OB let.), cf. Kraus, AbB 5 92:25, cf. 2-šú 3-šú pan RN attalak ABL 222 left edge 1 (NA); lāma . . . ina kišād amtim ša-la-ši-šu paršigam işbatū before they could wrap

šalāšīšu šalāššerītu

(lit. seize) the headgear around the neck of the slave girl three times (in order to garrotte her?) Kraus AbB 1 30:27; šumma ša idūkušu iṣabbatu Lú 3-šú umalla if they apprehend his murderer, that man will give threefold compensation MRS 9 153 RS 17.230:9, cf. ibid. 12, 14; šinīšu 3-šú ina ūme annî nittaṣar la nēmur we kept watch (for Mars) two, three times today (after sunset), but did not see it (it had set) Thompson Rep. 21:5 (NA); minûtu annītu ana pan Ištar 3-šú tamannu you recite this incantation three times in front of Ištar STC 2 pl. 84:110, see Ebeling Handerhebung 136, cf. BMS 8:21, and passim in rit.

adi šalāšišu up to, as many as three times: adi 10 ūmī ālikū adi šinīšu u  $\delta a - la - \delta i - \delta u$  [i] llu[ku]ma within the (next) ten days messengers will leave two or three times CCT 4 10a:12; adi šinīšu u 3-ší-šu ušamrissuma I have pressed him several (lit. up to two or three) times adi 3-ší-šu PN utahhīšuma ibid. 33b:6; kaspam zakā'am la imūa I confronted PN as many as three times but he was unwilling to . . . . the silver BIN 4 41:12; adi šinīšu u ša-lá-ší-šu tašpuram KTS 33b:5 (all OA); adi ša-la-ši-i-šu tuppātija ušābi: lakkumma I sent you tablets of mine as many as three times (but you did not send me an answer) YOS 13 109:5, cf. CT 2 12:26, Kraus AbB 1 9:10, VAS 16 70:9, CT 52 92:17 (all OB letters); adi šinīšu 3-šú ana muhhi sīsê... niltapar we wrote about the horses two or three times ABL 617 r. 1 (NB); jâti kāri dannum adi še-la-ši-šu ištēn iti šanî ina kupri u agurri abnīma I myself built a strong wall of kiln-fired bricks laid in bitumen as the third (parallel: adi šinīšu ii 6), one along the other (wall my father had constructed) PBS 15 79 ii 8, cf. VAB 4 72 No. 1 i 27, cf. adi še-la-a-ši-šu (in broken context) ibid. 162 A viii 3 (Nbk.); šumma pa= dānum adi ša-la-ši-i-šu purrus "path" is severed three times YOS 10 11 i 14, cf.  $\delta umma \ pad\bar{a}nu[m \ adi(?)] \ \delta a-la-\delta i-\delta u(!)$ [...] RA 67 50:5 (both OB ext.).

- c) kīma šalāšīšu as many as three times: aššum bītija ša kīma ša-la-ši-šu ṭuppī ušā: bil[a]kkumma as for my house, concerning which I have sent you a tablet of mine as many as three times VAS 16 196:12 (OB let.), cf. kīma ištiššu ša-la-ši-šu aš: purakkum Greengus Ishchali 23:22.
- d) ana šalāšīšu -1' into three: ana ša-lá-ší-šu nimhassuma we have divided it into three TCL 14 33:6, cf. ana 3-ší-šu mahaşma TCL 4 10:8 and 15 (both OA); šumma rēš bāb ekallim ana ša-la-ši-šu paţir if the top of the "gate of the palace" is detached three times (preceded by patir, ana šinīšu paţir, followed by ana erbīšu patir) YOS 10 26 iii 30, also (between ana šina and ana erbīšu) ibid. iii 23: šumma sí išissa ištēnma ana ša-la-ši-šu [ša-a]t-qá-at if the base of the rib is one, (but) it is split into three ibid. 45:54; šumma ana 3-šú šumma ana erbēšu purus divide (the diviners) into three or four (groups) Tadmor, Eretz Israel 5 156 r. 9 (Sar.); for refs. wr. ana šalšišu in OA see šalšu num. usage f.
- 2' for the third time: emūqi ša šar māt Aššur ana 3-šú ina muhhik[a] illakuni the troops of the king of Assyria will come against you for the third time Iraq 20 200 No. 48:28 (NA let.); u kīmê awāt[i] ša PN ana 3-šú ittablakku[tu] JEN 669:70.
- 3' set of(?) three:  $a-\check{s}a-l\acute{a}-\check{s}i-\check{s}u$  taz  $malakk\bar{u}$  BIN 4 90:14, but ana  $\check{s}\acute{a}l-\check{s}i-\check{s}u$  tamalakk $\bar{u}$  TCL 20 99:12, 108:14; 3 a-lu-na-tum  $\check{s}a$  siparri  $a-\check{s}a-l\acute{a}-\check{s}i-\check{s}u$  sugarri $\check{a}$ ' $\bar{u}$   $a-\check{s}a-l\acute{a}-\check{s}i-\check{s}u$  mazlug $\bar{u}$  three bronze crabs(?), three . . . .-s, three forks CCT 4 20a:5f.; note without ana: 1 kubšum u 3- $\check{s}i-\check{s}u$  mar(?)- $\check{s}u$   $\check{s}a$  raminija addin (see mar $\check{s}u$  A) OIP 27 10:21 (all OA).

The reading of 3-šú in SB texts (3-šú tamannu, etc.) as šalāšīšu is uncertain.

J. Lewy, Or. NS 19 1ff.

šalāššerītu num.; one thirteenth; OB; cf. šalāš.

šalāššerû šalāšu

13 ša-la-še-ri-tim ana 30 ša īzibu iši 6,30 multiply 13 of the  $\frac{1}{13}$  by the 30 which he left, (the result will be) 6,30 MKT 1 346:15, cf. ibid. 7, 9, r. 8, 10, and 15, see TMB 115 ff. No. 215 f.; [ša]-la-še-ri-at nakmarti  $ig\hat{\imath}[m \ u \ igib]\hat{\imath}m \quad \frac{1}{13}$  of the sum of the number and its reciprocal (lit. of the reciprocal and the reciprocal's reciprocal) MKT 1 346:4, wr. [IGI.13].GÁL ibid. 1;  $[\S]a$ la-še-ri-at 2,10 en.nam 10 what is  $\frac{1}{13}$ of 2,10? (it is) 10 ibid. r. 31; 13-at zitti MDP 34 69 f. (pl. 18 f.):5, ef. 13-at ibid. 7 and 11, but 13-tu (beside 7-tu) ibid. 29; note ša-la-aš-ši-ri-iš(error for -it?) ubā=  $n\bar{a}tim \ u \ \check{s}a$ -li- $i\check{s}$ - $ti \ ub\bar{a}nim \ 13\frac{1}{3}$  fingers Sumer 43 214 ii 3.

šalāššerû adj.; thirteenth; EA\*; cf. šalāš.

<sup>d</sup> Um-ma ina ša-la-še-e-ri-i...  $b\bar{a}bi$  ilz takan he stationed DN at the thirteenth gate EA 357:73 (Nergal and Ereškigal).

šalaššu in šalaššumma epēšu v.; to accord a certain status (free or semi-free); Nuzi\*; Hurr. word.

tuppi mārūti ša <sup>f</sup>PN <sup>f</sup>PN<sub>2</sub> ana mārūti īpuš...4 şuhārē annûtu <sup>f</sup>PN DUMU.MEŠ ša <sup>f</sup>PN<sub>3</sub> kīma zittišu ana <sup>f</sup>PN<sub>2</sub> ittadinšunūti <sup>f</sup>PN<sub>3</sub> itti mārātišu <sup>f</sup>PN ša-la-aš-šu-um-ma dù-uš u umtešširšunūti tablet of adoption of PN, she adopted fPN2, and fPN gave these four (named) boys, fPN3's sons, to fPN2 as her inheritance portion, (but to) PN3, together with her daughters, PN gave &.status and manumitted them HSS 1938:10; PN  ${}^{t}$ PN<sub>2</sub> amassu . . .  $[\check{s}]a$ -la- $a\check{s}$ - $\check{s}u$ -um-mai-pu- $\check{s}u$   $[\mathring{u}]$   $^{f}PN_{3}$   $\times$  A.Š $\mathring{A}$ .MEŠ . . .  $[k\bar{\imath}ma]$ terhati ša <sup>f</sup>PN<sub>2</sub> <sup>f</sup>PN<sub>3</sub> ana PN iddinu PN gave <sup>1</sup>PN<sub>2</sub>, his slave girl, *§*.-status, and <sup>1</sup>PN<sub>3</sub> (who gives her in marriage) gave PN x field as the bridal gift of PN2 JEN 438:4.

The *š*.-status may refer to adoption as daughter as the etymology (Hurr. \**šala*-"daughter," see Laroche Glossaire Hourrite 212 f.) suggests.

šalāšu v.; 1. to do for a third time, 2. šullušu (same mng. as mng. 1), 3. šullušu to triple; from OAkk. on; I išluš (OA išliš) – išallaš (išalliš CT 8 34a:11, OB), II; cf. šalāš.

eš Eš = šu-ul-lu-šum MSL 2 p. 134 viii 60 (= MSL 14 96:168:1, Proto-Aa); ù.mu.un.ni.dug4 ù.mu.un.ni.KA.peš = qibīšumma šunnīšumma šul-liš-šum-ma say it to him, say it to him for a second time, say it to him for a third time Antagal C 30 ff., cf. (in same context) [ù.mu.un.na].[a].KA.peš = šu-ul-li-šum-ma Lu Excerpt II 86, also (Sum. and Hitt. broken) šu-ul-li-ša-šum-ma Erimhuš Bogh. Fragm. J 12; [ù.na.dè.peš] = šu-li-su-um Proto-Izi I Bil. Section D iv 5; 2.tab = šutašnû, 3.tab.ba = šu-ul-lu-šu NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-lu-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-lu-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-lu-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-lu-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-lu-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-lu-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-lu-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-lu-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-lu-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-lu-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-lu-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-lu-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-lu-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-lu-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-lu-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-lu-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-ul-su NBGT IV 39 f., see MSL 5 198; 3.bal = šu-

u<sub>4</sub>. buru<sub>x</sub>(EN×GĀN-tenû). ka a. šà.ga giš ab. ùr.ra giš ab.gi<sub>4</sub>.gi<sub>4</sub> giš ga.an.peš.a: ina ūmi ebūri eqla išakkak išebbir i-šal-la-áš at harvest time he will harrow the field, break up (the clods), and go over it a third time Ai. IV i 38; uncert.: [x.x].lá [ul<sub>4</sub> x (x) nu.tu]ku peš.a.bi x [...] MIN (= i.zu.ù): marâ hanţa ša [x-x]-a(?) la išû šul-lu-šú [x (x) tidê] do you know [...] three times (the grammatical categories) marû (and) hanţu, which has no [...] ZA 64 142:16 (Examenstext A).

tu-šal-la-áš 5R 45 K.253 vii 24 (gramm.).

- 1. to do for a third time -a) preceded by "a second time": šinīšu waddi tēpušanni anni ta-áš-li-ša-ni twice, indeed, you did this to me, now you have done it to me a third time TCL 20 87:5 (OA), see J. Lewy, Or. NS 29 42 n. 5; tuppe ša ālim 191 kārim ší-li-iš-ma šime for a third time, listen to the tablets from the City in front of the  $k\bar{a}ru$  (preceded by adimala u šinīšu tašme) kt c/k 581:15 (courtesy K. Balkan); áš-lu-uš-ma šuttu anat[tal] I had a third dream (preceded by as[n]ima[šutta anaţţal]) Lambert BWL 48:29 (Ludlul áš-lu-uš-ma aššu mārti . . . têrtu ēpušma for a third time I performed an extispicy on behalf of (my) daughter (parallel ašnīma) YOS 1 45 i 20 (Nbn.); ištiššu ša-x-x ì-lí-ia elija iddi išnīma šibšī ša ekallim elija iddi iš-lu-uš-ma ana GN(?) alik šarram muhur iqbi (see hamāšu B) Greengus Ishchali 24:11 (OB let.).
  - b) in hendiadys with târu: lutūr u lu:

šalāšu šalātu

tūrma lu-uš-[lu-uš] let me repeat it and repeat it again (lit. a third time) JCS 15 8 iii 16 (OB lit.).

- c) to prepare the soil for the third time (after the operations šakāku and šebēru): see Ai., in lex. section; UD.17. KAM majārū UD.2 pašārum UD.9 šakākum UD.10 ša-la(!)-[šu]-um (ox teams for) 17 days plowing, two days breaking up, nine days harrowing, ten days going over a third time UCP 10 163 No. 94:4 (OB Ishchali).
- d) other occ.: *I-ša-li-iš-ilum* The(-Personal)-God-Will(-Give)-a-Third-Time (compare *Išni-ilum*) CT 8 34a:11 (OB), see Stamm Namengebung 161.
- šullušu (same mng. as mng. 1) a) preceded by "(a first and) a second time": 1-šu išhituma ... išnû appūna  $i \not s h i t u \dots [\acute{u} - \acute{s}a - a] l - l i - \acute{s}u$  (possibly  $[i] \not s - l i - i$ šu, see Edzard, ZA 53 169 n. 7) they made a first razzia, in addition a second razzia and a third Mél. Dussaud 988 c 13 (Mari let.), cf. 1-ta . . . išni . . .  $\acute{u}$ -še-liš AfO 14 302 (pl. 9) ii 19 (MA Etana); tāhazam išniama ... in GN uš(?)-tá(?)-lí-sa-ma imtahşama the two did battle for a second time, in Ur they fought with each other for a third time AfO 20 40 vii 15 (Sargon); mahrītka ballatma pigittaša la innattal tu-šal-la-ášma (see națālu mng. 13c) CT 20 46 iii 29, cf. CT 31 46:3 (SB ext.); Samas and Adad ina têrtišunu ulli ītappaluinni apqidma ulli ú-šal-liš-ma šīr lumnu iššakna in têrtija through their omens kept answering me "no," I repeated (the extispicy, but they still answered) "no," I performed a third (extispicy) and still there was an inauspicious omen in my extispicy VAB 4 264 ii 5 (Nbn.);  $\delta u - ul - [li]s - s \acute{u} m - ma$  (speak) to him for a third time (after šu-un-ni-šum-[ma]) JAOS 103 205:10 (NB letter prayer).
- b) to prepare the soil for the third time (after the operations šakāku and šebēru): total: x field [š]a šakku šebru šu-ul-lu-šu(text-AŠ) which was harrowed, broken

- up, and gone over a third time YOS 2 151:17, and see *šullušu* adj.;  $7 \ \bar{u}m\bar{i} \ 4$  ERÍN.MEŠ *šu-ul-lu-šu* seven days, four workmen: going over for a third time (at the end of a list of agricultural activities by number of days and workmen) TCL 1 174:8 (both OB).
- c) in hendiadys: ú-šal-liš-ma ana qereb huršāni asdira tāluku for the third time I directed my march toward the mountain fastnesses TCL 3 13 (Sar.); itât dūri ana dunnuni ú-ša-al-li-iš-ma asurrā rabā... ēmid in order to make the circumference of the wall stronger, I made a third large damp course VAB 4 196 No. 28:6, 82 ii 4 (Nbk.).
- 3. šullušu to triple: šu-li-iš 1,30 tam= mar triple (30), your result will be 1,30 TMB 24 No. 48:11; 5 tallam šu-li-iš-ma 15 illi Sumer 43 213 i 4, cf. ibid. 14, cf. also 1,40 muḥḥi iṣim šu-ul-li-iš-ma 5 kippat iṣim illi ibid. 214 ii 26, and passim.

In BIN 7 56:11, read majaram mahşu šakku u šipram [ep]-šu, see Stol, AbB 9 243.

šalāšû (šelāšû, šelāšā) s.; thirtieth day of the month; SB; ef. šalāš.

 $u_4.30. kam = \delta e - la - \delta a - a$  Hh. I 192.

 $^{d}$ UD. $30^{\delta e-la-\delta \dot{u}-u}$ KAM =  $^{d}Sin$  CT 25 32 K.2124:14' (list of gods); DN dumu.u<sub>4</sub>.30. kam u<sub>4</sub>.nú.àm: DN  $m\bar{a}r\ \delta \acute{a}-la-\delta e-e$  (var.  $\delta e-la-\delta e-e$ ) bubbulu Nusku, the son of the thirtieth day, the day of the disappearance of the moon RAcc. 26 i 4f., var. from ibid. 16 iii 13f.

šalattinnu s.; (an illness); OB.\*

[sa].dah = ša-la-ti-i-in-nu Nigga Bil. B 282.

sikkatum išātum miqtum...epqennu šala-at-ti-nu-um u girgiššum ištu kakkab šamē urdunim — sikkatu illness, fever, stroke, leprosy(?), š., and boils (along with other diseases) came down from the stars of the sky JCS 9 11 C 3 and 16.

šalātu see salātu v. and šalātu B.

šalatu šalātu A

šalatu see šaltu s.

šalāţu A (salāţu) v.; 1. to dominate, to rule, to control, 2. to act on one's own authority, independently, 3. (with ana or dative) to act high-handedly, overbearingly toward someone, 4. to have or claim authority to dispose of (property), 5. šitluţu to prevail, to predominate, to be authoritative, dominant, 6. II/2 to reign, exercise dominion, 7. III to give control, authority over; from OA, OB on; I išluţ - išallaţ (NA išalliţ, also VAB 4 266 ii 14, CT 20 49:12, KAR 423 ii 2, isalliţ CT 31 19:30) - šaliţ, I/2, III/2, III; ef. šalţāniš, šalţiš, šalţu A and B adj., šitluţiš, šitluţu, šulluţu.

gá.gá =  $\delta \dot{a}$ -la-tu RA 16 166 AO 7092 ii 7 (group voc.);  $\mathrm{SIL}^{\mathrm{si-la}}\mathrm{LA} = \delta a$ -la-tu  $\delta a$  MIN (= amat) Antagal C 110; ta-ár  $\mathrm{SILA} = [\delta \acute{a}-l]a$ -tu  $\delta a$  INIM (line misplaced, belongs under next entry  $\mathrm{si-la}$ ) A III/5:169;  $\mathrm{di-im}\ \mathrm{DfM} = ba \dot{s} \hat{u}$ ,  $\delta \acute{a}$ -la-tu (var.  $\delta am\bar{a}tu$ ),  $mas \hat{u}$  Idu II 328 ff.

nir.gál dim.me.er.e.ne unkin.na gar. ra dim.me.er.gal.gal.e.ne ka.ta.è.a.ni.šè sun<sub>x</sub>(BÚR).na ak.ak.da: etellu ilī ša ina puḥur šakna ša ilī rabūti šit-lu-tu ṣīt pîšu (see šaknu adj. lex. section) RAcc. 108:3f.

- 1. to dominate, to rule, to control—a) with the person as object:  $r\bar{e}s\bar{u}ka$  i- $\bar{s}a$ -la- $t\hat{u}$ - $\hat{u}$ -ka your allies will dominate you YOS 10 37:4 (OB ext.); tillat $\bar{i}$  i- $\bar{s}a$ -la-tan-ni Labat Suse 10 r. 1, cf. nakru tillassu i- $\bar{s}a$ l-la-as- $s\hat{u}$  ibid. 2 (Alu), but nakru tillassu i- $\bar{s}a$ l-lit-su VAB 4 266 ii 14 (Nbn., ext.), till $\bar{a}tu\bar{s}u$  i- $\bar{s}a$ l-li-ta- $\bar{s}\hat{u}$ -ma CT 20 49:12, tillat $\bar{i}$  i-sa-lit-ta-an-ni CT 31 19:30;  $[b\bar{e}l]$   $t\bar{a}b$ ti $\bar{s}u$  i- $\bar{s}a$ l-lit-su KAR 423 ii 2 (all SB ext., see sal $\bar{a}tu$  v. disc. section); Nudimmud  $\bar{s}a$  abb $\bar{t}su$   $\bar{s}a$ -lit- $\bar{s}u$ -nu  $\bar{s}u$ ma was the master of his fathers En. el. I 17; obscure: Nin-g[irs]u i- $\bar{s}a$ l-lat-ma  $n\bar{a}r\bar{a}ti$  KU<sub>6</sub>.MEŠ BAL. MEŠ -ma BiOr 28 11 iii 5 (Marduk prophecy).
- b) with ana (ina) muhhi: you are my subjects šar māt Aššur ana muhhikunu ul <i>-šal-lat the king of Assyria will not rule over you ABL 1114 r. 2 (NB); ina muhhi memēni ina bīt bēlija la šal-ţa-ak

I no longer have control over anything in my lord's house ABL 84 r. 7 (NA);  $il\bar{u}$  ša ana muhhi Mušen.HI.A bārûtu u [IN]IM. GAR šal-tu-' the gods who have control over birds, extispicy, and egirrû oracles ZA 70 59:4 (Sel.); anāku ina muhhišunu šá-al-ta-ak I rule over them (they bring me tribute) VAB 3 89 § 3:9 (Dar. Na), also ZA 44 163:11 (Dar. Se), wr. šá-al-aṭ-ak Herzfeld API pl. xii 12 (Xerxes Ph).

2. to act on one's own authority, independently (often in hendiadys): ēkka işşērišu lillik la i-ša-lá-at keep an eye on him so that he does not act independently TCL 4 28:43 (coll. M. T. Larsen), cf. e-kà a-ṣé-ri-šu li-li-ik lá i-ša-lá-aṭ VAT 9262 r. 16, cf. lá ta-ša-la-aţ . . . șibtam šašqil VAT 9271:22, cf. also TCL 20 137:7; why do you keep silent toward PN? kas: pam šīmšunu šu-ul-ţá-am get control over the silver paid for them (the textiles) TCL 19 73:40, šīmam . . . mala tašāmani  $\delta u - ul - t\acute{a} - ma$  Ka 1040:46 (courtesy L. Matouš), kaspam šu-ul-ţá-ma šēbilānim VAT 13545:23, cf. apputtum ana elāišu ē taštupu  $la\ ta$ -ša-la-at... $kasapka\ leqe\ TCL\ 19\ 53:30;$ mīnam ša šál-ţá-tù-nu-ni-ma adi ūmim annîm wašbātununi why are you (pl.) so obstinate as to stay there until today? ibid. 80:5; PN should come to you subāti ša PN<sub>2</sub> šu-lu-uţ-ma diššum give him PN<sub>2</sub>'s textiles on your own authority TCL 4 11:9; I have on hand one mina of silver belonging either to me or to you warham ištēn ITI.2.KAM ē ta-áš-lu-uţ-ma but you must not use your power of disposition for a month or two (for context see salā'u B usage b) Kienast ATHE 39:15; obscure: assurri ē tēgīma ITI.1.KAM ē tashurma išti *ša-lá-ţí-ša napaštaka ē ta-ah-tí-ší-ma* TCL 4 48:43 (all OA); kīma ālum šû ina idi bēlija iš-lu-tu when that city began to act independently of my lord (PN restored it to my lord's control) ARM 10 84:8, cf.  $k\bar{\imath}ma\ \bar{a}lum\ \check{s}\hat{u}\ itti\ b\bar{e}lija\ i\check{s}-lu-[tu]\ ibid.\ 30;$ GUD ... kî danāni u ša-la-ţi ana PN ul inandin he will not return the ox (pledged)

šalāţu A šalāţu A

to PN (its owner) under duress(?) or (his own) authority UET 7 46 r. 1 (MB); (I, the Hittite king, will revive and restore the land of Mitanni) u la tassahharama la ta*ša-al-la-tá ištu riksikunu la tettegama you* (pl.) must no longer act independently, must not break your treaty KBo 1 1 r. 23; ul a-šal-laţ-ma ultu GN ul ušeşşâ I cannot bring them out of Borsippa on my own authority Landsberger Brief p. 11:38; in the matter of the plot of land about which you wrote to me [u]l a-šal-laţ-[ma] ša la šarri dibbī ša kur ul umaššar I am not authorized to arrange matters (i.e., assign land) in the region without the king's permission BIN 1 34:6 (both NB letters).

- 3. (with ana or dative) to act high-handedly, overbearingly toward someone: apputtum ana PN la ta-ša-lá-aṭ ir-rēšika lizziz please, you must not act overbearingly toward PN, he should assist you TCL 19 14:15; ana muzzizīka la ta-ša-lá-aṭ do not act high-handedly with your agents VAT 13478:23; la tīdê kīma kaspam...iqqātini ṣuḥārūni ḥa-al-qú(text-DU)-ni... ana ṣuḥārī la ta-ša-lá-aṭ CCT 4 15c:12; la ta-ša-lá-sú-um TCL 19 14:31 (all OA).
- 4. to have or claim authority to dispose of (property) -a) in NA (mostly referring to claims against persons dedicated as votaries): mannu ša ina urkiš ina matema izaqqupanni iparrikuni . . . i-šal-liţ-u-ma [in] a muhhišu anyone who in the future brings suit, opposes (the dedication), or claims the right to dispose of him Iraq 19 136 (pl. 33) ND 5550:20, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 15; šumma bēl habullēšu lu bēl dīnēšu la i-šal-liţ ina muhhiša la iqqarrib if there is a creditor or a legal adversary, he may neither dispose of her nor raise a claim against her Iraq 16 40 (pl. 7) ND 2316:9; memēni šanijumma ina muhhišunu la išal-lit (see memēni mng. 1b) KAV 39 r. 15, see Ebeling Stiftungen 11, cf. memēni la šá-li $it \text{ KA-} \dot{s} \acute{u} \text{ la } i\text{-}[x\text{-}x] \text{ nobody has the right}$ to [open?] his mouth KAV 197:73 (let.); may

Nabû curse mannu ša ina muḥhišunu išal-li-[tu-ni] anyone who claims authority to dispose of them Iraq 19 133 (pl. 32) ND 5463:10.

b) in NB (referring to claims against pledged or donated property) -1' with ina (ana) muhhi: ša ina muhhiša i-šalla-tu Nabû halāgšu ligbi may Nabû decree the destruction of anyone who seeks to dispose of her (the slave girl) Nbk. 198:7, see Petschow Pfandrecht p. 99; (any of various officials) ana muhhi fPN u mārīšu ul i-šallat will not have disposition of fPN and her children (she is free of claims made by the temple) TCL 12 36:14;  $^{f}PN u ^{f}PN_{2}$ ana muhhi amēluttu šuātu gabbi ša fPN3 ul i-šal-la-ta-, fPN and fPN, can no longer dispose of those slaves of (their mother) <sup>1</sup>PN<sub>3</sub>'s VAS 5 46:7 and dupl. 45:7 (all donations of slaves); so long as <sup>1</sup>PN lives mamma ina [muhhi] ul i-šal-lat no one has right of disposal over (PN's property donated by her) TCL 12 7:7; ana muhhi mūşû ša kutal bīt PN ul i-šal-lat mūşû ša kutal bīt PN ša PN šû (see mūsû A mng. 1e) Nbn. 53:6; PN u PN2 imitti ul immidu u ana muhhi ul i-šal-la-tu PN and PN, will not assess any imittu payment (against the leased property), nor will they make any disposition of it YOS 6 11:23, see Cocquerillat Palmeraies p. 39;  $r\bar{a}$ śû ša PN [ma]la bašû ana muhhišina ul i-šal-lat whatever creditor of PN there may be has no authority to dispose of them (the donated properties) TuM 2-3 3:10; rāšû šanâmma ana «ina» muhhi bīti ul i-šal-laţ ibid. 104:7; rāšû ša PN . . . ina muhhi mimma ša ana  $^{1}PN_{2} \dots nad[nu] ul i-šal-lat Dalley Edin$ burgh 69:42; rāšû šanâmma ina muhhi ul i-šal-lat adi PN kasapšu išallimu no other creditor can dispose of (the pledged property) until PN (the creditor) has been paid the silver Bagh. Mitt. 5 225 No. 17 i 15, and passim in this archive, see p. 256, also Nbn. 1047:14, Camb. 372:13, Moldenke 2 65:8, AnOr 8 1:14, AnOr 9 11:16, RA 25 61 No. 14:7, VAS 3 39:11, GCCI 1 398:10, CT 55 99:10, Sack Amelšalāţu A šalāţu B

Marduk 82:7, BE 9 9:10, 17:10, BE 10 14:13, 19:12, PBS 2/1 9:14, 31:13, 33:8, and passim in NB pledges, see Petschow Pfandrecht pp. 96-99, wr.  $r\bar{a}\dot{s}\dot{u}$   $ul < i\rangle -\dot{s}al$ -la-at TuM 2-3 110:10, i- $\dot{s}al$ -LIM ibid. 106:10, BRM 1 87:8, i- $\dot{s}al$ -tu BE 9 36:10, 93:11, PBS 2/1 4:10, 10:9, 12:13, 121:10,  $<\dot{i}\rangle -\dot{s}al$ -tu BE 10 40:8.

- 2' in hendiadys with nadānu: so long as PN lives ul ta-šal-lat-ma mimma ina libbi ana mamma ul tanandin she cannot transfer any of (her dowry) to anyone on her own authority VAS 6 95:21; PN ul taš-šal-laţ-ma ana mamma šanâmma ul taddinnu Nbk. 283:11; ul ta-šal-tu fPN amtu šuātu ana kaspi ana rīmūt ana nudunnû ana epēš subûtu ana mamma «mammu» ša: nâmma gabbi elat <sup>f</sup>PN<sub>2</sub> mārtišu ul taddin u ul tanandin 'PN has not given and will not give that slave girl in sale, as a gift, as a dowry, for business activity, or for any other purpose on her own authority to anyone else except PN2, her daughter BRM 2 5:6, 6:4, wr.  $i-\delta al-\langle tu \rangle -ma$  ibid. 16:19, *i-šal-ţu-ma* ibid. 50:12, Speleers Recueil 295:12, *i-šal-lat-ma* BRM 2 18:25, *i-šal*lat-tu-ma ibid. 47:22,  $ta-\delta al-lat-tu$  YBC 11633:8, cited Doty Uruk p. 88, and passim in donations and dedications from Seleucid Uruk, also BRM 2 27:12, 31:11, 44:16, MLC 2186:12, cited Doty Uruk p. 96, ul i-šal-lat-ma . . . ul i-šallat u ul inandin TCL 13 243:12 and 15, and passim in Seleucid quitclaims, note exceptionally in a sale VAS 15 23:25; ul i-šal-tu-ma ... ana (na)-da-ni-šú elat ana É.DINGIR. MEŠ [ša] Uruk (referring to a person donated) BRM 2 53:7.
- 3' other occ.: if any of the heirs fails to raise the girls PN and PN<sub>2</sub> and give them in marriage  $\langle la\ i-\delta[al-la]t-tu\rangle$  ina zittišu ul i-šal-lat-tu he will not have control of his share OECT 9 63:43 (LB).
- 5. šitluţu to prevail, to predominate, to be authoritative, dominant: (Nanâ) ša ina Esagil . . . šit-lu-ţa-at bēlūssu (see bēlūtu mng. 1a) VAS 1 36 i 13 (NB kudurru);

Ninlil ša itti Anu u Enlil šit-lu-ţa-at manz zāzu who is as powerful in rank as Anu and Enlil Streck Asb. 78 ix 77, cf. rubātu ša itti DN šit-lu-ṭa-at danāna Perry Sin pl + + i uncert.: šumma šamnum ana ṣīt Šamši iš-ta-la-aṭ (var. i-ta-ra-ak) if the oil . . . . (var. becomes dark?) toward the east CT 5 4:19 and dupl. YOS 10 57:22, var. from IM 2697:19, see Pettinato Ölwahrsagung 17 (OB oil omens).

- 6. II/2 to reign, exercise dominion: ša . . . ina kibrāti ul-te-li-ṭu-ma who reigned over the (entire) world Weidner Tn. 8 No. 2:7, 34 No. 22:3, also ša ina kibrāt arba'ī mēšeriš ul-tal-li-ṭu-ma (see kibrātu usage a-1'b') AKA 63 iv 47 (Tigl. I).
- 7. III to give control, authority: PN has listed field, house, people, votaries under (royal?) seal *u anāku ina muḥḥi la ša-áš-lu-ṭa-ku* and so I am left with no control over them ABL 177 r. 10 (NA).

In the occ. aššum ina paras ilī la šála-ţi usallû ilī rabûti VAB 4 262 i 10, the meaning of šalāţu is uncertain, see sullû A v. mng. 1a-2'.

In ABL 91:16 read DUMU.SAL+KUR (coll. K. Deller).

Ad mng. 4b-2': Krückmann Bab. Rechts- und Verwaltungsurkunden 42 ff.

šalāţu B (or šalātu) v.; (mng. uncert.); OB, SB; I išluţ.

atap tarahhī...2,30 [el]ēnum aš-lu-uṭ 1,40 šaplānum aš-lu-uṭ a canal with spoil banks (of given dimensions), I added(?) 2,30 at the top (of the bank), I added(?) 1,40 at the bottom TMB p. 44 No. 88:3, cf. 2,30 ša ta-aš-lu-tu eṣip double the 2,30 which you added(?) ibid. 9f. (OB); if a snake [...]-it GìR amēli iš-lu-uṭ-ma ana bīt amēli īrub ....-s the [...] of a man's foot and enters the man's house KAR 389b (p. 352) ii 29, cf. [...] GìR.MEŠ iš-lu-uṭ-ma ibid. 30, dupl. CT 38 32:12f. (SB Alu).

For other refs. see salātu.

šalāţu šalgu

šalātu see salātu.

šalā'u v.; to do harm, to make trouble; OA; I išalla, part. šāliu; cf. šillatu.

ašar ša-li-um işşēr bīt abini la i-ša-lu-ú epuš see to it that no troublemaker does any harm to our firm Kienast ATHE 37:7f., see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 319 n. 440; šali-um işşērika la i-ša-a-lá ana kāsim ra: makka la taddan let no troublemaker do harm to you, (so) do not succumb to drink Matouš Festschrift 2 114:20f.; ša-li-um ișșēr bīt abija la i-ša-lá TCL 14 39:26f., also TCL 20 112:17f., cf. mamman işşēr bīt abikunu la i-ša-lá KTS 1b:31, cf. also ibid. 21b:10, işş $\bar{e}$ rija la i-ša- $l\acute{a}$  BIN 6 67:18 and 26; kīma wardum la i-ša-lu-ú šērianiššu have the slave brought to me so that he does no harm CCT 5 la:20, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 318 n. 85.

šalā'u see  $sal\bar{a}'u$  C in  $b\bar{\imath}t$   $sal\bar{a}'$   $m\hat{e}$  and  $\check{s}al\hat{u}$  A.

šalbābu adj.; 1. furious, raging, 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

nam.kù.zu = šal-ba-bu Lanu B 20. šal-ba-ba // ni-me-qa, šal. // rapāšu // ва // e-piš [...] Lambert BWL 82 comm. to lines 203-6 (Theodicy Comm.).

 $\delta al$ -ba-bu = qar-ra-du LTBA 2 2 : 44.

1. furious, raging — a) as epithet of gods: (Nergal) šar tamhāri eršu eqdu la pādû . . . [ša]l-ba-bu muqtablu king of battle, wise, fierce, merciless, furious, warrior BMS 46:20 (= Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 67); (Nabû) bēlu šal-ba-ba tassabus eli ardika furious lord, you have become angry at your servant ZA 61 50ff.:45 and 47; ina [. . .] Erra šal-ba-bi JAOS 88 127 ii b 27; Marduk bēl mātāti šal-b[a-bu r]ašubbu Marduk, lord of all lands, furious, awesome one BMS 12:17, see von Soden, Iraq 31 85; for other refs. to Marduk see mng. 2.

b) as epithet of weapons: kīma patri šal-ba-be urassapa ṣēnī I strike down the wicked like a raging sword KAH 2 84:19 (Adn. II).

2. wise: see Lanu, Lambert BWL, in lex. section; as epithet of Marduk: Marduk *šal-ba-bu murīš* É.ENGUR.RA Marduk, wise one, who brings joy to the temple E.engur.ra BMS 9:3 and dupls. STT 55:3, Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila No. 26:3, 28:4, etc., see Ebeling Handerhebung 64;  $Marduk \, \check{s}al$ -ba- $bu \, \lceil b\bar{e}l \rceil$ É.ENGUR.RA BMS 53:3 and dupl. KAR 267 r. 2, see TuL p. 140; (Şarpānītu) hīrat dDUMU.DU6.KÙ šal-ba-bu BMS 9:31 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 68:4; namru šal-ba-bu apkal ilī muttallu resplendent, wise, lordly sage among the gods AfO 17 312 A 7, cf. K.8663 i 2, cited Bezold Cat. 948, cf. also AfO 19 60:192 and 194, Craig ABRT 1 31:1, also beside eršu "wise": (Marduk) eršu šal-ba-bu  $pal[k\hat{u}]$  Streck Asb. 278:8.

šalbubu adj.; furious, raging; OB\*; cf. labābu A.

zi-i zı = labābu, nalbubu, šal-bu-bu A III/1:151 ff. šal-bu-bu # ez-zu A III/1 Comm. A 7.

ik-ta-as-da <sup>d</sup>Enlil ša-al-bu-bu-ú-um inūḥ šarrum išāt libbi muti napiḥtum ibli the raging Enlil . . . .-ed, the king grew calm, the blazing ardor of the hero abated AfO 13 47:10 (Narām-Sin legend).

šalgu (salgu) s.; snow, sleet; OB, Mari, SB; salku ARM 2 57:9; cf. šalāgu.

[še-ig] [šEG<sub>9</sub>] = [šur] $\bar{\imath}pu$ , [x]-pu, [š] $urupp\hat{u}$ , šal-gu A I/8:243 ff.; A<sup>še-ig</sup>AN = šal-gu (in group with a-ma-gi $_{\rm M}\hat{\upsilon}$ S×A.DI = šu-ri-pu) Antagal I 11.

IM.DU<sub>8</sub>  $/\!\!/(!)$  šal-gu = im-ba-ru 5R 12 No. 5:8' (comm. on meteor. omens);  $halp\hat{u}$ , himittu,  $halp\hat{u}$  =  $halp\hat{u}$  Malku III 167 ff.;  $halp\hat{u}$  =  $halp\hat{u}$  (preceded by  $halp\hat{u}$  =  $halp\hat{u}$  =  $halp\hat{u}$  LTBA 2 2:312.

a) referring to snowfall -1' in gen.:  $in\bar{u}ma\ \delta a-al-gu-um\ ina\ Hi(?)-[m]u-ur-di-i\ i-\delta a-al-la-gu$  as soon as it snows in GN A. 3658:6 (Mari let., courtesy G. Dossin); if an eclipse takes place at an unexpected time and the weather is cold  $\delta al-gu\ ina\ KUR$ 

šalgu šalhu

SUR there will be snowfall in the country ACh Supp. Samaš 31:77; if on the first of Arahsamna the sun rises and sets in a yellow cloud, in that year IM MAR.TU GALma šuruppû KI.MIN šal-g[u] SUB-[ut] the wind will be from the west and there will be frost, variant: snowfall ACh Samaš 1 iii 38.

- 2' mixed with rain: we are on our way to our father but šamû u sa-al-ku iklan: nêti ištu Nagar adi Ţābatam iklannêti sleet (lit. rain and snow) has delayed us, it delayed us from GN as far as GN2 (on the Habur) ARM 2 57:9; arah Tamhīri kuşşu dannu ērubamma šamūtu ma'attu ušaznina ŠÈG.MEŠ-ŠáŠÈG.MEŠ ù šal-gi nahlī natbak šadî ādura in the month of Tamhiru (i.e., Tebētu) severe cold set in and heavy rain clouds released their rain, I was afraid of the rain and snow (swelling) the ravines and mountain gorges (and so departed from Elam) OIP 2 41 v 9, cf. šal-gu nahallu natbak šadî ādura ibid. 88:43 (Senn.); AN šal-gu ŠUR-nun ACh Adad 36:8.
- b) referring to snow cover: the high mountain (Uauš) whose recesses are [filled?] with gorges and torrents from distant mountains ina umšē rabûti u danznat kuṣṣi... šal-gu urru u mūšu ṣēruššu kitmuruma gimir lānišu lit[bušu ḥalpû] u šurīpu on whose top everlasting (lit. day and night) snow is heaped in (the season of) scorching heat and severest cold (alike), and whose entire face is covered with [frost] and ice TCL 3 + AfO 12 145:101 (Sar.).
- c) other occs.: you, Šamaš, are the one who shortens the days and lengthens the nights [mušabš]û kūşu halpā šurīpa šalgi(var. -gu) who causes cold, frost, ice, and snow Lambert BWL 136:181; I will say to Adad: Hold back your young bulls erpeta duppirma purus šal-[ga...] disperse the clouds, stop the snowfall [and...] Cagni Erra IIc 17; dGIL.MA šaqû nāsih agī āšir šal-[g]i DN the high one who removes the crown (of snow from the

mountains), who provides snow En. el. VII 82; šal-gu kuṣṣu ITI.ZiZ dannat kuṣṣi ul ādur I was not afraid of the snow and the cold of Šabāṭu, the severest cold Borger Esarh. 44 i 66; ša-al-gu še'am imaḥḥaṣma ebūr mātim ul iššir (see maḥāṣu mng. 1g) YOS 10 25:45, also AfO 5 214 No. 1:5 (OB ext.); šal-gu(!) bābāti upaḥḥi snow will block the doors BRM 4 13:21 (MB ext.), emendation from AfO 16 74; note ša-al-ga-a[m] puḥḥir A.3658:10 (Mari let., courtesy G. Dossin and J.-M. Durand).

d) referring to the color of the skin: Bu-nu-[ša]-al-gi Snowface (personal name) TCL 1 189:3 (OB).

In CT 16 14 iv 33, read rag-gu.

šalhiu see šalhû A.

šalhu s.; (a piece of linen fabric); NB; mostly wr. with det. GADA (abbr. GADA šal CT 55 825:4 and 10).

[túg.A.SU] = \$ap-šu = šá-al-hu (var. šal-hu šá) lu-bar gada Hg. C II 19, also Hg. B V 17, Hg. D III 422, in MSL 10 138 ff.

- a) raw materials and weaving: eight shekels of silver ana 2700 qātāti ša kitî ana 18 gada šal-hi išk[ari] ša 9 sābī for 2,700 bundles of flax, for 18 s.-s, raw material for nine workmen (for one year) Nbn. 163:7; elat 18 GADA šal-hi 2000 gātāti kitî rehītu not including 18 š.-s (made from) two thousand bundles of flax, outstanding item ibid. 13; expenditures of silver for linen thread ina libbi 10 GADA šal-hu 4 kibsu ana 1800 gātāti ša kitî . . . ittannu from which they (the weavers) have delivered ten š.-s and four kibsu fabrics, accounting for 1,800 bundles of linen thread Nbn. 164:10, cf. ibid. 13, 14, and 16, cf. 2000 qātāti ana 18 šal-hi (outstanding) ibid. 23; 5 GADA šal-hu.MEŠ ana \(\frac{1}{3}\) 3 \(\frac{5}{3}iqil\) five \(\frac{5}{3}\)-s equivalent to 23 shekels (of silver) YOS 6 115:10.
- b) as part of divine wardrobes: clothing for Šamaš MN UD.7.KAM 2 GADA

šalhū A

šal-hu 4 TÚG sib-ti kitinnu 40 MA.NA šuqultašunu (for) the seventh day of Nisannu, two š.-s (and) four sibtu garments of fine linen, weighing forty minas BBSt. No. 36 p. 127:3 (inser. of Nabopolassar on lid of clay container); 1 GADA šal-hu ešši 1 GADA šal-hu pe-tu-ú . . . 1 GADA šal-hu ša DN 1 GADA šal-hu ša DN<sub>2</sub> 3 GADA šal-hu ša Mārāti-Ebabbar naphar 17 kitû ana puşşû ana PN<sub>2</sub> nadin (linen fabrics given to PN, the mender, for repair and to PN<sub>2</sub>, the cleaner) one new s., one looselywoven(?) §., one §. belonging to Bunene, one s. belonging to Gula, three s.-s belonging to the Daughters of Ebabbar, altogether 17 linen items for cleaning given to PN<sub>2</sub> Nbn. 115:6ff.; 3 šal-hi labīri . . . ana batqa ina pan mukabbû three pieces of old s. in the charge of the mender, for repair (beside kibsu) Nbn. 507:4, also Nbn. 1090:1, 146:8, cf. 1 GADA šal-hu ešši 11 GADA šal-hu pe-tu- $\acute{u}$  Nbn. 137:2 f.; mihşu tēnû ša ana pūşaja nadin . . . 2 GADA šalhi fabrics (for) changes (of clothing for divine images) given to the cleaner, (intwo š.-s (and other clothing) cluding) CT 55 809:3, 8, 10, and 12, 811:6, 808:3, 8, and 12, Nbn. 78:3, 6, and 8, Cyr. 7:4, 6, 8, and 10, Cyr. 241:4 and 6, 2 GADA šal-hi eššu ana dŠamaš u dAja . . . 2 GADA šal-hi eššu ana dGula (given ana zikûtu "for cleaning" to PN, the cleaner) CT 55 814:23 and 26, cf. Nbn. 143:2f.;  $i \pm t \bar{e} n$  GADA  $\pm a l - h i$ GAL- $\acute{u}$  one large  $\emph{s}$ . (last  $\emph{s}$ . entry in a list of one or two š.-s and hullānu's) Cyr. 109:13; 2 GADA šal-hi eššu ana Aja Nbn. 694:5; 1 GADA šal-hu eššu ina ištēn na: kama[ri] one new š. in one hamper CT 55 782:1, also 8 gada šal-hu eššu 4 gada šalhu labīru Cyr. 266:1f.; see also nak: maru; ištēn gada šal-hu irbi . . . ana giš. dGIGIR nadin one š. from offerings, given to the divine chariot (beside kibsu) CT 55 815:6, also (ana tahapšu ana DN) Cyr. 185:7f., Nbn. 694:11, 696:10, CT 55 814:5, Camb. 148:7, (ana tālukātu) Nbn. 694:6, 696:7, also CT 55 814:9; 1 GADA šal-hi eššu ana kibsu ana Samaš Nbn. 694:8f., 696:9, Nbk. 312:7; 1

GADA šal-hi ša LÚ.GAL.DAM.GAR.[ME]Š ana DN iddinu one š. which the chief of merchants gave to Šamaš CT 55 823:1; note the writing: GADA šal CT 55 825:4 and 10; obscure: 60 GADA šal-hu 4 GADA la-re-pe-e GCCI 2 324:1; 4 GADA ana narzkabti x x ana 2 šal-hi [ni(?)-ih(?)]-ri-in gal-la Nbn. 1121:8.

The textile *šalhu* commonly occurs beside the textiles *kibsu* B and *hullānu*, qq.v., in reference to the clothing of images. Like *kibsu*, *šalhu* probably designates pieces of standard size and characteristic manufacture or weave.

šalhû A (šulhû, sulhû, šalhiu) s.; outer city wall; Mari, SB, NA; wr. syll. and BAD.ŠUL.HI.

bàd = du-u-ru, bàd.šul. $\dot{h}i$  =  $\delta al$ -hu-u, bàd. si = si-i- $t\acute{u}$  Igituh I 335 ff.; [bàd]. $\dot{s}$ [ul. $\dot{h}i$ ] =  $\delta al$ -hu-u Igituh short version 163; bàd. $\dot{s}$ ul. $\dot{h}i$  =  $\delta al$ -hu-u Lu Excerpt II 55; bàd. $\dot{s}$ ul. $\dot{H}i$  =  $\delta al$ -hu-u Practical Vocabulary Assur 784; note: bàd. $\dot{s}$ al<sub>4</sub>.  $\dot{h}i$  Proto-Izi 319; [di-im]  $\dot{s}$  DIM =  $[\delta al]$ -hu-u A  $\dot{s}$  VIII/2:112.

[x u]n(?)-na [šul]-hi-bi [... u]D(?)-ri-a (pronunciation) bàd kéš kéš sìl.hi.bi ka×na.ra.a: i-na du-ri-šu e-li-[i] ù šul-hi-[e] ru-gu-um i-ša-ás-su-ú CBS 11319+ iv 11 ff. (OB lex.).

 $\emph{sul-hu-\'u} = \min \ (= d \bar{u} r u)$  Malku I 239b, also Explicit Malku II 67;  $\emph{su-ul-hu-u}$  (vars.  $\emph{sul-hu-\'u}$ ,  $\emph{su-ul-hu-u}) = \emph{lit-ti}$  (var.  $\emph{let}$ )  $\emph{du-u-ri}$ ,  $\emph{mand}\^u$  Malku I 240 f.

a) named walls: šumu šal-he-e muznarrit kibrāte the name of the outer wall (of Assur) is Making-the-World-Tremble KAH 2 100:16, see WO 1 387, also KAH 1 30 r. 11, see WO 1 58 (both Shalm. III), cf. šal-hu-šú munar[rit kibrāte] KAV 43 iii 9, see Frankena Tākultu 125:140; dNinurta-mukīn-temen-adušši-ana-labār-ūmī-rūqūte šal-hu-ú-šu (see aduššu) Lyon Sar. 11:71 and 18:92; ša šal-hi-i BAD.NfG.ERÍM.HU.LUH. HA mugallit zāmâni uššēšu aptēma I opened foundation trenches (in Calah) for the outer wall, (called) Bad-Nigerim-huluhha, (that is) One-Which-Deters-Enemies OIP 2 113 viii 6 (Senn.); I rebuilt and

šalhû A šalihtu

enlarged (in Babylon) Imgur-Enlil dūršu Nēmed-Enlil šal-hu-šu Borger Esarh. 21 Ep. 23:20, also 25 vi 43, wr.  $\delta al-h[u]-\dot{u}-\delta u$ ibid. 88 r. 9, Streck Asb. 236 ff.: 17, 21, and 24, cf. BÀD Imgur-dEnlil dūršu BÀD Nēmed-dEnlil  $\delta al-h[u-\delta u]$ Iraq 36 44:58 (Topography of Babylon); I surrounded with a double moat Nimitti-dEnlil ša-al-he-e Bābili ana kī: dânim VAB 4 116 ii 32, 138 viii 47, 188 ii 23 (all Nbk.); BÀD dAMAR.UTU KUR a-a-bi-ia ana  $q\bar{a}t\bar{e}ja \ mu-ni = \delta al-hi-e \ [GN] \ (see \ aj\bar{a}bu$ mng. 1b) CT 18 49 ii 15, dupl. CT 19 33 80-7-19,307:17.

b) referring to fortification, construction, etc.: warkat ālim aprusma dūrum šu-ul-he-em lawi u ekallum šu-ul-[he]-em u hiritam i-şa-[x]-x-x I investigated the city, the (inner) wall is surrounded with an outer wall and the palace . . . . -s an outer wall and moat ARM 6 29:16f.; 7 qanât dūr Sagarātim šu-ul-hu-um elēnum ālim š[âti] imqut seven reeds' length of the wall of GN, the outer wall above that city, has collapsed (but there is no builder here) ARM 2 101:11, cf. suppam BAD.KI šu-ul-hu- $\acute{u}$  . . . imqut ARM 14 24:5;  $d\bar{u}$ : rānišunu dunnunuma šal-hu-šu-nu kaşru hirişşānišunu šuppuluma šutashuru li: (towns) whose inner walls are reinforced, whose outer walls are laid in masonry, whose moats are deep and extend all the way around their circumferences TCL 3 190 (Sar.); GN ša ultu ūme pani 9300 ina ammati šubat limētišu BAD u bad. Šul. hi ul ušēpišu ālikūt mahri malkī Nineveh, whose old circumference of 9,300 cubits none of the earlier rulers had surrounded with an inner and an outer OIP 2 111 vii 60; BÀD u šal-hu- $\acute{u}$ nakliš ušēpišma ibid. 153:17, cf. 79:5, 113 viii 15, 154 No. 19:2, (of Kalzi) 155 No. 23:2 (all Senn.); Arbela ša ultu ulla dūršu la epšu la šuklula [šal-hu-u-šú] dūršu arsipma ušaklil šal-hu-u-šú for which no wall had ever been built, no outer wall had ever been completed, I constructed its inner wall, I completed its outer wall Streck Asb.

248:2f., cf. dūršu udanninuma uzaqqiru šal-hu-u-šu(var. -šú) ibid. 42 iv 130; dūra rabā ša ālija Aššur u BAD šal-hu-šu (I rebuilt) the great inner wall of my city of Assur and its outer wall BA 6/1 152:21 (Shalm. III), cf. AOB 1 46 No. 1:8 (Enlil-nīrārī I); dūru u šal-hu-u . . . assuhma ana îD Arahti addi I tore out the inner and outer walls and threw (the rubble) into the Arahtu river OIP 2 84:51 (Senn.), cf. ul ābut šal-hu-šú I have not destroyed its (Babylon's) outer wall RAcc. 144:428 (New Year's rit.).

c) other occs.: šal-hu-ú ša abul Uraš kî idūlu ītamrušu (see dâlu v. mng. 1e) King Chron. 2 77:19; šul-hi-e rubê iṣṣabbat the prince's outer wall will be captured BRM 4 12:1, cf. ibid. 4 and 44 (SB ext.); the island kingdoms ša dūrānišunu tâmtumma edû šal-hu-šú(var.-šu)-un (see edû s. usage a) Borger Esarh. 57 iv 83; abullu ša Li-bur-šal-hi the gate (called) May-the-Outer-Wall-Endure (see ṣalmu in bīt ṣalme) AOB 1 150 No. 13:5 (Shalm. I); šal-hi-u ADD 915 i 4, 983 i 4 and ii 4, 1119 i 6 (all in broken context, descriptions of fortifications).

The lex. refs. with equivalents DIM and mandû "picket, pole" may point to šalhû being a palisade.

šalhû B (šulhû) s.; (a large-meshed net); lex.\*

giš.sa.šal, giš.sa.šal.šal = \$al(var. \$ul)-hu-u Hh. VI 178f.; giš.sa.igi.gal.gal = \$al-hu-u ibid. 185; giš.sa.igi.gal.gal = \$al-hu-û = MIN (= \$e-e-tum) Hg. B II 30; giš.sa.šal.šal = \$al-hu-û = MIN (= \$e-e-tum) ibid. 36, in MSL 6 78.

šālibu see šēlebu.

šalihtu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB; cf. šalāhu.

šá-liħ-tum: mas-la-'-tum: šumma [...] — š. (in the protasis predicts).... (in the apodosis) as in the example "if [...]" CT 20 40:40, dupl. Meissner Supp. pl. 20 Rm. 131:4.

šālilu šalimtu

šālilu s.; plunderer, looter; SB\*; cf. šalālu A.

nābi'u, šu-šu-ru = šá-li-lum Malku I 101 f.

I had the army swarm over their towns like locusts and  $\delta \acute{a}$ -lil-ia  $er h[\bar{u}]ti$   $u \acute{s} \bar{e}riba$   $ur \acute{s} i \acute{s} un$  I had my swift plundering troops enter their storehouses TCL 3 + AfO 12 p. 146 (pl. 11):256 (Sar.).

šalimtu (šalintu, šalindu) s. fem.; 1. wellbeing, safety, 2. sincerity, truth, reliability, 3. favorable area or side of the exta; from OB on; pl. šalmātu; wr. syll. and SILIM with phon. complements; cf. šalāmu v.

- 1. well-being, safety a) in gen.: in the house where this tablet is deposited, plague will not enter \*\$\delta\$-lim-tu \*\$\delta\$knassu good health will prevail in it Cagni Erra V 58, cf. \*\$\delta\$-lim-ti lu \*\$\delta\$knassi JAOS 88 127 ii b 28 (NB votive); ana gimir ummā: nātija \*\$\delta\$(var. \*\$\delta\$)-lim-tu \*\$\delta\$knat Piepkorn Asb. 70 vi 16 (= Streck Asb. 122 vi 9); note replacing \*\$\delta\$ulmu: \*\$\delta\$ulmu ana Ani Enlil u Ea . . . [x x] ana kā\delta\$i lu \*\delta\$-lim-tum all is well with Anu, Enlil, and Ea, let it be well with you STT 28 i 50, see AnSt 10 110 (SB Nergal and Ereškigal); \(^d\delta\$\delta\$(var. \*\delta\$a)-lim-tum Frankena Tākultu 112 No. 202, MVAG 41/3 16 iii 23, wr. \(^d\delta\$SILIM-tum KAV 72:13.
- b) ina šalimti: ina ša-li-[im-tim] ana  $Mari\ alka[m]$  come in good health to Mari ARM 10 1:18, cf. atta ina šà-li-im-tim al= kamma panīka i nīmur . . . ina šà-limtim lūmurka A XII/60:6 and 13 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro), cf.  $ina \ \delta a - li[m-t]im$ inūma ana sēriki akaššadamma ittiki an: nammaru ARM 10 157:17; [i]na alākim ina ša-li-im-tim [b] ēlī lišlimma may my lord return safely from (his) journey in safety Finet, AIPHOS 15 19:49 (= RA 42 66, Mari let.), cf. inanna inūma bēlī ina ša-li-im-tim ana  $Mari \bar{\imath}rubam$  ibid. 37;  $b\bar{e}l\bar{\imath}$  . . . ina [§a]lim-tim u hūd libbim [ana] Mari līrubam ARM 10 17:7; ina ša-li-im-ti lillikamma PBS 13 68:11 (MB let.); DN u DN<sub>2</sub> kî ušallimu

ina šá-lim-ti bi-[. . .] ana Kalah it-la-[. . .] ABL 698:9 (NB); ittimali ud.3.kam Aššur <sup>d</sup>Mullissu ina šulme ittusiu ina ša-li-in-ti ētarbūni yesterday, on the third, Aššur and Ninlil left safely and reentered (the Aššur temple) in fine condition ABL 42:8 (NA), cf. (Sin) ina ša-lim-ti ina šubtišu ittušib ABL 134 r. 3 (NA), cf. also ilāni māt Šumeri u Akkadî . . . ina ša-li-im-tim ina maštakišunu ušēšib I settled all the gods of Sumer and Akkad in their abodes in security 5R 35:33 (Cyr.); [ina ša]-li-im-te nissuhura we returned in safety ABL 126:9; ina šá-li-in-te ina [...] nigarrib ABL 433:7, cf. ina ša-lim-te ēlia KAV 97 r. 8 (all NA); ina šá-lim-ti așbat uruh mātija I took the homeward road in safety AnSt 8 64 iii 16, see ZA 56 223 (Nbn.); āla Bābili u kullat māhāzīšu ina ša-li-im-tim ašte'e I sought the welfare of the city of Babylon and all its sanctuaries 5R 35:25 (Cyr.), see Berger, ZA 64 198; ina šá-lim-tim maharša tābiš nitta[llak] let us live in his (Marduk's) presence happily, in well-being ibid. 28; [uš] tessīma ina silim-tim ana māt nakri šuātu ikaššad will he escape, will he arrive safely in that enemy country? Craig ABRT 1 81:15 (tamītu), ef. ina SILIM-tim iturrūni will they return in safety? PRT 21:16, also Knudtzon Gebete 23+75:12; in pl.: ina ša-al-ma-ti bēlni atta tušāsianniāti you, our lord, have helped us come out unharmed (for context see  $a_{\hat{v}}\hat{u}$  mng. 7c-1') PBS 7 102:7, cf. ibid. 11 (OB let.); šarru ina šal-ma-at palėšu ula[bbar] the king will live to old age in a secure reign Leichty Izbu V 94.

- 2. sincerity, truth, reliability a) in gen.: ša-li-in-du ina pīšu taltemū you have heard sincere speech from him ABL 747 r. 8 (NB); ša-lim-tu tadabbub you speak sincerely ABL 841:10 (NA); šumma...kittu šá-lim-tu la tukallani (you swear that) you will always offer the utmost sincerity Wiseman Treaties 96.
- b) referring to extispicy: anna šálim-ti purussā kīni . . . ušaškinu ina têrtija

šalimtu šalinnu A

(the gods) caused a favorable affirmative answer, a true decision to be present in the extispicy I performed VAB 4 254 i 28 (Nbn.); [šīr]ē tamīt damqūti šalmūti ša SILIM-tim [ša p]ī ilūtika rabīti šuknamma lūmur Knudtzon Gebete 67 r. 10; ultu ūmi annî adi ūm šikin adannija ina SILIM-tim ina pī ilūtika rabīti Šamaš bēlu rabū qabî kūn from this day until the day of my stipulated period, O Šamaš, great lord, is it pronounced (and) established by the pronouncement of your great majesty in a reliable way? ibid. 1:15 and passim, for refs. see ibid. p. 23 f. and PRT p. xiv.

3. favorable area or side of the exta: šumma têrtu tēpušma ina silim-ti nīdi kussê paţir... Nu silim-át ina nu silimti silim-át if you perform an extispicy and in the favorable region the "base of the throne" is split, it is an unfavorable omen, (however if it is) in an unfavorable region, it is a favorable omen Boissier DA 225:1, also ibid. 249 iv 8, and passim in this text, CT 20 45 ii 22 ff., 47 iii 51 - iv 7, CT 31 47:19 ff.; šumma têrtaka silim-át imēr hašî imitta ekim nu silim-át ina nu silim-tim silimát if your extispicy is favorable but the "donkey of the lungs" is stunted on the right side, it is not favorable, in the unfavorable zone it is favorable CT 31 36:10, and passim in ext.; Summa ina SILIM-tim manzāzu kapiş if in a favorable region the "station" is bent Boissier DA 11 i 6f., cf. ibid. 209 f. passim, ina NU SILIM-tim ibid. 211 f. r. passim; ina SILIM-ti kišitti gātēja in a favorable zone, (it means) booty for me Boissier DA 12:35, cf. ibid. 13 ii 6f., VAB 4 266 ii 18; pitrus ina SILIM-ti anāku u nakru [...] ina NU SILIM-ti KUR iturramma [...] CT 51 155:8, cf. ina silim-ti u nu silimti šalmat KAR 423 r. ii 4, 426 r. 18, KAR 151:59, and passim; SILIM-tum u NU SILIMtum laptat both the favorable and unfavorable zones are ill-portending CT 30 22 i 17; note in plural: ina ša-al-ma-ti lapta ina laptā[ti šalma] KAR 452:20, also ibid. 16.

šalimtu in la šalimtu s.; untruthful, insincere words; SB\*; pl. la šalmāti; ef. šalāmu.

nu (?). silim.ma.e.ne = la šal-ma-a-t[um] CT 19 7 K.8670:9 (Erimhuš III excerpt).

I promised and then reneged, I gave my word but did not pay [la n]atūta ēpuš la šá-lim-tu aqbi [la qabūt]a ušanni la šá-lim-tu ina pūja i[š]šaki[n] I did improper things, I spoke insincere words, I repeated what should not be uttered, insincere words were on my lips JNES 33 280:125f., cf. ibid. 282:138 (dingir.šà.dib.ba inc.); surrāti la šal-ma-a-ti arkija iddanabbubu zērāti (my brothers) spoke lies, insincere words, hostile rumors, (all) behind my back Borger Esarh. 41 i 27, also ibid. 103 i 20; who, standing up in the assembly la šal-ma-a-te ītamu šurpu II 81.

šalimuttu see šalimūtu.

šalimūtu (šalimuttu) s.; (mng. uncert.); MA\*; cf. šalāmu v.

(silver and barley borrowed by several men) ana šallum ša-li-mu-ti-šu-nu to pay their š. in full KAJ 47:16, see Koschaker NRUA p. 164; dam erēnu [(x) š]a ša-li-mu-te ša RN cedar balsam for (?) the š. of Shalmaneser KAV 78:1, see Ebeling Stiftungen p. 21; BAR 15 KUŠ ša ša-li-mu-ut-ti... ana muḥhi PN raddu x hides of/for š. added to (the account of?) PN KAV 209:2.

šalindu see šalimtu.

šalinnu A s.; (a type of sheep); OA.

x silver šīm 8 emmerī u 3 ša-li-ni price of eight sheep and three š.-s CCT 1 23:24; ša-li-n[u-um] PN (beside lakānum) TCL 20 191:25, 26, and 28.

In CCT 5 36a:32 read possibly &a LÁ.NI (=  $ribb\bar{a}tu$ ?). The ref. &a &a a a a-am-a (in

šalinnu B

šallaru A

broken context) TCL 4 62:21 cannot be meaningfully interpreted.

(Garelli, RA 52 43 and n. 3.)

šalinnu B s.; (a metal household object); MB.\*

*ša-li-in-nu siparri* (among washing utensils of bronze) EA 13 r. 22 (list of gifts from Babylon).

šalintu see šalimtu.

šāliptu s.; (a scoop or similar utensil); NA, NB(?); cf. šalāpu.

If someone's bowl is spilled &a-li-ip-tu u&erraba ila[qq]at he (the servant) brings in the &aeges. and picks up (the spilled food) MVAG 41/3 64 ii 24 (NA rit.); uncert.: (gold given to the goldsmiths for mending utensils)  $\frac{2}{3}$  (?) MA.NA &aeges aeges a

šalištu see šaluštu A and B.

šālišu adj.; third; OA, OB Elam; ef. šalāš.

- a) in adjectival use: x copper ittup: pim ša-li-ši-im x URUDU ittuppim ša: dāši'im . . . nadāku TuM 1 27b:3 (OA).
- b) in adverbial use (uncert.): you (pl.) say that PN ša šanūti ītepušmi agana šà-li-šà-ma annêm ēpuš A XII/75:23 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro).

šalītu see silītu.

šāliu see šalā'u.

šallabānu see šallapānu.

šallabīnu see šallapānu.

šallahurû see sallahurû.

šallapānu (šallabānu, šallabīnu, šellibīnu) s.; (a plant); SB.

[ú.n]umun.giš.sar =  $\delta a$ -la-b[i-nu] Hh. XVII RS Recension 13.

Ů šal-la-pa-nu: Ů šeš-a-nu (vars. ši-iš-nu, šiša<sub>4</sub>-nu), Ů šal-la-pa-a-nu: Ů šal-la-[pa-nu...], Ů [ša]l-la-pa-nu: Ů šal-l[a-bi-nu...], Ů šal-la-binu: Ů šal-la-ba-nu Uruanna I 81 ff.

Ú šal-la-pa-nu: Ú hašê ša šēha zamrū: sâku ina KAŠ.SAG šaqû — š. is an herb for lungs that wheeze (lit. sing with wind), to crush, to give to drink in fine beer Köcher BAM 1 ii 26 and dupl. CT 14 31 D.T. 136:6; [Ú] šal-la-pa-ni (in broken context, for a potion) AMT 82,3:11; qilip še-el-li-bi-nu ina mê kasî talâš CT 23 32 iii 5 (= Köcher BAM 480).

**šallapittu** (*šalpittu*) s.; **1.** (a type of plaster or clay), **2.** (a type of footwear); lex.\*

im.zi = šal-la-ru, im.zi.kala.ga, im.zi.šà. kala.ga = ba-aş-şu, im.zi.kala.ga = šal-la-pittum Hh. X 493 ff.

kuš. šuhub. har. g $[i_4.a]$  = \$al-la-pit-tum Hh. XI 183, restored from W. 22758/4 v 5 (courtesy E. von Weiher); kuš. min(= .e.sir). har. g $i_4.a$  =  $(\$\bar{e}nu)$   $\$\acute{a}$  \$al-pit-tum Hh. XI 128.

šal-la-pit-tum(var. -tú) = še-e-nu ri-si-it-tú (vars. še-en ri-și-it, [še]-in ri-și-it-tum) Malku II 231; e-di-ip-tum, mar-ra-tum, šal-la-pi-tum = [šer-š]er-[ra-tum] (restoration uncert.) An VII 80 ff.

- 1. (a type of plaster or clay): see Hh. X 495, in lex. section.
- 2. (a type of footwear): see Hh. XI 128 and 183, Malku II 231, in lex. section.

šallariš see šallaru A.

šallaru A (šellaru, šillaru) s.; mortar, (mud) plaster; OB, SB, NA.

im.zi =  $\delta al$ -la-ru Hh. X 493; [im].zi =  $\delta al$ -la-ru = si-i-ru Hg. A II 131, in MSL 7 113; [gi-i] GI =  $[\delta al]$ -la-ru CT 12 29 i 14 (text similar to Idu).

a) mortar: ina... šaman erēnim rūštim dišpim u himētim ši-la-ra-am ašīl (see šālu B mng. 1) AOB 1 22 iii 2 (Šamši-Adad I), also, wr. še-la-ar-šu ibid. 122 iv 23 (Shalm. I);

šallaru B šallatu A

šal-la-ru-šá ina KAŠ.SAG maḥṣu its mortar was mixed with fine beer Borger Esarh. 62 vi 37, and see Streck Asb. 86 x 84, VAB 4 222 ii 6 (Nbn.), cited maḥāṣu mng. 3e, see also Borger Esarh. 85 r. 46, 5 v 17, cited balālu mng. 1a-2'; še-lu-ru libittu the mortar and brickwork (of Assur) 3R 66 iv 1 and viii 4 and dupl. KAR 214 iii 34, see Frankena Tākultu 6f. and 26, also ibid. 9 K.9925 i 14.

**b)** (mud) plaster: papāha . . . ušanbit šaššāniš ša-al-la-ru-uš-šu hurāşu ruššâ ... ušalbiš I made the sanctuary (of Marduk) gleam like sunshine, I coated it with shining gold instead of (lit. its) plaster (with lapis lazuli and marble instead of bitumen paint and gypsum) VAB 4 124 ii 46, cf. Ezida šubat dLugal.dìm. me.er.an.ki.a papāhi Nabû ša kisalli hurāşa ša-al-la-ri-iš ušalbišma ušanbiţu kīma ūm CT 37 7 i 34; papāha šubat bē: lūtišu hurāşa namram ša-al-la-ri-iš lu aštakkan I applied shining gold for plaster to his (Marduk's) lordly dwelling VAB 4 90 i 30, 98 i 18, 114 i 34, (with erâ namri) PBS 15 79 i 47 and CT 37 8 i 45 (all Nbk.).

šallaru B s.; (a type of barley); lex.\*

še.Aš.girgi[r6], še.Aš.gir6.gir6, še.Aš.TE = šal-la-ru Hh. XXIV 145 ff.

šallatālu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.\*

gú. [tar.lá.lá] =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -[al-la]-ta-lu,  $\delta \acute{a}$ -x-x-la-al-lu Izi F 141 f.

šallatiš see šallatu mng. 1a-3' and 1b-2'.

šallatu A (šillatu) s.; 1. plunder, booty, captives, prisoners of war, 2. capture, captivity, plundering; from OAkk. on; šillatu rare in NB hist. and lit. (see mng. 1b); wr. syll. and NAM.RA (in Bogh., RS often with added MEŠ/.HI.A), NAM.RA.AK (OAkk., see mng. 1b-1) (NAM.RI KBo 77:2a, 958:3, KUB 471 right side 3, KAR 421 ii 11, TCL 613:15f., 20, see Biggs, RA 63 163 n. 4); cf. šalālu A.

nam.ri = šal-la-tum, nam.ri.ak.a = MIN šá-la-lu Izi Q 289 f., cf. [nam.ri] = šal-la-tum, [nam.

ri.ak].a = MIN šá-la-lum Nabnitu M 148f.; nam.[ri] = šal-la-tum, nam.ri kur.ra = MIN ša-[di-i], nam.ri bur.ra = MIN hab-[lim], nam.ri.ak.a = MIN ša-la-lu Hh. II 221ff., udu.nam. [ra.ak] = immer šal-la-ti (vars. šil/šal-la-tum) Hh. XIII 77.

ERÍN-ka ana šal-la-ti-šá GUR-ár // ummānka [ana šal-la-t]i i-ta-ri . . . [ummānk]a ana šal-la-ti-šú GUR-ár // ummānka nakru išallal your army will become prisoner (means:) the enemy will take your army prisoner (accompanied by comm. on šalālu, q.v.) Leichty Izbu p. 232 f. Comm. O 2 f. and 5.

1. plunder, booty, captives, prisoners of war -a) specifically referring to captives, prisoners of war -1'in OB, Mari: 2 LÚ.TÚG.MEŠ ŠÀ 17 asīrī ša šaal-la-at GN two fullers from among 17 prisoners of war, from the booty from GN YOS 14 339:5, cf. šà 39 asīrī ša-al-la-at PN RA 71 7 AO 7548:3, also YOS 14 340:2; ERÍN.MEŠ birtim ŠÀ ša-la-at GN (see birtu A mng. 1b) Speleers Recueil 250:3; 3 mārī bārîm Lú Isin itti ša-al-la-tim annītim išpurunim ana bāb ekallim erdīšunūtima they sent three diviners, natives of Isin, along with these captives, I have brought them to the palace gate TCL 18 155:28; u assurri ina ša-la-at dumu.meš Jamīna ana ipțeri îrišuninni anaddin (see ipțirū mng. 1b-1'c') Mél. Dussaud 994a:5, cf. 8 GÍN.ÀM ša ša-la-at DUMU.MEŠ Jamīna ša PN imtahharu eight shekels for each (person) from among the booty from the Southern tribe, which PN has regularly received (as ransom) ibid. 993 d, see Rouault, ARMT 18 p. 212 and 170f., cf. also ARMT 13 21 r. 3'; ša-la-at GN (designating boys and girls) ARM 8 93:3, 7, r. 1 and 5, cf. [in]a tuppi ša-al-la-tim ARM 10 123:13; 1 līm 30 awīlū ša-la-tum ša ana miţīt ekallāni ša ah Purattim šarrumma īsik[u] ina GN i[reddû]niš u anāku ana GN2 ana pan šala-tim allak ina GN<sub>2</sub> ša-la-tam amahharma ana ekallāni essikši (see ekallānu) ARM 5 cf. ša-al-la-tum ana ekallānē [ibas]si there are (enough) prisoners to provide palace servants ARMT 13 117 r. 14'; mi[mma] ina ša-al-la-t[im] šâti . . . la ibirru they must not select any (girls) from that booty ARM 10 125:9, and passim

šallatu A šallatu A

in this text, cf. ina ša-al-la-tim ša  $qar{a}tar{i}$ ikaššadu SAL k[e-ze-e]r-tim ... ušarrak=kim I will send you a kezertu from the booty that I will take ibid. 140:27; 30 awīlī ana šullum ša-la-tim ittišu taṭrudam [30]  $aw\bar{\imath}l\bar{\imath}$  and  $\tilde{\imath}ullum$  1  $l\bar{\imath}[m\ \tilde{\imath}]a$ -la-tim  $[aj]iš\ ik[ašš]ad$  you sent thirty men with him to transport the captives safely, but how can thirty men be sufficient to transport a thousand captives safely? ARM 1 43:4f., cf. ibid. 9, also [ša]-la-tum rēšam ina GN ukâl ibid. 12; sābum kalušu šaal-la-tam ikul OBT Tell Rimah 72:9, cf. ARM 5 16:11 and 21, also \(\delta a - a l - l a - t a m \(\delta \) [a GN] ... ikkal ARM 10 31 r. 2'; wardī [š] a-alla-tam mattam ilge (should the king say) my subject has taken much booty (referring to sag.ìr "slaves" due the king as share from the booty) ARM 2 13:11, cf. rēdû ša i-na ša-la-tim ileggûnim ARM 10 43:18: amtam it-ma ina ša-la-at itbaluši (obscure) Greengus Ishchali 21:8.

in Bogh., RS, MB Alalakh: 5 ME NAM.RA. [MEŠ] KUB 3 59 r. 8, cf. ibid. r. 11, KBo 1 17:2; hal si GN a[htab]at . . . ša halşi GN «qadu» alpē immerē sīsê [qadu na]mkūrišu u qadu nam.ra.meš-sú-nu (var. ša-al-la-sú-nu) ana māt Hatti ultērib: šunūti I plundered GN, from GN I brought to Hatti its cattle, flocks, (and) horses, along with its possessions and along with their prisoners (i.e., taken from its inhabitants) KBo 1 1:28, var. from ibid. 2:9, cf. minammê NAM.RA.HI.A alpē immerē ikšudu ana māt Ḥurri uštēribu ibid. 5 i 22, cf. also NAM.RA.HI.A  $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}$  ibid. ii 29, 31, and passim in this text; [u gabbi] NAM+ERÍN. [RA.MEŠ]-šu-nu ša iltegûni [u ana] RN iqīššunūti and they gave RN all the prisoners(?) whom they have taken MRS 9 50 RS 17.340:20; u  $aj\bar{u}tim\bar{e}$  NAM.RA.MEŠ ištu māt[āti annâti ...] NAM.RA.MEŠ ša  $m\bar{a}t$  GN NAM.RA.[MEŠ ša  $m\bar{a}t$  GN<sub>2</sub> . . .] u nam.ra.meš ša māt GN<sub>3</sub> [... ištu šal: lāti] annâti innabit ina māti[ka irrub] and any persons displaced from these countries, (whether) persons displaced from

GN, persons displaced from GN<sub>2</sub>, persons displaced from GN<sub>3</sub> (etc.), (whoever) from among these flees and enters your country MRS 9 97 RS 17.79+:13 ff., see Kestemont, UF 6 106; šumma šal-la-tum ša mātija ina mātika ša i[paš]šaru ibbašš[i] šumma qadu ša ipaššarušuma la taṣabbat if there are captives taken from my country whom they sell in your country, you must seize (them) together with the one who sells (them) (and return them to me) Wiseman Alalakh 2:20 (all treaties).

3' in hist.: I pursued the enemy and šal-la-su-nu ana la mēni uterra brought back innumerable prisoners (the rest saved themselves by crossing the Zab) Scheil Tn. II 40; 110610 šal-lu-tu 82600 di*ik-tu* . . . *hubtu* 110,610 prisoners, 82,600 killed (and a large number of animals) was the booty (from the beginning of my reign through my twentieth year) WO 2 40:35 (Shalm. III); 4000 šal-la-su-nu issuha (see nasāhu mng. 1b-1') AKA 129 ii 2, cf. AKA 119:17 (both Tigl. I); he besieged and conquered the city 3 lim  $\delta[al]$ -la-ta ultē: sia and took three thousand prisoners from it AKA 135 iii 17 (Aššur-bēl-kala), see Borcf. 3000 šal-la-su-nu ger Einleitung 140,  $u\bar{s}\bar{e}sia$  AKA 378 iii 107, 380 iii 112; six hundred of them I killed in battle 3000 šal-la-sunu ina išāti ašrup three thousand of them taken prisoner I burned (alive) AKA 291 ff. i 108, 111, 116 (all Asn.); šal-lat qurādīšu kīma BURU5.HI.A.MEŠ ana ummānāti mātija lu- $\acute{u}$  i-pa-du they . . . . his captured soldiers to the armies of my country like locusts 1R 31 iv 34, cf. šal-lat mātišu ina panât ummānija ardi I drove the (people) captured in his country ahead of my troops STT 43:52 (Shalm. III); šal-la-at GN GN, ina URU GN, ušēšib I resettled captives from the countries of GN (and) GN2 in the city of GN<sub>3</sub> Rost Tigl. III p. 26:149, cf. ibid. p. 24:143, 145, and 148; the enemy ruler, his family, and his property itti 5000 šal-lat qurādīšu ultu gereb GN . . . ušēşâššumma šal-la-ti-iš amnūšu along

šallatu A šallatu A

with five thousand of his captured warriors I removed from GN, and I counted him as booty Winckler Sar. pl. 33:81, cf. Lie Sar. 213; itti 208 000 šal-lat nišē kabittu ... atūra ana gereb Aššur I returned to Assyria with an important booty of 208,000 people (as well as large numbers of livestock) OIP 2 55:60; ina šal-lat mātāti  $\delta a \; [ak\delta udu] \; 30500 \; \text{GIS.PAN} \; 30500 \; \text{GIS}$ arītu ina libbišunu akşur I incorporated into (my army) 30,500 archers (and) 30,500 shield-bearers from among the booty (taken in) the lands which I conquered ibid. 76:102 (both Senn.); 2850 ina ummāni ši-il-la-ti kur Humê ... ana zabālu tupšikku ana Bēl Nabû u Nergal . . . ašruk I presented to DN, DN<sub>2</sub>, and DN<sub>3</sub> 2,850 of the prisoners of war taken in Cilicia to carry baskets (of earth, for building their temples) VAB 4 284 ix 31; see also šalālu v. mng. 1b-1'b'; I built a palace ina šal-la-tim u ina maršītim . . . ša ištu māt Hatte ušēridu Smith Idrimi 78, for other refs. see  $ar\bar{a}du$  A mng. 3a-2'; I put the captured Arab leaders in irons and itti šal-lat mātišun algâššunūti ana māt Aššur took them to Assyria along with the captives from their country Streck Asb. 74 ix 23, 198 iv(!) 27, AAA 20 85 (pl. 94):107 (Asb.), cf. CT 34 40 iii 14 (Synchron. Hist.); ina girrijama ša RN adi ummānātišu rapšāti kīma šal-la-te ana panīja uterra on my campaign in which I had RN and his farflung troops brought before me as prisoners (and took them to Nineveh) KAH 2 84:80, cf. ibid. 78 (Adn. II);  $sitt\bar{a}t \ ni\check{s}\bar{e}\check{s}u \ \check{s}a$ lapān kakkēja ipparšidu kî ištēn utirramma ana šal-la-ti amnūšunūti I rounded up the rest of his subjects who had fled from my attack, and I counted them among the captives Winckler Sar. pl. 35:134, cf. ibid. pl. 44 B 10, and passim;  $m\bar{a}r\bar{e}\ \bar{a}li\ \bar{e}pi\check{s}\ anni\ u$ gillati ana šal-la-ti amnu I counted those citizens who had committed crimes and misdeeds as spoil (but imposed no punishment on those who had not) OIP 2 32 iii 11 (Senn.), cf. mārē āli bēl hiţţi ušēşâmma *šal-la-tiš amnu* OIP 2 25 i 42; RN *šar* GN

 $imn\hat{u}$  šal-la-ti-iš Winckler Sar. pl. 38 iv 41, cf. RN šal-la-ti-iš amnu ibid. pl. 27:17; niš $\bar{e}$  adi  $il\bar{a}ni$   $\bar{a}$ [šib libbišu] amnu šal-la-ti-iš OIP 2 63 v 12, cf. ibid. 91:28, and passim in NA royal, see  $man\hat{u}$  v. mng. 6a.

- in lit.: [ā]lam taşabbat ša-al-la-sú tuwaššar you will capture the city, but you will release the prisoners from it YOS 10 33 v 23, cf. ibid. 30 (OB ext.); ša-al-la-at  $Sumir[im] \bar{e}li\check{s} \ aj \ \bar{i}l[i]$  may captives from Sumer not go upcountry CT 15 2 viii 2 (OB lit.), see Römer, WO 4 13; mārī bīti NAM.RA illeggûma ummašunu elišunu idammum the children of the family will be taken prisoner, and their mother will mourn for them Leichty Izbu XVIII 5; for other refs. see šalālu v. mng. 1b-2'b'; uncert.: 7 šar: rāni lidgulu panukka kî NAM.RI (or simri, for *şimri*) liššûnikka biltu may seven kings be subject to you, may they bring you tribute as . . . . STT 340:7, see JNES 26 194.
- 5' other occs.: issu libbi šal-le-te ša libbi GN ša tūṣânni 10 napšāte ina libbiz šunu ātamar I have chosen ten persons out of the prisoners of war from GN, who had come out Postgate Palace Archive 194:14, cf. ibid. 7; šal-lu-tú ša ina panīkunu namz meša likalka (see namāšu v. mng. 5) Iraq 17 133 No. 15:5 (NA let.).
- b) other occs.: 1' in OAkk.: in NAM. RA.AK GN A.MU.RU (Rimuš) dedicated (this stone vessel) from the spoils of GN BE 15:11, UET 1 10:11; in sa-la-ti GN ana Ištar A.MU.RU AOB 1 2 No. 1:4 (Ititi); BUR NAM.RA.AK GN 1R 3 No. 7:7 (Narām-Sin).
- 2' in hist.: šal-la-su kabitta amhuršu I received from him a vast amount of spoils (and I increased the regular tribute due from him) AKA 360 iii 47 (Asn.); šal-la-su-nu bušāšunu namkūršunu <ušēṣā> Iraq 36 236:33 (White Obelisk), cf. AKA 37 i 83, 41 ii 33, 57 iii 81, and passim in Tigl. I, KAH 2 83 r. 4 and 9, 84:87 (Adn. II), 3R 8 ii 88 (Shalm. III); namkūršu bušēšu šal-la-s[u niṣirti] ekallišu ma'attu ilānišu (he brought to me in Nineveh) his possessions, his valuables,

šallatu A šallatu A

and booty of his, the many treasures of his palace, and his gods Scheil Tn. II 7; šal-la-su būlšu emāmšu u makkūršu ana ālija Aššur lu ubla (see būlu mng. 1d) AOB 1 120 iii 25 (Shalm. I), cf. (beside maršītu) KAH 2 71:22, and passim in Tigl. I, (beside nam: kūru) KAH 2 83:14 (Adn. II), WO 1 58 iii 1 (Shalm. III), and see  $b\bar{u}\bar{s}u$  usage b-2',  $mar\bar{s}\bar{\imath}tu$  mng. 1b. namkūru usage c; Sennacherib sat in an armchair while šal-la-at GN maharšu ētig the booty from Lachish passed before him OIP 2 156 No. 25:3, cf. 157 No. 30:2 (Senn., epigraphs to reliefs); šal-la-su kabitta ana panija lu ēšur (see ašāru A mng. 1b-4') KAH 2 84:58 (Adn. II); a š š u ... p a =qādu šal-la-at nākirī kabittu ša ušatlima Aššur (I enlarged the outer courtyard) in order to review the vast booty (taken) from enemies, which Aššur bestowed on me OIP 2 132:67 (Senn.), also Borger Esarh. 59 v 44, šal-lat(var. -la-at) nākirī šattišam: ma la naparkâ lupqida qerebšu ibid. 64 vi 60; itti hubti ma'di šal-la-ti kabitti šalmiš atūra I returned safely with much plunder, important booty Streck Asb. 12 i 116; I dedicated to the gods the first choice of  $ni\check{s}\bar{e}\ u\ \check{s}al$ -lat GN  $\check{s}a$ ... abbuta the people and spoils which I had taken from Elam ibid. 58 vi 125; ālāni ma'dūte ša GN adi halşīšunu ilānišunu [šal]-la-su-nu iş[bat] (Šamši-Adad V) took many cities of Babylonia, together with their fortresses, their divine images, and plunder from them CT 34 41 iv 6 (Synchron. Hist.); Šubria was taken in Tebētu šal-lat-su šallat ina MN šal-lat-su ana GN īterub(!) it was sacked, in Kislimu the booty from it entered Uruk CT 34 49 iv 20 (Bab. Chron.); šarru . . . šal-lu-tu ša GN naşa (see našû A v. mng. 4b-2') RLA 2 434 and 435 year 707; hurāsa kaspa . . . sihirti ummânī mala bašû muttabbilūt ekalluš ušēsâmma šal-la-(see muttabbilu tiš(var. -ti-iš) amnu usage b) OIP 2 24 i 35 and 56:9; gimir mātišu akšudma šal-la-tiš amnu I conquered his entire country and treated it as spoils of war OIP 2 86:11, and passim in Senn.; ilāni tiklīšunu šal-la-tiš amnu I

considered the gods on whom they relied to be spoils of war Borger Esarh. 58 v 8; treasures which no other foe had laid hands on *ušēṣâmma šal-la-tiš amnu* Streck Asb. 50 vi 6, cf. ibid. 184 r. 4; Sutû . . . šillat māt Šumeri u Akkadî ana mātišu ušēși the Sutians removed booty from Sumer and Akkad to their own land King Chron. 2 60:11; šil-lat nākirīja lūkul may I enjoy booty from my enemies VAB 4 260 ii 41 (Nbn.); alpēšunu sēnīšunu šal-la-su-nu ka: bitta utera AKA 305 ii 32 and 308 ii 42 (Asn.); see also zâzu mng. 5b; GN işşabat šillat-su ištalal (Neriglissar) captured GN and looted it Wiseman Chron. 74:13, cf. ibid. 60:45 and 62:64, (beside hubtu) ibid. 54:8, 56:27, 60:55; šil-lat-su kabittu išall[alma] Grayson BHLT 34 iii 18, cf. MVAG 21 82 r. 1; for other refs. to šallata šalālu see šalālu A mng. 1a-2'.

in omens and lit.: šumma ša-ladam akkalma if I am going to take plunder RA 35 49 No. 29:1 (Mari liver model); NAM.RAšu akkal CT 6 2 case 43 (OB liver model), see RA 38 77; akāl ša-al-la-tim YOS 10 22:26 (OB ext.), akāl NAM.RA BRM 4 15:16, CT 30 21 83-1-18,467 r. 9, KAR 427 r. 18 and (referring to the apodosis ummānka ina rēš eglišu zitta ikkal) CT 20 39:16 (all SB ext.), akāl NAM.RI KUB 4 71 right side 3 (liver model); nakrum ša-al-la-ta-am ušessi the enemy will take booty YOS 10 31 xi 35, also ibid. 11 iv 11, 20:28, 36 iii 2, 44:21f., ša-al-la-assú ula ušessi ibid. 36 ii 23, nakrum ušer: ribamma ina libbi mātika ša-la-tam ú-šesi (see  $er\bar{e}bu$  mng. 5) YOS 10 13:12, cf. ibid. 20:16, ina abunnat nakri[ka] ša-alla-tam tušessiam (see abunnatu mng. 2a) ibid. 33 iii 42, 34:16, 22, cf. CT 44 37 r. 3ff., and passim; the enemy's army ša-al-la-at bēl immeri ušessi will take plunder from the owner of the (sacrificial) sheep YOS 10 33 iii 54 (all OB ext.); difficult: NAM.RA URU ina qātija u ina SILIM-ia ittaşşi booty from the city will escape from my possession and my . . . . CT 6 2 case 30, cf. NAM.RA-si-na...ittanaşşiam ibid. case 27

šallatu A šallatu B

(OB liver model), see RA 38 77; NIM.MA.KI itebbâmma ina libbi māti nam.RA ušessi CT 20 32:46 and 52, cf. ibid. 34 i 12f., 50 r. 12 and 14, CT 30 6:18 and dupl. TCL 6 2:50, CT 30 24 r. 21, 47 K.6327:6ff., KAR 153 r. 22, 427:25 f. and 37f., 429 i 3ff., and passim in SB ext., also Labat Suse 6 iii 15, Wr. NAM.RI KBo 9 58:3 (liver model), TCL 6 13:15f. (SB astrol.); nakra NAM.RA ilqû uštadda (see nadû mng. 9a) KAR 428:29 f., wr. NAM.RI KBo 7 7:2a (liver model), see also nadû mng. 7b; NAM.RA nakri eleqqe CT 30 42:7, cf. CT 31 43:22, KAR 418:8ff., 427 r. 30, KAR 429 ii 16f., CT 20 43 i 34, gērīk[a ša] taṭrudu šal-la-ta ileq: qēma innabbit your enemy whom you repulsed will take plunder and flee KAR 454:25; see also  $leq\hat{u}$  mng. 4a;  $er\bar{e}b$  NAM.RA ana ek[alli] arrival of booty at the palace KAR 427:24 (all SB ext.);  $\delta il$ -lat MEŠ-tú (= māttu) iš-šal-lal (see šalālu A mng. 4b) K.6645:10' (astrol.).

4' in NB: ša hubtu u šal-lat ša Bābili uterri (see hubtu mng. 3b) ABL 418 r. 3; you, Šamaš, know whether the enemy has captured that city ana libbi[š]u īter(u)bu hubussu šil-lat-su ihtab(a)tu has entered it, taken loot and plunder from it Knudtzon Gebete 72:6, cf. [... an]a(?) šil-lat imman: nû ibid. 43:15; šal-la-a-ti ana bīt EN-x [...] (in broken context) ABL 1222 r. 18.

2. capture, captivity, plundering: šalla-at ilānišu išmēma (RN) learned about the taking of his gods into captivity (and came to Nineveh to make obeisance) Borger Esarh. 57 iii 42; [...DIN] GIR.MEŠ ina šallat ušess $[\hat{u}]$  they will remove the gods through capture MVAG 21 94:27 (Kedorlaomer text); māt nakrišu ušamgat NAM.RA māt nakrišu išakkan (the king) will defeat the land of his enemy, inflict plundering on his enemy's country Leichty Izbu XX 2, cf. šal-lat Guti gar-an ti-i [...] K.148+:33 (partly in ACh Ištar 36:4), NAM.RA GAR-an CT 51 173:9 (astrol.);  $b\bar{e}l$ bīti NAM.RA immar the owner of the house will experience captivity KAR 392 r. 20 (SB Alu), cf. CT 39 26:17; ummānka ana šal-lati-šá (for šallati?) itâr your army will become prisoner Leichty Izbu XIV 5f., for comm. see lex. section.

In royal inscriptions where šallatu occurs beside bušû, etc., or in late texts, beside hubtu, it is often difficult to distinguish whether the latter refers to goods and šallatu to persons, or whether šallatu is a more general term for booty, including objects, livestock, gods, and prisoners. For the meaning "displaced persons" or the like in texts from the West, see Nougayrol, MRS 9 p. 49 n. 1 and Kestemont, UF 6 107.

šallatu A in ša šallati s.; captive (or captor); OB lex.\*; cf. šalālu A.

lú.nam.[ra.ak] = [ $\delta$ ]a  $\delta a$ -la-a-tim OB Lu A 476, also OB Lu C<sub>7</sub> 10.

šallatu B s.; (a cloth used in chariot equipment); OAkk. (Akk. lw. in Sum.).

1 túg.du<sub>8</sub>.a šà-lá-tum giš.gigir lugal é.ba.an one piece of felt for a pair of s.-s for the king's chariot UET 3 1498 r. iii 16, also 1744:4; 2 šà-lá-tum ki. <lá>.bi 4⅔ ma.na ba.lá giš.gigir ensí.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID) ne.šè two š.-s, weighing four and two-thirds minas, were weighed out for the ensi's chariots Barton Haverford 2 pl. 70 No. 58:1, coll. Steinkeller, Oriens Antiquus 19 88 n. 16, cf. 2 šà-lá-tum ki. lá. bi 4<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> ma. na Reisner Telloh 132:7, note in same text with det. túg (among other textiles): 2 túg. šà-lá-tum 6 túg. šà. ra šà-lá-tum . . . ki.lá.bi 18½ ma.na síg.gi two š.-s, six linings for š.-s, 18\frac{1}{3} minas' weight in wool ibid. r. 9f., cf. also ibid. r. 18; 2 ad. tab síg ùz 2 mar. PAP 2 šà-látum l il×gán-tenû l túg.dug.a egir giš.gigir ki.lá.bi 9½ ma.na giš. gigir é.kas<sub>4</sub>.šè ba.lá two bridles of goat hair, two . . . ., two š.-s, one . . . ., one piece of felt for the back of a chariot, their (total) weight nine and one-half minas, weighed out for the chariot of the messengers' house ITT 2 869:3, also (in similar list) ITT 5 6923:4.

šallatu šallūru

Two *šallatu*'s (designated either by the numeral two or as a pair) form part of chariot equipment. They are made of coarse wool or felt; note that two texts (Reisner Telloh 132 and Barton Haverford 2 pl. 70 No. 58) specify the weight of one pair of *š*.-s as four and two-thirds minas.

P. Steinkeller, Oriens Antiquus 19 87 f.

## šallatu see šillatu.

šallu A adj.; snatched away, deported, plundered; from OB on; cf. šalālu A.

na.ám.é.pe.el.lá urú.ir.ra.na : aššum bītišu šulputi ālišu šal-la SBH 65 No. 35:18 and dupls.; mu.lu al.di.ni mu.un.[...] : ša amīli šá-al-li (in broken context) TCL 6 54 r. 6.

i.ni.im.[m]u lu.na.am.ra am.ma.an.ni. še ku.u.ra (corr. to inim.du.A lú.nam.ra ama.ni.šè gur.ra.àm): bussurat šal-li ša <ana> ummišu iturra tidings about a man taken captive who will return to his mother Ugaritica 5 169:64 ff., for Sum. see Civil, JNES 23 4:46.

- a) in adjectival use: I established privileges for Babylonian cities nišunu šal-lu-ti ana māhāzīšunu utīrma and returned the divine images removed from them to their shrines Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 74:137, also Lie Sar. p. 64:13, cf. ša ilāni mātāti šal-lu(var. adds -u)-ti ultu gereb Aššur ana ašrišunu utirruma Borger Esarh. 46 ii 23, also ibid. 25 vii 5, 97 r. 4, JCS 17 130:11, Bauer Asb. 1 pl. 38 K.3405:8; bušė̃= *šunu šal-lu-te utīr* I returned their plundered property Borger Esarh. 25 vii 25; ŠU. NIGÍN X ERÍN.MEŠ *šal-lu-tu* total: x deported persons KAJ 180:11 (MA); nišī šallu-te ana ašrišu  $ut[\bar{e}rma]$  he resettled the deported population (and endowed it with income) CT 34 41 iv 19 (Synchron. Hist.).
- b) in substantival use: ša-al-lu ina āl ša-al-lu-ū rēmum u unnīnum ul iššakkan: šum no mercy or favor will be shown to an abducted man in the city (to which) he was abducted TIM 9 79:6 (OB ext.); tutār ḥabta šal-la ana nišē[šu] you return the captive (and) deported man to his people LKA 58 r. 6, see Ebeling Handerhebung

šal-lu(var. -la) u kamā ana nišēšu turru (see kamû adj. usage b) Šurpu IV 35; harr[ānā]ti ša la idû tukallam šal-la you (Samaš) show the deported man roads unfamiliar to him Lambert BWL 130:72; [...]  $\delta al$ -la ina  $t\bar{e}\delta \hat{e}$  qabal  $m\bar{u}ti$  ibid. 136:185; the people of Nuzi have no donkeys and cannot do their work imērē ša PN ašbu u ša-al-lu-ti jānu donkeys belonging to PN (the addressee) are available but there are no prisoners available (for labor) HSS 5 105:24; in personal names:  $\Delta a$ -al-li-l $\bar{u}$ : mur I-Will-(Once-Again)-See-the-(Child)-Snatched-from-Me YOS 13 42:3 and 5, 499:3 (OB), also BE 14 135:2, BE 15 37:25, 90:24, 188 ii 31, PBS 2/2 73:9 (MB); Šal-li-lāmur KAJ 131:1, also KAJ 205:5, AfO 10 39 No. 83:3 (= Donbaz Ninurta-Tukulti-Aššur pl. 14 A.2613), see Stamm Namengebung 287; see also Ugaritica 5, in lex. section.

## šallu B adj.; submerged; SB\*; cf. šalû B v.

TUR.TUR. bi giš. má sù. sù ì (var. in). ná gal.gal.bi buru<sub>x</sub>(EN×GÁN-tenû) sù. sù (var. su. su) ì (var. in). ná : siħ: hirūtušu ina elippi tebīti nīlu rabbūtušu ina ebūri šal-lu-ma nīlu its small (ones) lie in a sunken boat, its large (ones) lie in the submerged crop (Sum. corrupt) 4R 30 No. 2 r. 10 ff., var. from dupl. SBH 67 No. 37:21 ff.

šallumtu see šullumtu.

šallurānu s.; lamentation(?); lex.\*

i.lu.lam.ma = min (= qu-bu-u) u§-su-bu-tu, sal-lu-ra-a-nu Izi V 40 f.

šallūru s.; (a fruit tree and its fruit); from OB on; foreign word; wr. syll. and GIŠ.KIB.

giš.šennur (KIB) = šal-lu-ru (followed by the varieties hahhu, kameššaru, supurgillu, marmahhu) Hh. III 126; še-en-nu-ur KIB = šal-lu-ru Ea IV 212; KIB = ša-lu-[ru-um] MSL 14 101:644 (Proto-Aa); še-en-nu-ur KIB = šal-lu-rum Sb I 305; šal-lu-ur GIŠ.KIB = šal-lu-rum Diri II 227; [še.

šallūru šallūru

Aš] $^{[g]i\cdot [ri]}$ KA $[s_4(?)] = šal-lu-rum$  (in group with piq:qannu, kupatinnu) Antagal III 171.

 $\acute{u}$ -ri-ib-hu(var. - $\acute{s}\acute{u}$ ), bu-ur-ra-nu =  $\acute{s}al$ -lu-ruMalku II 149 f.;  $\acute{u}$ -ri-ib-hu = GIŠ.KIB CT 18 3 r. i 21.

- a) the tree: §umma . . . GIŠ.KIB inna: mir if a s.-tree appears (between tittu and  $ha\dot{s}h\bar{u}ru$ ) CT 39 11:39, cf. ibid. 60, dupl. ibid. 12:6 and 33 (SB Alu); if he fells GIS. KIB (preceded by apple tree, fig tree, grapevine, pomegranate tree) Dream-book 329 r. i 70; I brought to Calah işşī zērāni ša ātammar[a] . . . nurmû giš šal-lu-ru ašūhu ingirašu kamiššeru the seeds of all the trees I found, (such as) pomegranate, š., fir, ingirašu, pear (and other trees) Iraq 14 33:45 (Asn.), cf. 350 ziqpu GIŠ.NU.ÚR. MA 400 ziqpu giš.MA 450 ziqpu giš.Kib PAP 1200 ziqpu 350 pomegranate shoots, four hundred fig shoots, 450 s. shoots, total 1,200 shoots Postgate Palace Archive 139:10, cf. ibid. 198:12; 2350 ibissu ša GIŠ. HAŠHUR.MEŠ 450 ibissu ša GIŠ.KIB (see ibissu disc. section) ABL 813:6; inibša lišši hašhūru tittu giš.kib karānu may the apple tree, fig tree, s. tree, (and) vine bear fruit VAS 12 193 r. 24 (šar tamhāri); šumma inib šatti giš.nu.úr.ma giš.kib GIŠ.GEŠTIN eli minâtišunu īširu if seasonal (?) fruit trees, pomegranate, §., and vine, thrive more than usual CT 39 8 K.8406:4, also CT 41 22:15 (SB Alu); GIŠ.MES GIŠ.KIB (associated with the zodiacal sign Aries) Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen p. 31 No. 8.
- b) foliage: PA GIŠ.KIB . . . ana mê tanaddi you throw š. leaf in water (along with foliage of other aromatic and fruit trees) AMT 73,1:12+15,3:21, dupl. Köcher BAM 124 i 4, cf. AMT 52,5:9, 65,1:6, 68,1:2 and 16, Küchler Beitr. pl. 7 i 50, cf. hashallat nurmî hashallat GIŠ.KIB (etc.) AMT 72,2 r. 4 (= Köcher BAM 571 iii 7); kamūn GIŠ.KIB (see kamūnu B) Köcher BAM 311:86.
- c) the fruit 1' in gen.: 100 sìla hashūrum 1 ba.an giš.kib (issued to housekeepers) ARMT 12 440:2; PN entered PN<sub>2</sub>'s orchard by night u ša-al-lu-re-e

u[q]ettip u işşī sabumma ītepuš (see qa:  $t\bar{a}pu$  mng. 2a) HSS 9 141:10 (translit. only), cf. ibid. 15. ša-al-lu-ra ugettip ibid. r. 10; 3 kakkul giš.ma.meš 1 kakkul giš.kib 2 qapīr suluppī three boxes of figs, one box of *š.*-fruit, two . . . . of dates (delivered as gifts? from Qarnina) ADD 942 ii 3, see Postgate Taxation 321; x silver  $\delta \bar{\imath} m$  giš.ma giš.geštin u giš.kib price of figs, grapes, and š. JCS 28 35 No. 21:2 (NB); šumma giš.Kib īkul if (in his dream) he eats s. Dream-book 316 iv 14, cf., wr. GIŠ  $\delta al$ -lu-ru ibid. 321 No. 4 r. i 5; GIŠ(var. omits giš).Kib-ra ikkal u mê išatti šūmu sa[hlû] karašu ikkib dIštar la ikkal (for three days) he may eat s. and drink water, (but) he must not eat garlie, cress seed, or leek, it is a sin against Ištar LKA 70 r. iv 16 (rit.), var. from K.2001+, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 139:207.

- 2' in comparisons: šumma izbu ina muḥḥi qaqqadišu šīru kīma GIŠ.KIB naši / šal-lu-[ru] [/ x x] if the malformed newborn animal has a piece of flesh like a š. on top of its head, š. [(means) . . .] Izbu Comm. Z 6, cf. šīru kīma NA4.KIB (var. NA4 šal-lu-ru) nasiḥ KUB 4 66 ii 4 and 5, var. from Labat Suse 4 r. 22; if the intestines kīma GIŠ.KIB kupputu are compacted like a š. BRM 4 13:43f. (SB ext.); [e]rēnu birkāšu GIŠ.KIB kişillā[šu] (see kişallu mng. la-3') LKA 72 r. 12.
- 3' as personal name: Ša-lu-ru-um BIN 7 65:18,212:5 and 7,167:17, YOS 13 338:17, Ša-lu-rum BIN 7 191:14, VAS 16 81:10, YOS 13 151:8, 499:2, Ša-al-lu-rum CT 29 28:15, BIN 2 103:10, BIN 7 210:2, and see Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 149 index s.v.; note the fem. personal name Ša-lu-ur-tum ibid. No. 161 left edge 1 and 3, BIN 7 63:16, PBS 7 15:15, PBS 8/2 258 r. 10.

Identification uncertain; possibly (as the reference to its stone suggests) the plum.

For HSS 15 132:19 f. see nūru in ša nūri.

Thompson DAB 305 f.; Hoffner Alimenta 118.

šallussu šalmiš

šallussu see šullultu.

šallūtu s.; status of deportation; SB; ef. šalālu A.

[...].má nam.ra uš.a.ta: [...e-l]ip-pu šallu-ti-šú ītemid LKU 9:4f.

[. . .] ša ina libbi āli annî ibaššû la inaššû la imašša'u la i-šal-la-lu šal-lu-tú ar: būtu kamûtu asīrūtu la ušallakušunūti that (enemies) will not carry off [the . . .] who are in this city, not abduct them, not take them captive, not consign them to a condition of deportation, rout, captivity, prisoner of war IM 67692:71, also [...] šal-lu-ta kamûtu ušallaku 81-2-4,209:13 (both tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); I spared their lives and šal-lu-sunu u kamûssunu . . . apţurma I released them from their status as deportees and captives AKA 69 v 12, see also AKA 70 v 24 (Tigl. I), Weidner Tn. 12 No. 5:63, 27 No. 16:66, 30 No. 17:37, AfO 19 104:4 and dupl. AfO 5 90:51, cited \*kamûtu.

šalmiš adv.; safely, securely, in good condition; MB, SB; cf. šalāmu v.

igi.bi.e.ne silim.ma di.di.da: maḥaršunu šal-meš italluki to live well-protected in their (the gods') presence AMT 102 i 11 and dupls., cf. igi dingir.zu silim.ma hé.en.du.du: ina maḥar ilūtika šal-meš littallak BA 10/1 69 No. 1 r. 5f.; sal.bi silim.ma ù.tu.ud.da: sinništu šī šal-meš līlid may that woman give birth safely ibid. r. 1f. and 7f.

a) with verbs of motion: šal-mi-iš alik u ina šalāme i'irma go safely and proceed in safety EA 12:9 (MB); ša ālšu rūqu harrānšu nesât šal-meš ana [āliš]u alāku so that he whose city is distant, whose road is far away, may go safely to his city Šurpu IV 34; šal-meš ina maḥar il[ūt]ika rabīti luttallak ina EDIN.MU (see šalāmu v. mng. 1c) Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 519:10; ša-al-mi-iš littallak Limet Sceaux Cassites 7.11:5, cf. (inbroken context) Gilg. IX iv 42, VAB 4 232 ii 22 (Nbn.); ša . . . ina maḥrija ina kīnāti izzi[zuma] ittallaku šal-me-[iš] who served me in faithfulness and

acted properly ADD 647:15, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 9:18 and parallels (Asb.), cf. šal-miš italluku maharšu Hunger Kolophone 327:13 (Asb.), ana. . . šal-meš italluki Weissbach Misc. pl. 6 No. 2:6 (NB); ultu tâmtim elīt adi tâmtim šaplīt šal-meš lu attallakma from the Upper sea to the Lower sea I marched everywhere safely OIP 2 78:4 (Senn.), cf. Borger Esarh. 98 r. 37; for other refs. see alāku mng. 6a-1' and 6b-1'; harrān eddēti ētettiqu šal-meš(var. -me-iš) (my army) marched unscathed along a road full of brambles Streck Asb. 70 viii 86;  $[m\bar{a}t\bar{a}ti] \ r\bar{u}q\bar{a}ti \dots [nag]\hat{i} \ b\bar{e}r\bar{u}ti \ \delta a \ [x-x]$ šu-nu šupšugu i[na] tukultišunu šá-al-meš ētettiqma with trust in them (the gods), I safely traversed faraway lands, remote districts that were difficult of access VAB 4 152 A iii 18 (Nbk.); amēlu šû ina sūq ālišu šal-meš ittiq that man will pass safely along the street of his own town Dream-book 329 r. ii 19, cf. šal-meš ikbus qaqqar balāţ [...] AfO 19 64 iii 3 and dupls. (prayer to Marduk); that man šal-meš ana ālišu iturra CT 40 48:14 (SB Alu); I left GN šal-miš ana mātija atūra I returned safely to my country TCL 3 425 (Sar.); itti hubti ma'di šallati kabitti šal-meš atūra ana Ninua Streck Asb. 12 i 117, 16 ii 47, 96 ii 59, 102 iii 69, cf. my army šal-meš(var. -me-iš) lu itūru: *nimma* ibid. 72 viii 118, 204 vi 39, see WO 7 80 iii 57; šal-meš lu ēbiru they crossed (the Tigris and the Euphrates) safely Streck Asb. 70 viii 80, cf. ibid. 48 v 103.

b) other occs.: [ina] kussî abi bānija šal-meš ú-[še-šib-an-ni-ma] he installed me securely on the throne of my own father ADD 650:9 and dupls., see Postgate Royal Grants 13:9 and 14:8 (Asb.); ina qabli u tāḥazi šal-miš littarrū'inni may they guide me safely in battle and war AKA 103 viii 30 (Tigl. I); ina tukultišunu rabīti ultu ṣītan adi šillan ummānātija šal-meš lu attabalma trusting in their great might, I directed my army safely everywhere from east to west OIP 2 152:11 (Senn.); O Ninmah ina qerbīt piri'ja ša-al-mi-iš šutēširi tālitti (see qer:

bītu) VAB 4 84 No. 6 ii 18, 204 No. 43:16 (Nbk.); see also BA 10/1, in lex. section; will the army uštēṣû šal-[meš] escape safely? PRT 14:9; šal-meš ul uṣṣīma ul immar šamšu he will not come out safely (from the forest) nor see the sun again Lambert BWL 200 iv 2 (Fable of the Fox); šal-meš uṭṭaḥḥaššu [...] Iraq 27 6 iv 5 (NB lit.).

šalmu (fem. šalimtu, šalintu, šalindu) adj.; 1. healthy, sound, in good condition, whole, intact, entire, correct, proper, safe, reliable, truthful, favorable, propitious, 2. solvent, financially sound; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. (la-áš-la-mu-te for la šal: mūte ABL 121 r. 6) and SILIM; cf. šalāmu v.

é.mar.ra =  $b\bar{\imath}tum$  ša-al-m[u] OBGT XVII 9; ki lú.silim (var. adds .ma).ta ù lú.gi.na.ta [kù.babbar.bi š]u.ba.ab.te.gá: itti šal-me ù  $k\bar{\imath}ni$  kasapšu ilaqqe (see  $k\bar{\imath}nu$  lex. section) Ai. II ii 68, var. from Hh. I 294; e giš.šub.ba lú. silim.ma.k[e<sub>x</sub>](KID):  $ann\hat{\imath}u$  isiq šal-m[i] this is the lot of the solvent one Ugaritica 5 164:39 (proverbs).

1. healthy, sound, in good condition, whole, intact, entire, correct, proper, safe, reliable, truthful, favorable, propitious a) healthy, sound, in good condition, whole, intact -1' said of objects:  $k\bar{i}sam$ mala tušābilam ša-li-im-ta-am iddinunim they have given me intact each bag you sent me ABIM 20:5; kunukkīšu ša-al-mutim ana PN idiššu give PN his sealed documents intact VAS 16 123:10, cf. ABIM 20:61, PBS 7 88:10, TCL 1 20 left edge (all OB letters); kunukkēšu šal-mu attaharšu I received (the shipment) with its seals intact ABL 340:11 and 15 (NA); elippam ša*li-im-tam ana kār bēliša utâr* he will return the boat in good condition to the quay of its owner ZA 36 97 No. 8:12, also YOS 12 111:11, BA 5 508 No. 43 r. 7, also, wr. má. silim.ma UET 5 230:20 (all OB); since I ascended the throne I have been continually at war matima ebūram ša-al-maam mātī ul ušērib (and) my land has never been able to bring in a harvest intact Voix de l'opposition p. 182:29 (Mari let.);

ina MN [GIŠ.MAR.GÍD.DA ad]i magarrī u riksī ša-al-mu-ti ana bēlišu utâr in MN he will return the wagon with the wheels and joins(?) intact Peiser Urkunden 135:13 (MB); difficult: maqqâšu karāni baţlu la *šal-mu* PBS 13 69:12 (MB, coll. E. Leichty); (animals and food items) šal-mu-ti tušal: lam teppa[š] KAR 72:10 (namburbi), see RA 48 182; (the king should write to us) šumma šal-ma-a-ti nimattah šumma issêt ana 2-šú nibattaq whether we should transport (the beams) whole, or cut each one in two ABL 467 r. 7, cf. ABL 92:18 (both NA); dannūtu  $\delta al-mu-tu\ bal[t\bar{u}tu]$  casks in good condition, intact VAS 6 40:20 (NB); adi...uttatu šá-li-in-du ana Eanna terrubu 30:20, cf. kurummassunu šá-lim-du BIN 1 25:20; ilku šal-mu ina É.DINGIR.[MEŠ(?)] alik ABL 1034:5 (all NB); kirû šal-mu a garden in good condition ADD 446:4; [bat]qu ina libbi la šal-mu šû it is damaged in the middle, it is not sound ABL 1056:10 (NA, coll. S. Parpola); tumâq kalama la šal-ma you delay all that is not sound Lambert Love Lyrics 108:18; obscure: aš-li usanniq [...] la ša-al-mi-im lu-tu-[...] MKT 2 44 ii 32 (OB math.); as Akkadogram in Hitt. (describing foodstuffs, copper): 3 NINDA, ERÍN, MEŠ ŠAL-MU-TIM KBo 21 55 right col. 7', 1 NINDA.SIG ŠAL-MA KBo 24 71:12', and passim, 355 GA.KIN.AG GAL ŠAL-MU KUB 30 32 r. 9' (inv.), see Hoffner, JAOS 86 31 n. 42; UZU.NÍG.GIG.HI.A UZU.ŠÀ.HI.A ŠAL-MU-TIM livers and hearts (of sacrificial animals) without blemish KUB 9 3 i 25, also KUB 20 88 iv(?) 14', (KBo 23 69 +) KBo 24 111 r.(!) ii 10, see Otten, JCS 4 123; X URUDU ŠAL-MU KUB 42 28:11, etc.; difficult: shall he fight ERÍN.MEŠ ŠA GN ŠAL-MU-TIM the entire(?) (or: allied?) troops of GN? KUB 5 1 i 55 and 60 (oracle text).

2' said of animals: alpē lu ša-al(text-a)-mu-tim lu marṣūtim oxen, whether sound or sick CCT 4 36b:12; emāram ša-al-ma-am ina ālim utâr he will return a donkey in good condition in the city CCT 1 17b:21, cf. emāram šál-ma-am lipqidunim

BIN 6 16:13 (all OA); arham ša-li-im-ta-am ana bēliša utâr he returns the (rented) cow in good condition to its owner TIM 5 55:8, cf. arham ša-li-im-tam īnam ganna u supra ipaggid (see garnu mng. 1a) YOS 13 17:10; immerāti ša-al-ma-ti ana bāb bugūmim ub: balam he (the shepherd) will bring sheep in good condition to the plucking gate YOS 13 346:12, also ibid. 434:10, cf. ina šalām  $buq\bar{u}mi$  [U<sub>8</sub>(?)].UDU  $\delta a$ -al-ma-tim . . .  $ut\hat{a}r$ ibid. 513:15 (all OB), cf. [...].MEŠ šal-ma-[a]-te ABL 368 r. 3 (NA); 1 emmeru šal-mu ADD 1008:4, 5 emmerē šal-mu-te 1003:4, and passim in lists of offerings for the cult of Aššur, see van Driel Cult of Aššur table at end sub No. 12.

3' said of persons -a' beside baltu (in OB leg.): inūma baltu u ša-al-mu ikri: bīšu ana dSin PN inaddin when (PN<sub>2</sub>) has completely recovered, PN will give his (pledged) votive offering to Sin RA 13 129:7: with ina replacing inūma: ina baltu u ša-al-mu dŠamaš ippal when he has regained complete health, he will pay back (the loan to) Šamaš ibid. 132:8, YOS 12 450:7, ef. [in]a balļu [ù] ša-al-mu dŠamaš bēlšunu ippalu YOS 13 92:7, also (a nadītu) ina balṭa[t] u ša-al-ma-at dŠamaš  $b\bar{e}l\slashed{s}a$  [ip]pal PBS 8/2 215:8, and passim in temple loans, see baltu adj. mng. 2a-1'b' and Harris, JCS 14 133ff., note ina baltu u <sup>d</sup>Šamaš  $\acute{u}$ -ba-la-su-nu-ti-maša-al-mu <sup>a</sup>Samaš ippalu VAS 18 13:7.

b' in personal names: Lu-sá-lim MDP 14 74 r. 4 (OAkk.); Lú-ša-lim Jean Šumer et Akkad 48 r. 1 (Ur III), see Schneider, Or. 23 142 No. 2043; Lu-ša-lim VAS 7 5:14, YOS 14 40:24 (OB), see Stamm Namengebung p. 159; Lu-ša-lim-be-li CT 2 43:39, and see Ranke PN p. 119; Lu-ša-al-mu-ni Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 85:19, 95:1 (all OB); Nahiš-ša-al-mu-um The-Healthy-One-Is-Prosperous YOS 5 121:4 and 7, also YOS 8 64:20, PBS 1/2 2:7 (all OB), for MB see Clay PN 110, for MA see Saporetti Onomastica 1 344; Sá-lim-be-lí MCS 9 242:4 (OAkk.), ARM 19 111 r. 2, and passim (early OB), and see ARMT 16/1 190 s.v., Ša-lim-be-

Sollberger Correspondence 225:3 (Ur III), CCT 5 1a:6 (OA), YOS 13 187:5 (OB), Sá-lima-hu MAD 1 145:2 (OAkk.), see Gelb, MAD 3 272 f., wr. Sa-al-mah Contenau Contribution 58 r. 5 (Ur III), and passim, see Schneider, Or. 23 No. 2596; Sa-lim-ha-li-im (gen.) TCL 20 176:12; Sa-lim-Istar CCT 5 22a:27, etc., wr. Sál-mì-Ištar TCL 21 204:4, CCT 5 11d:24, Sa-al-ma-Adad KBo 9 27:2, and passim in OA; Ah-ša-lim Hecker Giessen 30:7, Ša-lim-ahu-um RA 59 159:30, note: DUMU Šál*mì-hi-im* RA 59 25 MAH 16552:20, CCT 5 33a:24, and passim in OA, also (king of Assyria) AOB 1 4:1, wr. Sál-ma-hi-im (gen.) Belleten 14 224:2 (Irišum),  $\delta a$ -lim(var. -li-im)-ahi AOB 1 88:8 (Adn. I), and passim, Sallim-ahhē(PAP.MEŠ) JNES 13 212:24 and dupl. 213:23 (Ass. king list), in OA also exceptionally wr. Sál-lim-A-šur Kienast ATHE 55:8 and 63, OIP 27 39:14, but cf. Stamm Namengebung 176 and Landsberger, ZA 35 30; Sa-lim- $^{
m d}$ UTU YOS 13 446:4,  $\check{S}a$ -lim- $te_4$ -eh- $\check{s}u$  CT 4 27d:4,  $\tilde{S}a$ -lim- $p\bar{u}t\bar{i}$  CT 29 24:3,  $\tilde{S}a$ -lim $pa-li-ih-\check{s}u$  YOS 14 163:29 (all OB), for similar OB names see Ranke PN p. 142, cf. ARM 5 86:5, PBS 2/2 18:32 (MB), and see Clay PN 128b, (for Nuzi) NPN 123; Ša-lim-a-lí PBS 11/1 No. 39,  $\tilde{S}a$ -lim- $ni\bar{a}\tilde{s}$ ,  $\tilde{S}a$ -lim- $ni\bar{a}ti$  ibid.; Tarsu- $\tilde{s}a$ lim KAJ 160:9 (MA),  ${}^{d}Nab\hat{u}$ -sa-lim ADD 62 r. 6 (NA), see Tallqvist APN 158a; for NA and NB WSem. statives Sá-la-mu ABL 627:6. Šá-la-am-mu Nbn. 362:3. Šá-lam $ahu(\S E\S)$  PBS 2/1 7:2, Camb. 255:7, Sálam-ma-dingir vas 6 13:11, Sá-lam-mari-e Nbn. 458:9 and 11, Šá-lam-mu-ma-ri-e Camb. 225:8, Adad-šá-lam-mu Dar. 370 ii 10,  $Nab\hat{u}$ -DI-mu Nbk. 50:6, see Tallqvist NBN 332b, cf. (difficult)  $S\acute{a}$ -la-ma-me(!)-e ADD 175 r. 8, Sa-la-ma-me ADD 113 r. 4, see Tallqvist APN 299b.

b) complete, full (in quantity), correct, proper - 1' in gen.: qātam ša-li-im-tám bīt kārim lillipit . . . qātam ša-lim-ta-ma abukunu nadi let him be recorded for the entire share in the office of the kāru, (you said) "Your father deposited the entire share" TCL 20 90:18 and 21 (OA let.); ITI.1.

Aм.šè še.ba ša-al-ma-am inandiššum each month he will give him a full barley ration UET 5 88 case 13, cf. x SE.GUR GIS. BÁN Marduk ša-li-im-tam ana PN idin CT 52 89:11 (both OB);  $kasp\bar{i}$  & a-al-ma-am ulautēram he did not repay me my silver in full UET 6 402:11 (OB lit.), see Iraq 25 179; <sup>d</sup>Marduk rā'imka ina šumi damgi u pīhati ša-li-im-ti aššumija lilabbirka Marduk who loves you let you grow old for my sake with a good reputation and in a proper office PBS 7 122:3 (OB let.); (I have written down every word in the tablet) šal-mu šû it is correct ABL 453 r. 6, see Parpola LAS No. 186; šumma šá-almì la šá-al-mì mannu ukânšunu who can vouch for them, as to whether it (the ritual) was performed correctly or not? ABL 118 r. 14, see Parpola LAS No. 223; PN altaprakka PN, u sābē 'a šal-mu-tu ittišu *šupur* now I have sent PN to you, send PN, and a complete contingent of workers with him (opposite: \$\bar{a}b\bar{e}\ mat\hat{u}tu\) YOS 3 48:16 (NB let.), cf. ABL 1070:12 (NA); note ina šalmi: sattukkīšun ša imēņu kīma ša ullûti ina šal-me(var. -mi) utīrma ukīn I reinstated in full, as in former days, their daily offerings, which had become few Streck Asb. 40 iv 91.

2' referring to silver and goods: am: mala dīn dajānī kaspam šál-ma-am ina Alim išaqqulu they will pay the complete amount of the money in the City according to the judges' verdict Kienast ATHE 64:34, cf. TCL 19 29:6, Hecker Giessen 48:25, cf. x kaspam şarrupam šál-ma-am. . . išaq: qal ICK 2 262:6; AN.NA mala ellutum išakkunu šál-ma-am ina Kaniš išaggal all the tin which the venture submits (in the accounting) he will weigh out in full in Kaniš BIN 6 239:5, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 432 and 435; kaspam u sibāti (šu) ina Ālim šál-ma-am tašaggal KTS 48a:12, kaspam ina GN ša-al-ma išaggal CCT 5 23a:18, note šál-ma-am akkal BIN 4 38:18; for occs. beside kinu in OA and Elam see kīnu mng. 3a-2'; annakka 1 bilat 20 mana

u 35 kutānūka ištu ekallim šál-mu-tum urdunim your tin, one talent twenty minas, and your 35 kutānu textiles came down from the palace intact TuM 1 19b:10, also ibid. 20a:11; ana luqūti ša ana Ālim ušēbiluma ša-al-ma-[am] têrtaka lillik[am] may your report come about the goods that were sent to the City (that they arrived) safely ICK 1 98:18; unūssunu ša-lim-tám iltaqeu they took their goods intact (i.e., without deductions) TCL 14 3:30, cf. (in adverbial accusative) subātīšunu u annakšunu šál-ma-am-ma uta'er ibid. 42 (all OA).

- c) safe (said of journeys and caravans): kīma kallatī hadīš ina harrānim ša-lim-ti[m] taṭr[udaš]ši when you sent my daughter-in-law joyfully with a safe caravan ARM 1 24:11; têrēti ša KASKAL šā-lim-tam «tam» ana rakābi ēpušma I performed the extispicy concerning (your) setting out on a safe journey A XII/74:4 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro); KASKAL la šal-mu ina šēpēšu tašakkanani (you swear that) you (pl.) will not lead (him) on an unsafe course Wiseman Treaties 235.
- d) reliable, truthful: [ša]'al kēn šumma abutu šá-li-in-tu šî investigate and establish whether that statement is true ADD 646 r. 16 and dupls., see Postgate Royal Grants No. 10:49; amatu  $k\bar{e}ntu \, \delta a$ -lim- $ti \, \delta[\hat{i}]$  is this a true and reliable message? 1195:4 (NB), also amatu šá-lim-tu šî PRT 109 r. 8; amat ša-lim-ti ana mār šiprija ...  $qib\hat{a}$  YOS 3 6:16 (NB let.); RN itti RN<sub>2</sub> dibbī kīnūtu šá-[a]l-mu-tu ša sulummê ina kittišu idabbûbu (see dibbu A mng. 1b) PRT 16:7, cf. ibid. r. 8, wr. dibba GI.NA.MEŠ SILIM.MEŠ Knudtzon Gebete No. 76:4; da:  $b\bar{a}b[ka]$   $k\bar{i}na$   $\delta al$ -ma [. . .]  $li\delta te[me]$  BE 17 89:12, cf. la šal-ma-tum (in broken context) ibid. 41:18 (both MB letters); ana dibbī la šal-mu-ti ina pan šarri bēlija idabbubu they will make a plea to the king with insincere words Iraq 20 188 No. 41:47 (NA let.), cf. ABL 240:13 + 121 r. 6 (NB), note, wr.

la-áš-la-mu-te ABL 121 r. 6 (NA); [...] šal-mu-te ša x [...] illikuninni ABL 966:3 (NA); tēqītu ša-lim-tu ša qāt ummāni an effective salve according to the experts Köcher BAM 516 iv 4.

e) favorable, propitious -1' said of bārû ša mahrik[unu] warkatam liprus[uma] ina têrētim ša-al-ma-a-t[im] še'am šuāti ana GN šūbila let the diviners who are at your disposal investigate the matter (by divination) and in the event that the extispicy is favorable send that barley to GN LIH 56:25, also ARM 6 75:7, cf. ARM 2 39:69, also ana zīm têrētija šaal-ma-a-ti ARM 10 54:11 and 14, and see Renger, ZA 59 213; ina libbi immeri annî ša dù-šú šīrē silim.meš uşurāti silim. MEŠ Šukna place favorable ominous marks, favorable signs in the inside of this sheep which is sacrificed BBR No. 1-20:72, cf. ibid. 153, No. 11 ii 15, cf. ina libbi immeri annî . . . [UZU].MEŠ tamīt SIG5. MEŠ SILIM.MEŠ . . . šuknamma Knudtzon Gebete 67 r. 10, also ibid. 2 r. 7, PRT 24 r. 4, and passim, [damqu] tu šal-mu-tu (in broken context) PRT 119:22, cf. (in broken context) annikunu kīnu uşurāte šal-ma-a-ti BBR No. 82 + Sm. 718 iv 6; ina UZU tikilti &al-mu-te Borger Esarh. 83:25;  $\&k\hat{\imath}$   $p\hat{\imath}$  . . . purussêka šal-mu PRT 26:5, 36:4; GÌR uš= šurtu ummat šá-lim-tum CT 31 50:20 (SB ext.); šutta kî ipšura ul idi ša-lim-tum ul idi [...] when he recounted (his) dream, he (or: I) did not know whether it was favorable, he (or: I) did not know [...] PBS 1/2 53:23 (MB let.); šumma ina BAD. HAR.BAD-ka têrtika SILIM-ti ina mahrīti pitrustu ina arkīti pitrustu šaknat ... SILIM-át taqabbi if in your (normally) favorable extispicy, there is ambiguity in the first and there is ambiguity in the next, then you may declare: It is a favorable omen TCL 6 5 r. 24, cf. ibid. 6 r. ii 19, CT 20 46 iii 7, ina têrtika la SILIM-tim ibid. 8, 48 iv 25; tapaqqissi ša iqbû têretka SILIMtim laptat if you check it (your extispicy), as they (the commentators) said, your

favorable omen becomes an ill-portending one TCL 6 5 r. 29, SILIM.MEŠ TAG.MEŠ TAG.MEŠ [SIL]IM.MEŠ KAR 151:30, for other refs. see laptu adj.; ina têrētika ša-al-ma-tim ša lītu [u kišitti qāti...] in your favorable omens of victory and triumph of arms KAR 452:23, restored from ibid. 6, cf. KAR 151 r. 29; ana la šal-ma-a-ti tanebbi you count (various marks on the liver) among the unfavorable ones CT 20 48 iv 10, also, wr. SILIM.MEŠ BBR No. 82 iii 24.

said of a moment in time: I built its foundation ina arhi ţābi ūme šal-mu in a favorable month, on a propitious day OIP 2 137:30 (Senn.), cf. ina arhi šal-me ume šemê Borger Esarh. 40 i 20, also ibid. 83 r. 27, 85 r. 46, Thompson Esarh. 18 v 44 (Asb.), VAB 4 98 ii 8, 138 viii 59 (Nbk.), 220 i 50, 226 ii 60, 240 ii 58, AfO 22 5 iii 23 (Nbn.), Oppenheim Glass 32 A 2 and B 2, also (with ref. to the performance of rituals) [ina IT]I šal-me ina UD.ŠE.GA Or. NS 47 444:1  $(m\bar{i}s\ p\hat{i})$ , RAcc. 34:2, 40:2, 42:23 and r. 2, 44:3, AMT 71,1:17; ina arhi šal-me ūma ŠE.GA testene'ima in a favorable month you choose a propitious day BiOr 39 12:3 (rit. against enemies); EZEN(?) UD.PA(!).AN.MEŠ ša ilēja ina arhi šal-me epša perform the festival, the day of the rites of my gods, in a propitious month ABL 401:12 (NB); ina(?) I[T]I DÙG.GA ina ūmi šal-mu Si 12 r.(?) 4', see Borger, Symbolae Böhl p. 51; as regards the first and the fourth days ajû i[šlim] kilallê  $\lceil \delta a \rceil - a [l-mu-ti] \delta u n u$  which one is favorable? both of them are favorable ABL 354:13, see Parpola LAS No. 46.

2. solvent, financially sound (mostly beside  $k\bar{\imath}nu$ ) denoting the joint responsibility of two or more debtors (OA, OB, MA, NA): kaspum ina qaqqad šál-mì-šu-nu u kīnišunu rakis the obligation to pay back the silver is upon whichever one among them is solvent (lit. (financially) sound and (legally) responsible) Balkan, Mélanges Laroche 53:12 (tablet) and 54:23 (case), Jankowska KTK 94:13, see Veenhof, Matouš AV 2

305, and passim in this phrase in OA, for other refs. see kinu mng. 2a-2', qaqqadu mng. 8b; with kinu omitted: kaspum ina gaggad šál-mì-šu-nu (case adds kīnišunu) bīti: *šunu rakis* TCL 21 218A:10 and 218B:13; kaspum ina qaqqad šál-mì-šu-nu rakis the obligation to pay back the silver is upon the one of them who is financially sound TCL 21 237:16, BIN 4 4:13, 186 case 14, Studies Landsberger 177 I 453:7, and passim, iggaggad šál-mì-ni rakis KTS 44b:24, ef. CCT 5 45a:5, wr.  $iqqaqqad \, \delta a - lim - mi - \delta u - nu \, ICK \, 1 \, 106 : 15;$ šumma naruggum iggaggad šál-mì-šu-nu raksat (see naruqqu mng. 3) Dalley Edinburgh 8:18, cf. ibid. 23, see MVAG 35/3 No. 328 (case Kienast ATHE 56); ana ištēn šál-mìku-nu addanma I will sell (the pirikannu textiles) to one of you who are jointly responsible Or. NS 36 398:14, cf. 4 TÚG pirikannī ana šál-mì-ni dinma ibid. 21 (all OA); [K]I ša-al-mi-im-ma u kīnim [KÙ. BABBAR ŠU BA.AB.TE.GÁ] he (the creditor) will take the money from the financially sound and legally responsible one Szlechter Tablettes 23 MAH 16138A:8, cf. BIN 7 87:13, itti ša-al-mi-im u kīnim (var.  $\delta a$ -al-mi- $\delta u$ -nu u ki-ni- $\delta u$ -nu)  $\delta$ U.BA.AN. T[I] YOS 14 16:10, var. from JCS 13 112 note to No. 21:10 (case); ina šalām harrānim itti šaal-mi-im u kīnim KÙ Ì.LÁ.E Grant Bus. Doc. 62:9; a-na šalām harrānim KI ša-al-mi-šunu u kīnišunu KÙ. BABBAR u MÁŠ. BI ilegge at the conclusion of the business venture he will take the silver and the interest on it from whichever of them is financially sound and legally responsible YOS 14 350:9, cf. UCP 10 120 No. 46:11; note with kinu omitted: [KI] ša-al-mi-šu-nu [e]legge JCS 9 64 No. 18:12; in Sum. formulations: ki lú. silim.ma.ta ù lú.gi.na.ta Kienast Kisurra 187:9, cf. BIN 7 83:15, YOS 12 61:24, 62:13, and passim, wr. ki lú. silim li-ma. da ù lú.gi.na.da kù.babbar šu ba.an. ti YOS 12 296:7; for other refs. see kinu mng. 2a-2'; KI LÚ.SILIM $^{lam(?)}$ .MA.TA  $\hat{u}$  LÚ. GI.NA.TA ŠE ileqqe Kienast Kisurra 59:10; KI LÚ.SIL.MA.TÁM U LÚ.GI.NA.TÁM Še'am 1.AG.E Szlechter Tablettes 32 f. MAH 16163A:11 and B:7 (case), also UCP 10 104 No. 28:9; ki lú.si.li.ma.ta šu bla.ab.te. Kienast Kisurra 5B:12; ki lú.al. gál silim [[i-ma]. [ta] VAS 9 31:15; lú. silim. ma kù ì.[lá.e] the solvent one will pay the silver UET 5 356:18, cf. ibid. 362:8, 417:8, 415:9, TCL 10 98A:6; uncert.: ina  $la \quad \&a-al-mi-im \quad i-si-ra(?)-an-ni-a-ti-i-ma$ he pressed us for payment(?) when we were not solvent CT 8 19a:19 (all OB); eli šà-al-mi u  $k[\bar{e}n]i$  išu MDP 22 123:12, for other refs. see kinu mng. 2a-2'; [ina] muhhi šal-me-šu [u kī]nišu [annuku] rakis KAJ 37:10, 43:10, 45:10, 46:8, cf. KAJ 71:11, and passim in MA; 4 LÚ.DAM.GÀR.MEŠ ½ MA.NA-a-a 4  $\delta al$ -me- $\delta u$ -nu  $\frac{1}{2}$  MA.NA-a-a 4  $\delta al$ -mu-ut SAL.ERÍN  $\frac{1}{2}$  MA.NA-[a-a] AJSL 29 16 No. 14:9f. (NA let.).

For AGS (= Knudtzon Gebete) 147:6, r. 8 see  $\delta a l \bar{a} m u$  v.

Ad mng. 1a-1'b': Hirsch Untersuchungen 11b and Add. 5 to 4. Ad mng. 2: Koschaker NRUA 117ff.; Simmons, JCS 13 86; Kienast Kisurra vol. 1 p. 66; Szlechter Tablettes 24, 32, 34. Ad mng. 2b: Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 435.

šalmu see salīmu and salmu.

šalmūtu s.; safety, unharmed condition, well-being; OB, SB; wr. syll. and SILIM with phon. complement; cf. šalāmu v.

dUtu sag.kal dingir.re.e.ne.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID) silim.ma.na šu.ša<sub>6</sub>.ga dingir.ra.na.šė hė. en.ši.in.gi<sub>4</sub>.gi<sub>4</sub>.: Šamaš ašarid ilī šal-mu-us-su (var. šal-mu-su) ana qātī damqāti ša ilišu lipqissu may Šamaš, foremost among the gods, entrust him safe into the propitious hands of his (personal) god Šurpu VII 87, var. from CT 17 23:188f.

a) with third person suffix:  $m\bar{a}ratki$   $\delta a-a[l-mu]-sa$  illakakki[m] your daughter will reach you safely CT 52 64:10 (OB let.);  $[n\bar{i}s\ ili]m$  usazkiruma  $\delta a-al-mu-us-\langle s\dot{u}\rangle -nu$  usû they made (them) swear an oath and they left (the town) unharmed ARM 14 92:16; ummānu ašar illaku  $\delta a-al-mu-s\dot{a}$  iturra the army, wherever it goes, will return unharmed YOS 10 48:43 and dupl. 49:15 (OB ext.), also, wr. SILIM-sà CT 20 20 K.10839:8, VAB 4 268 xi 26 (all SB ext.);

šalpittu šalputtu

[\$\bar{a}b\$] um ašar illiku [\$\bar{a}-al-mu]-[us]-su itur=ram HUCA 40-41 90:41 (OB bird omens); am\bar{e}lu \$\bar{u}\$ ašar illaku zitta ikkal \$\bar{a}l-mu-us-su it\hat{a}r\$ CT 40 50:48, also ibid. K.8682+:9 (SB Alu), KAR 423 i 36 (SB ext.); rub\hat{u}\$ \$\bar{u}\$ a\bar{s}ar illaku \$\bar{s}ib\bar{u}ssu ika\bar{s}\bar{s}adu u ina girri illaku \$\bar{s}al-mu-us-su ana m\bar{a}ti\bar{s}u iturra (so that) that prince will be successful wherever he goes and return unharmed to his land from any campaign he goes on CT 34 8:8 (namburbi), see Caplice, Or. NS 40 171:8; \$\bar{s}al-mu-ut-su-un (parallel: balt\bar{u}ssunu line 9) CT 46 47:12 (NB lit.).

b) with second or first person suffix: kunukkaka ša ša-al-mu-ti-ka... šupram send me a sealed tablet of yours about your being well Kraus AbB 1 35:13; ana qātē damqāti ša ilija šal-mu-ti (var. ana SILIM-me u balāṭi) piqdanni entrust me in good health to the propitious hands of my god BMS 11:26, var. from Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 36:12 and dupl., see von Soden, Iraq 31 83.

## šalpittu see šallapittu.

**šalputtu** (*šulputtu*) s.; **1.** destruction, desecration, **2.** destroyed, desecrated state; OB, SB; wr. syll. (often with the sign  $-p\acute{u}$ -) and HUL with phon. complement (UD.DA.GÍĎ.DA ACh Supp. 35:34 and dupls.); cf.  $lap\bar{a}tu$ .

ud.da.gíd.da = šal-p[u-ut-tu] (in group with šulputu, šahluqtu) Antagal G 234; u[d.d]a.gíd.da = šal-pu-ut-tu Igituh I 148; hu-ul hul = šul-pu-ut-tu Idu I 68.

lul.aš hul.a àm.lá.a.ni :  $ma^{\prime}dis$  šal- $p\acute{u}$ -ti samdāku (see samādu lex. section) ASKT p. 116:17f., also 4R 19 No. 3:41f.; i.bí.bi hul.a ì.gul.gul.[e] :  $\bar{i}nusu$  ina šal- $p\acute{u}$ -ut-tim  $\bar{u}$ tatabb[it] (see abātu A lex. section) SBH 62 No. 33:29f.; é.mu.šè hul.hul ma.a[l(?).la] :  $\bar{i}na$  bītija šal- $p\acute{u}$ -ut-tim [...] SBH 116 No. 61:4f.

UD.DA.GÍD.DA = *šal-pu-ut-tum* RA 17 128 K.2907:33 (Enuma Anu Enlil Comm.); *ub-bu-tu* = *šal-pu-tú* Izbu Comm. 94.

1. destruction, desecration – a) in hist.: ina šal-pu-ut-ti Ummān-Mandu uštahribi ešrēti the sanctuary (Ehulhul of Harran) had been laid in ruins by the

desecration wrought by the Ummanmanda VAB 4 284 x 14; ša ina ūmī ullûti kullumu bunnannêšu ina šal-pu-ut-ti nakri (Sin) whose features had for many years been (improperly) exposed as a result of enemy destruction ibid. 286 x 46 (Nbn.); the gods commanded šal-pú-tim Ela[mê] the destruction of the Elamites Streek Asb. 184 r. 10, cf. the gods ana 1635 šanāte šal-pú-tim Elamê [...] (cf. ušalpitu 178:14) ibid. 180:16; the Assyrian king ša ina uzza DN ša-al-pú-ut-tim māti iškunu who, (acting) on Marduk's anger, visited destruction on the land (of Babylonia) VAB 4 272 i 37 (Nbn.); [harrān šūt Enlil harrān šūt Anu harrān] šūt Ea manzās: sunu ulammenu uštanaklamu ittāt šal-púti all the stars (lit. of the paths of Enlil, Anu, and Ea) took unfavorable positions, they consistently displayed omens portending destruction Borger Esarh. 14 Ep. 6:12.

b) in omens: šal-pú-ti nakri ana āli šuāti iţehhiam destruction by an enemy will come upon that city Leichty Izbu XXIII 29f., cf. šal-pu-ut GN iššakka[n] devastation will befall Uruk Izbu Comm. 96; šalpu-ut-ti māti iššakkan ACh Supp. 2 62:11, wr.  $\delta al$ - $p\acute{u}$ -ti ibid. 67 iv 9, ACh Sin 3:13, 89, Supp. 44:17, Thompson Rep. 249:2, wr. HUL-tim ACh Sin 1:11ff., and passim; šal-pú-ti ina GN [iššakkan] Ni 1856:14 (MB eclipse omens, courtesy D. Kennedy); HUL-tim māti kališa iššak: kan ACh Sin 3:21, 27, cf. šal-pú-tim KUR DÙ LBAT 1521 r. 9; HUL-tim GN destruction of Uruk ACh Supp. 22:26, also, wr. šalpú-tim LKU 115:29, TCL 6 12 r. 2, see Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 29; HUL-ti Ummān-Manda K.2282:6 (Enuma Anu Enlil); šal-pútim Ummān-Manda ABL 1391:15; ša-alpu-ut-ti GN BM 22696:110 (OB eclipse omens, courtesy D. Kennedy); šal-pu-ut-ti āl kiššati (citing LKU 120:19) ABL 1134 r. 7; UD. DA.GÍD.DA KUR Gutî ACh Supp. 35:34 and dupls. Supp. 2 49 K.3549 r. 3 and Sm. 1004:1; māt nakri šal-pu-ut-ti immar the enemy's country will suffer devastation Thompson

Rep. 246F:6; mātu šal-pú-tum immar ACh Adad 4:13.

- c) in lit.: [...] šal-pú-ut-tim GAR-an Hunger Uruk 3:15 (Uruk prophecy); [...]. ra an.ta ki.ta [z]I(?) KA<sup>ki-ri</sup> mar.mar. meš: ana šal-pu-ut-ti ālānika eliš u šapliš uṣarrama (see ṣarāmu lex. section) KAR 128:29 (bil. prayer of Tukulti-Ninurta); in obscure context: šal-pu-tú ina muḥḥišunu Studies Landsberger 286 r. 18.
- 2. destroyed, desecrated state: šal-pu(var. adds -ut)-ta-šú-nu lummuntu uddiš zīmēšunu ukkulūtu ušanbiţ I repaired their (the divine images') woeful desecrated state, and I made their dimmed appearance sparkle Borger Esarh. 23 Ep. 32:13.

In CT 14 36 79-7-8,22 r. 4 and Rm. 2,412:9 (= Köcher BAM 422 iii 4 and 421 i 27),  $\circ$   $\delta$  ammi SAL  $\delta$ al-pu-ti is obscure.

\*\*\*Salquttu (AHw. 1150a) In Köcher BAM 237 i 22 read Ú.TIR NITA SÍG.HÉ.ME.DA SA ÁB RI.RI.GA SAL.KUD-tum (= paristu) iţemmi a postmenopausal woman should spin together "male" ašlu rushes, red wool, and a sinew from a dead cow; see parsu adj. with parallels. For refs. wr. ÁB RI.RI.GA see littu A usage a-2'. In CT 22 46, the last lines of the letter are damaged, and the signs [...]-x-i-ni sal-quut-ti-iá [...] may be read or divided in various ways.

šalšāja s.; (son or brother) third in age; NB, SB; cf. šalāš.

x silver ša ina qāt PN... u PN<sub>2</sub> mārišu ... PN<sub>3</sub>... PN<sub>4</sub> mārušu GAL-i PN<sub>5</sub> mārušu tardennu PN<sub>6</sub> mārušu šal-šá-a-a u PN<sub>7</sub> rāšû maḥru which PN<sub>3</sub>, PN<sub>4</sub> his eldest son, PN<sub>5</sub> his second son, PN<sub>6</sub> his third son, and PN<sub>7</sub>, the creditor, have received from PN and PN<sub>2</sub>, his son BBSt. No. 9 iv a 20 (early NB); RN aḥi RN<sub>2</sub> šal-šá-a-a Tammaritu, the third brother of Ummanigaš Bauer Asb. 2 51 No. 1:8, cf. Streck Asb. 26 iii 48, RN ahašu  $\delta al$ - $\delta \acute{a}$ -a-a (var.  $\delta al$ - $\delta \acute{a}$ -a) AAA 20 85 (pl. 93) 102, var. from Streck Asb. 120 vi 1.

šalšāmi adv.; the day before yesterday; EA; WSem. word.

agami tumāl ša-al-ša-mi mang[a]mmi inanna tumāl ša-al-ša-mi tiqbûni today, yesterday, the day before yesterday (Byblos) is . . . ., and now, yesterday, the day before yesterday they said RA 19 102:14ff. (= EA 362, let. of Rib-Addi).

For the form cf. Heb.  $\check{s}il\check{s}\bar{o}m$ . See also  $\check{s}al\check{s}\bar{u}mi$ .

šalšeni see šaluššani.

šalšerīšu adv.; thirteen times; OB; cf. šalāš.

I called four men ištēn sebîšu IGI šanûm ištišširīšu šalšum ša-al-ši-ri-šu-ú rebûm erbeširīšû iššiam the first (man) brought me the inverse (of the number of bricks) seven times, the second, eleven times, the third, thirteen times, the fourth, fourteen times (followed by the appropriate table) MKT 2 pl. 38 iv 12, see TMB 70 No. 142:9 (where, however, as also Neugebauer, MKT 1 112 with n. 7b, the word is transliterated with -la- instead of the -al- in the copy).

šalšiāni see šalšiānu.

šalšiānu (šalšiāni, šaššiāna) adv.; for the third time; MA, Nuzi, NA royal; cf. šalāš.

a) šalšiānu, šalšiāni (MA, NA royal): šal-ši-a-nu DN . . . DN<sub>2</sub> . . . DN<sub>3</sub> . . . utakz kilunimma ana māt Elamti iqbûni alāku for the third time Aššur, Nergal, and Išum, giving me confidence, bade me march against Elam (cf. šaniānu 194:15) Streck Asb. 196:22, dupl. Bauer Asb. 57 Rm. 281 r. 7, cf. šal-ši-a-nu ina qibīt Nabû . . . ana māt El[amti . . .] CT 35 48 K.1364 r. 9 and dupl., see Bauer Asb. 251; [. . .] šal-ši-a-ni di-na

šalšiš šalšu

(in broken context) KAJ 5:9', cf. [... šal]ši-a-ni illakama ibid. 2' (MA let.).

b) šaššiāna (Nuzi): iltiltu dajānū PN ana PN<sub>2</sub> ištapruš PN<sub>3</sub> šani<ā>na PN<sub>4</sub> ša-aš-ši-a-na u rabiāna PN<sub>5</sub> ištapruš 4 LÚ. MEŠ annûtu mazzatuhlu dajānū ana PN<sub>2</sub> ištaprušunūti firstly, the judges sent PN to PN<sub>2</sub>, PN<sub>3</sub> secondly, PN<sub>4</sub> thirdly, and fourthly they sent PN<sub>5</sub>, these four men the judges sent to PN<sub>2</sub> as bailiffs HSS 5 49:10; ša-aš-ši-a-na PN PN<sub>2</sub> . . . dajānū ašar PN<sub>3</sub> ištaprušunūti (cf. šaniāna line 23) JEN 369:32, also JEN 348:29 = 653:38, cf. ilz tiltu PN irtaksu . . . šaniāna irtaksu . . . ù ša-aš-ši-a-na DI.KUD.MEŠ irtaksu HSS 19 29:10.

šalšiš adv.; thirdly; Mari, MB, SB, LB; cf. šalāš.

- a) in gen.: 1-šu ālam GN šanîš GN, ša-al-ši-iš GN3 kīma ša ha-qa-qa-tam amhaşma first I smote the town of GN, secondly GN<sub>2</sub>, thirdly GN<sub>3</sub>, like . . . . ARMT 13 144:35; ša-al-ši-iš annītamma igta: bûnim thirdly, they said this to me PBS 1/2 60:6 (MB let.); DN DN<sub>2</sub> ša innabû šal-šiš *šumšu* Asalluhi is Namru, as his name was given thirdly En. el. VI 155, cf. ibid. VII 43, 64,  $\delta al-\delta i\delta imb\hat{u}$  ibid. 19; in astron.:  $\delta al-\delta i\delta UD$ . MEŠ Ša ŠÚ IGI U UŠ.MEŠ GABA.RI MU.AN. NA ana amārika a third (method): in order for you to find the GABA.RI of the year, (whatever) the days of disappearance, (first) visibility, and stationary points (may be) (cf. šanîš another (method) r. i 6) Neugebauer ACT No. 813 r. i 9; šal-šiš ina 48 mu.meš 4 ud ana muhhi šattika DU thirdly, within 48 years it (Venus) moves forward four days beyond your year (parallel: šanîš) JCS 21 201 r. 6, cf. ibid. r. 12, 202 r. 17 (LB astron.).
- b) introducing variant explanations (in commentaries): BUR // bi'ilti šanîš Î.NUN.NA šal-šiš šamna halşa rebîš [...] BRM 4 32:17 (med. comm.); [šá]-niš // ka-aKA // pa-ni // NI // ni-ši // šal-ši-iš // KA // pa-

ni / NI / x [...] (explanation of the name dKA.NI.SUR.RA) BM 62741:21 (comm. to Weidner god list, courtesy W. G. Lambert), cf. šanîš . . . šal-šiš (for context see qalû v. lex. section) PBS 10/4 12 iv 11; KI.SIKIL. LÍL.LÁ KI MUL.MUL šanîš KI MUL.MAŠ. MAŠ *šal-šiš* KI MUL.[PA.BIL.SAG] BRM 4 20:30, see Ungnad, AfO 14 259; šanîš Latarak šal-šiš Unnaniši Hunger Uruk 27 r. 15 (comm. to Labat TDP Tablet I); DN LAGAB×U.A-šú KIN.KIN.NA šanîš LAGAB×U.A-šú tahhû šal-šiš lagab×u.a-šú in-di-rum akî LAGAB×U.A-šú (followed by rebîš, haššiš) RA 16 145:21; šal-šiš (in broken context) Hunger Uruk 49:14 (med. comm.).

In VAB 2 (= EA) 10:32 read NAGAR.MEŠ, see  $l\bar{e}^{\gamma}\hat{u}$  usage c.

šalšu (šaššu, fem. šalištu, šaluštu, šalultu, \*šalussu, šalšatu, šaššatu) adj.; third (in rank, quality); from OAkk. on; šaššu in MA, Bogh., Nuzi, fem. šaluštu, but OAkk. and OA šalištu, for šalšatu/šaššatu see usage b-3'a'; wr. syll. and 3 with phon. complement, 3.KAM.MA; cf. šalāš.

peš.bi =  $\delta a$ -al- $\delta u$  NBGT IV 46; [mu.ús.sa.3] =  $\lceil \delta \acute{a}$ -lu- $u\acute{s}$ -tum [MIN (=  $\delta attu$ )] (preceded by  $\delta an\bar{t}tu$   $\delta attu$ ) Hh. II 198; [u<sub>4</sub> (x x).à] m = a(!)-na [ $\delta a$ ]- $a\acute{s}$ - $\delta i$ -i[m  $\bar{u}mi$ ]m till the day after tomorrow (lit. to the third day) OBGT XVI 13; sa.3 sa. sig =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -al- $\delta u$  qa-a[t-nu] third, thin (string of a stringed instrument) Nabnitu XXXII i 3, see Studies Landsberger 264.

àm.m[u.u]š.kám.ma.mu : šal-šu <šu-mi>SBH 109 No. 56 r. 61 f., see MSL 4 39 note to 131-133; 3.kam.ma pirig.tur.huš : šal-šu nimru ezzu the third (demon) is a fierce panther CT 16 19:17 f. and dupl. UET 6 392:30 (SB inc.).

a) in time indications — 1' with  $\bar{u}mu$ :  $ina \, \check{s}a\text{-}al\text{-}\check{s}i\text{-}ma \, \bar{u}mim$  on the third day CCT 3 6b: 30 (OA let.);  $[ina] \, \check{s}a\text{-}al\text{-}\check{s}i\text{-}im \, \bar{u}mim$  ARM 2 74 r. 4', RA 33 172:18 (Mari let.);  $ina \, \check{s}a\text{-}al\text{-}\check{s}i\text{-}im \, \bar{u}mim \, al\bar{a}kam \, ep\check{s}im \, \text{come (fem.)}$  here on the third day OBT Tell Rimah 71:13;  $ina \, \check{s}a\text{-}al\text{-}\check{s}i\text{-}im \, [\bar{u}mim]$  ZA 43 310:24 (OB astrol.),  $ina \, \check{s}an\hat{i} \, u \, \check{s}a\text{-}al\text{-}\check{s}i\text{-}im \, ana$  £.DUB.BA.A i-ir-ru-um-ma on the second or third (day) I(!) will go into the schoolhouse TLB 4 84:18 (OB let.);  $\check{s}a \, \check{s}ani\check{s}e$ 

šalšu

 $\bar{u}mi \dots u$  ša ša-aš-ši  $\bar{u}mi$  HSS 14 104:8, cf. ša ša-aš-ši  $\bar{u}mi$  (parallel:  $reb\hat{i}$   $\bar{u}mi$ ) ibid. 77:3 (Nuzi); 3-šá ūma şallu (the first, second) third (etc.) day they were lying (together) STT 28 vi 38 (Nergal and Ereškigal), cf. Gilg. I ii 44, IV vi 9, XI 143, etc.; (you perform the ritual for three days) ina šal-ši ūme (var. UD.3.KAM) 4R 56 ii 25, var. from KAR 239 iii 10 (SB Lamaštu), etc.; ina šal-ši  $\bar{u}mi$ BBR No. 48:3, AMT 3,3:7, ina ša-aš-ši  $\bar{u}mi$ KUB 37 64a:12 (rit.), ina šal-šú ūmu CT 55 110:9 (NB);  $ina \ ti[m\bar{a}] li \ \delta al - \delta i \ \bar{u}m[e]$  yesterday and the day before yesterday Iraq 35 22:36, ina timāli ina šal-še ūme ABL 595 r. 5, cf. also ABL 661:5, 709:12, Iraq 17 142 No. 23:12, Iraq 20 183 No. 39:36; ana 3-ši *ūme ittalka* he left on the third day ABL 132 r. 2; see also šalšūmi; note annūrig  $3-\check{s}\check{u}$  ina  $\bar{u}me$  ann  $\hat{i}$  today is the third day already ABL 49:5, see Parpola LAS No. 312, cf. also ABL 78:12.

- 2' with arhu: ina 1 arhi... ina šanî arhi... ina ša-aš-ši arhi AASOR 16 8:6 (Nuzi); 3-šú III gušūrē... azabbil this is the third month I have been carrying timber ABL 581:4 (NA).
- with šattu: in santim sa-lí-iš-tim in the third year AfO 20 63 xxiii 44 (Rīmuš); ištu tašpuraninni ša-li-iš-tum šattum a-lá $k\dot{a}$  CCT 5 6b:14 (OA let.); ina ša-lu-uš-ti šatti ana biltim irrub (see biltu mng. 4b) Szlechter Tablettes 91 MAH 16.510:17 (OB leg.), also VAS 7 22:13, 88:15, TCL 1 154:19, Meissner BAP 75:15; ištum ša-lu-ul-ti šatti since the year before last HSS 13 195:12 (Nuzi); 3-tum MU.AN.NA ina kašādi when the third year arrived CT 13 39 ii 23 (SB Cuthean legend), Wr. *ša-lu-uš-tum šattum* Lambert-Millard Atrahasīs 78 II iv 11 (OB), cf. ina ša-lu-ul-ti šatti ina kašādu VAB 4 220 i 28 (Nbn.); 3-su MU. AN.NA TA mar it is the third year since (my cavalry was released) ABL 154 r. 10, see Postgate Taxation 259:31, cf. ABL 523 r. 3, cf. also 2 šanāti ikabbas ana 3-si šatti . . . iddan (see kabāsu mng. 2f) Ebeling Stiftungen 14 r. 9 (all NA).

- 4' other occs.: [ana ša Ni]pas [ša-al]-ši-im išaqqal he will pay by the third Nipas festival TCL 14 71:23 (OA); mūšum ša-lu-uš-ti maṣṣarti at night during the third watch VAS 16 186:7 (OB let.).
- b) in a sequence of items 1' in math.: ina libbi mithartim šanītim mithartam šalu-uš-tam addi I inscribed a third square in the middle of the second square MKT 1 137 iii 4, vi 4, see TMB 54f. No. 105, 108, cf. ibid. 7 ff. Nos. 15:10, 17:10, 21:17; x eqel santakkim ša-a[l-ši-im] x is the area of the third triangle MCT p. 53 E r. 3 (OB); zitti a[him] ša-al-ši-im the share of the third brother MKT 1 274 ii 7, cf. ibid. 3 and 6, cf. Sumer 10 59 § 5 and 7.
- 2' in leg. and adm.: ellat ahika ana šalšišu lippirsuma panīumma i-GN lūși . . . šanium ina GN<sub>2</sub> lūṣi u ša-li-iš-tum kīamma  $l\bar{u}si$  let your brother's caravan be divided into three, the first (part) should depart from GN, the second (part) from GN<sub>2</sub>, and the third (caravan) likewise TCL 4 18:45 (OA let.); ina ša-ni-tim naruggim . . . ina  $\delta a$ -li-i $\delta$ -tim naruggim . . . ina ha-m $\delta$ -i $\delta$ -tim naruqqim LB 1268:7, cited Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 38; ša-al-[š]a-am subātka idimma give (PN) the third garment you have (beside ištēn subātka, šaniam) TCL 17 65:18 (OB let.); note ištēn ki-in-nam šaniam ki-in-nam ù ana ša-aš-ši-im ki-in-ni CT 52 93:23, see Kraus, AbB 7 93; ina ša-al-šiim (dinim) as a third (instance) (they appealed to the king) CT 29 43:24 (OB leg.); eqla ša PN kî āmuru . . . šanû u šaal-šum-ma mala immarušu when I inspected PN's field, and a second and third (person), as many as inspect it BE 17 48:23 (MB let.);  $\delta a - \dot{a} \dot{\delta} - \dot{\delta} u$  ilte $\dot{\delta} u n u$  [l]  $a \dot{\delta} \dot{\delta} u$ (if) there is no third (person) with them AfO 17 285:92 (MA harem edicts);  $\delta a$ -a $\delta$ - $\delta u$  a $\delta lu$ 3  $im\bar{e}r$  A.ŠÀ (see  $a\bar{s}lu$  C) JEN 608:11;  $\delta al-\delta u$   $b\bar{a}bu$  third item (in sequence  $i\delta t\bar{e}n$ ,  $\delta an\hat{u}$ ,  $\delta al\delta u$ ,  $reb\hat{u}$ ) Nbn. 319:4, 422:5, Dar. 47:6, wr.  $3-\check{s}\check{u}$  Nbn. 557:3, 1097:6, and see bābu mng. 6a; šá-lul-ti mišihti the third measured section Camb. 233:27, also Dar.

šalšu šalšu

80:43, wr. 3-ti AnOr 8 23:27, mishat sálul-tum (parallel: mešhat mahrītu, šanītu) VAS 15 23:9, 39:35, 40:46, TCL 13 203:21, BIN 2 135:14. Durand Textes babyloniens pl. 52 AO 17645:12, and passim in NB leg.; ana šanî LÚ [inaddi]n šanû amīlu imâtma ana ša-ašši amīli inaddin ša-a[š-š]u am[īlu B]A. Ú[Š].MEŠ ù ana rebî amīli inaddin (if the first husband dies) he will give her to a second, if the second dies, to a third, (if) the third dies, to a fourth AASOR 16 30:10f. (Nuzi), ef. ibid. 42:12f., JEN 437:10f., HSS 15 aššata ša-lu-uš-ta la [ihhaz] may not take a third wife Wiseman Alalakh 91:28, cf. ibid. 30 (OB); šá-lul-ti mārassu (beside [šanī]ti mārassu) his third daughter ABL 336 r. 4 (NB), cf. 3-šú DUMU*šú ana bīt* PN *iltapar ul īhuz* he sent his third son (preceded by ištēn mārašu, šanû mārašu) to the house of PN, but he did not marry ABL 969:7 (NB); note with pron. suffix:  $rub\bar{a}$ 'um . . . ana ša-al-šíni rubā'im ituwar is the ruler (of GN) to become a ruler equal to us (lit. our third one)? Balkan Letter p. 6:16 (OA let.); PN u PN<sub>2</sub> šībuttašnu ša eqlim i-di-nu-me PN<sub>3</sub> ša-li-iš-ni mēt PN and PN<sub>2</sub> gave testimony from abroad, but PN3, our third (witness) is dead ICK 1 185 r. 7, cf. PN  $\delta a$ li-iš-ni (var.  $tapp\bar{a}$ ;ini) Kültepe a/k 507a (case), var. from 507b (tablet), cited Balkan Letter p. 11, also Matouš KK 2:24; obscure: [am]mī=  $nim\ ištanapparam\ \lceil \hat{u}(?) \rceil$ -la ana sa-li-iš $tim \ n\acute{e}-e-ra(?)-[ab(?)]$  why does he keep sending messages to me, do we not(?) ... to the third? MAD 1 126:9' (OAkk. let.).

3' in omens, rit., and scholarly texts—a' in gen.: ina ṣēlim ša-al-ši-im on the third rib (of the "bird") YOS 10 52 iv 27 and 35, dupl. 51 iv 28 and 36 (OB); appašu 3 PA išīma ištēn larû... šanû larû... 3-šú larû (see larû usage d-2') BRM 4 12:39 (SB ext.); 1 DU<sub>8</sub> (piṭru) la damiq 2 DU<sub>8</sub> la damiq 3 DU<sub>8</sub> damiq ina 3-ši KÚR-ir one fissure: unfavorable, two fissures: unfavorable, three fissures: favorable, the prognostication changes with the third

(fissure) Boissier DA 12 i 38, 39, and 40, cf. (said of šīlu hole) ibid. 41, mimma ša la damqu 3-ma damiq ina 3(!)-ši kúr-ir any (mark) which is unfavorable becomes favorable if there are three, it changes with the third ibid. 13 i 44, ina 3-ši ittekir TCL 6 5 r. 21f. (all SB ext.); [šumma x].TUR 2 qaqqadātušu 3-tum ina kutallišu šaknat if the young [...] has two heads and a third is on its nape CT 28 33 r. 2, cf. ibid. 3 (SB omens), cf. (ear) Leichty Izbu XI 97 ff., (horn) ibid. V 16 f., (eye) ibid. 34; nignakku šal-šú the third censer BBR No. 1-20:78; šá-lul-ti IM.GfD. DA third tablet (subscript) Kraus Texte 24 r. 14; 3-šú nishu third section (of *šumma ālu*) CT 40 8 K.2192 r. 26, cf. CT 39 25 K.2898+ r. 25, Langdon BL 158 r. 5; šá-lul-ti (it is) the third (extispicy) (preceded by šanīti) PRT 4 r. 12, Knudtzon Gebete 72 r. 8, (preceded by mahriti, piqitti) ibid. 63 r. 5, Wr. 3.KÁM ibid. 1 r. 24, wr. 3-ti PRT 21 r. 16, 3-tum PRT 78:7; SA 3-šú uhrî the third string from the back Or. NS 29 278 CBS 10996 i 16 (MB), cf.  $3-\check{s}\acute{u}$  qatnu third, thin (string) ibid. 18, see Iraq 30 216, cf. ša-al-š[a-am qatnam] Gurney, Iraq 30 229 U. 7/80 ii 2' (OB), cf. e-šá šal-šú qa-at-nu(for context see  $\S{am\bar{u}}\S{u}$ ) BM 65217+66616:4 (courtesy W. G. Lambert): SA šal-šá-tum Or. NS 29 278 CBS 10996 i 14 (MB), see Kümmel, Or. NS 39 252 ff.; as Akk. lw. in Hurr.: 1  $\delta a$ - $a\delta$ - $\delta a$ -te 2 ir-bu-te Ugaritica 5 463 RS 15.30+49:7 and 9, cf. ibid. 465 RS 19.155:9, and passim in these texts, see ibid. p. 485, see Güterbock, RA 64 49.

b' introducing a variant: šumma šal-šu šumšu CT 28 46:4, 48:11, and passim also wr. šal-šú and 3-šú in ext., abbr. šumma šal-šú CT 20 18 S. 1520 r. 2, and passim, mostly enumerating a second and third, rarely a fourth variant, but occasionally up to 11 (CT 20 28 K.219+:7), see Nougayrol, RA 40 67; UD.9.KAM qāt dMAŠ.TAB.BA šumma šanî qāt Adad šumma šal-šú qāt Ea (followed by šumma 4, šumma 5) Labat TDP 118 ii 18.

4' in lit.: šanā šal-šá u rebā . . . leqe parī[sa] take the second, third, and

š**a**lšu šalšu

fourth oar Gilg. X iv 4; šal-šú šumša MUL. PAN the third name (of the bow) is Bow star En. el. VI 90, cf. 4R Add. p. 10 to pl. 56 i 3 (Lamaštu), SBH 109 No. 56:62;  $3-\check{s}\acute{u}$   $b\bar{a}bu$ ušēribšima he bade her enter by the third gate CT 15 45:48 (Descent of Ištar), cf. ibid. 47 r. 41, STT 28 i 22' (Nergal and Ereškigal), cf. DN ina ša-al-ši (he stationed) DN in the third (gate) EA 357:68 (Nergal and Ereškigal); šal-šá bēra ušagqīšu (the eagle) took him (Etana) upward a third double mile Bab. 12 pl. 10:25 (SB Etana); ina šalši nipši[šu] at its (the bull's) third snorting Gilg. VI 129; [it]ti ummija ša-lu-ul-ta lud= dinku let me give you a third sign (for recognizing) my mother Ugaritica 5 169:31', corr. to giskim ama.mu.3.kam.ma ga.mu.ra.ab.sum JNES 23 2:32; ina šal-ši girrija during my third campaign OIP 2 29:37 (Senn.), and passim in hist.; ina  $\delta al-\delta i$   $\delta a-si-ia$   $\hat{u}$  a-pa-li-[ia]K.10141:5 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); [a]ppūna ša-lu-uštum li[b]ši ina nišī in addition let there be a third (category of women) among men Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 102 III vii 1 īt[ammi] ana šal-ši zīm labbi lu  $\delta akn\bar{a}[t]a$  to the third (of the Seven Gods) he said: You are to have a lion's face Cagni Erra I 34.

- c) third in quality or size:  $372 \text{ guz} \\ \tilde{sure} \text{ } dann\bar{u}te \text{ x } 2\text{-}ti \text{ x } 3\text{-}ti \text{ x } 4\text{-}ti \text{ (totaled as x } \tilde{salm\bar{u}te}, \text{ beside } lapt\bar{u}te) ABL 92:16 (NA).}$
- d) in adverbial expressions 1' ina šalši at the third time: ina ša-al-ši 1 šuššī līmi ummāna ušēṣiamma the third time (parallel ina šanî) he led into battle 60,000 soldiers JCS 11 85 iii 4 (OB Cuthean Legend); the oxen and two plows have been led away twice (ana 2-šú) inanna ina šal-ši PN [...] now, at the third time, PN [...] Aro, WZJ 8 574 HS 116:9 (MB let.); ina ša-a[l-ši] (parallel: ina šanî) KUB 4 13:8 (inc.).

2' ana šalši by the day after tomorrow: issu GN unammaš ana šá-al-še ina libbi šû

he will depart from GN, and by the third (day) he will be there ABL 311:11 (NA let.); ana šal-ši šarru ina muḥḥi nāri urrad the day after tomorrow(?) the king will go down to the river ABL 553 r. 6, see Parpola LAS No. 210.

In attributive use *šalšu* as a rule precedes the substantive.

For LÚ 3-šú (also LÚ 3-su/si) in NA see tašlīšu, see Postgațe NA Leg. Docs. p. 139f. note to No. 31:6-7. In ARU 159:30 (= ADD 244 r. 9) read LÚ.NAGAR (coll. S. Parpola).

šalšu num.; one third; from OA, OB on; status absolutus šaluš; wr. syll. and IGI.3. GAL, also 3 with phon. complement; cf. šalāš.

- a) referring to the division of the crop between owner and tenant (OB, Mari) in gen.: in this year kīma mikis  $\bar{a}li\check{s}u$  [ulu]  $\check{s}a$ -lu-u $\check{s}$  ulu  $mi\check{s}l\bar{a}[ni]$  [ $r\bar{e}d$ ] $\hat{u}m$  $u \ b\bar{a}$ 'irum inadd[in] the  $r\bar{e}d\hat{u}$  soldier or the fisherman will give (the palace) one third or one half (of the yield) according to the share customary in his town Kraus Edikt § 17':23; šittīn errē[šum] ša-lu-uš bēl eqlim imakkis two thirds (of the crop) the tenant will collect, (and) one third the owner of the field VAS 13 69 r. 2, cf. TCL 1 128:10,  $\delta itt\bar{\imath}[n \delta a-lu]-u\delta k\bar{\imath}ma imi[ttim] u$ šumēl[im] amakku[s] I will collect the shares, two thirds (or) one third, according to (the division practiced by the neighbors on) the right and left YOS 2 30:8 (let.);  $\delta itt\bar{i}n[(x)] \delta a-lu-[u\delta] x x x izuz=$ zu YOS 13 19:14, cf. šittīn ana ša-lu-uš  $iz\bar{u}zu$  VAS 22 29:13; ša-lu-uš-šu ina  $b\bar{a}b$  ga= gîm še'am imaddad he will measure out barley, the third he (owes), at the gate of the  $gag\hat{u}$  Waterman Bus. Doc. 1 r. 1;  $\lceil \bar{u}m \rceil$  $eb\bar{u}ri[m \ PN]$   $\delta a-al-\delta a-a[m \ liddinakkim]$ ARM 10 88:22.
- 2' in the formula (to rent or lease) ana šaluš in one-third (tenancy): šumma ... ulu ana mišlāni ulu ana ša-lu-uš eqlam iddin if he leased the field for either a

šalšu šalšu

one-half or a one-third share (of the crop) CH § 46:50; eqlam . . . ana ša-lu-uš ušēsi Gautier Dilbat 39 r. 6, Haverford Symposium 3:6, YOS 13 414:10, wr. ana ša-lu-aš ibid. 10:9; ana ša-lu-uš (var. 1G1.3.GÁL) ušēşi  $\delta a - lu - u \delta - ta - \delta u$  (var. IGI.3.GÁL- $\delta u$ ) . . . imaddad he rented (a field) for a onethird share, he will measure out his (the lessor's) third (in the seah of Šamaš) BE 6/1 42 tablet 5, 7, var. from case 6, 8, cf. VAS 9 202:6, and passim in OB field rentals, wr. ana IGI.3.GÁL.ŠÈ BIN 2 79:9, and passim; x field ana PN ana ša-lu-uš iddinu VAS 8 114:9; ša errēšūtim šittīn ana ša-lu-uš...inaddin (the tenant) will pay (the owner) what is due from the tenancy according to a twothirds - one-third ratio JCS 5 79 No. 20 (MAH 15885):11, cf. šittīn ana ša-lu-uš izuzzu ibid. 18, cf. [a]na ilkim šittīn ana ša-lu-uš (alākim) idbubu ibid. 5, see Landsberger, JCS 9 126 f. n. 42.

b) as a fraction -1' of surface and capacity measures:  $15 \text{ } \acute{s}al-\acute{s}\acute{u} \text{ } \acute{k}$   $\grave{v}$   $\grave{s}$   $15\frac{1}{3}$  cubits VAS 15 50:17, cf. 36  $\acute{s}al-\acute{s}\acute{u}$   $\acute{k}$   $\grave{v}$   $\grave{s}$  ibid. 20 and passim, 24  $\acute{s}al-\acute{s}\acute{u}$  BRM 2 23:4, cf. ibid. 10, TCL 13 239:3, 7, BIN 2 135:11f.; 1  $(ma\acute{s}i\acute{h}u)$   $\acute{s}al-\acute{s}\acute{u}$  one and one-third  $ma\acute{s}i\acute{h}u$  measures YOS 17 326:5; 5 sìla 3 NINDA.HI.A  $\acute{s}al-\acute{s}\acute{u}$   $\acute{s}a$  NINDA.HI.A  $\acute{s}e$ . NUMUN Camb. 44:15, 6. $\acute{a}$ M NINDA.HI.A  $\acute{u}$   $\acute{s}al-\acute{s}\acute{u}$   $\acute{s}\acute{a}$   $\acute{a}kalu$  SE.NUMUN (see  $\acute{a}kalu$  disc. section) VAS 5 4:13 (all NB).

2' of weights: 1 Gfn šal-šú 1 Gfn one and one-third shekels TuM 2-3 21:3, cf. ArOr 8 35:9, TCL 13 224:3, Nbn. 204:6, CT 55 508:19, YOS 7 96:13, etc.; ina arhi šal-šú ša 1 Gfn ina muhhišu irabbi (the debt) will increase against him by one-third shekel per month TuM 2-3 39:4 (all NB).

3' of other units: inūmi ša-al-ša-am ilaqqeuni kaspam išaqqulu they will repay the silver (borrowed) when they receive the third (due them) KT Blanckertz 9:16; ina makkūr bīt abim 1G1.3.GAL aplūtiša izāzma she will take one third as an in-

heritance share from the property of (her) father's estate CH § 181:70, cf. § 182:88, § 191:89; šittīn [...] li-i-qi ša-lu-uš ana şuhārē ša PN idin take two thirds (of the barley), give one third to PN's employees BIN 7 56:15 (OB let.); note: PN bought fish ana ša-lu-uš ana x kù.BABBAR for one third (of the price), for x silver TCL 11 193A:4, see Koschaker, ZA 47 154 n. 52, also, wr. ana IGI.3.GÁL.TA.ÀM VAS 18 22:7 (both OB); šal-šú ina bīti šuāti īși u mādu approximately one third of that house Speleers Recueil 295:8, cf. VAS 15 23:22 and 25, BRM 2 18:1, 50:8, 13, and 18, šal-šú ina  $m\bar{u}$ \$\hat{s}\hat{u}\$ one third of the exit BIN 2 135:30, cf. VAS 15 24:4;  $\delta al-\delta u$  ŠE.NUMUN VAS 6 188:6 and 18, šal-šú ina tarbaşi one third of the yard BRM 2 41:14 and 18, šal-šú zittašu ina tarbași u ina bīti his one-third share in the yard and in the house ibid. 4f.; adi 4 šanāti šal-ši in(i)bi PN itti PN2 ikkal for four years PN together with PN2 will have a one-third share of the fruit RA 10 68 (pl. 6) No. 40-41:20;  $gapna \ ru[b]b\hat{u}tu$ šal-šú ikkalu ša urabbû šal-šú PN ittî ikkal they will have a one-third share of the mature fruit trees, (and) PN will have, in addition, a one-third share of those which they will grow TuM 2-3 134:15f., cf. YOS 7 47:16; ina ebūri šal-šú šibšu ana bēl egli inandin at harvest time he will give one third of the crop to the owner of the field VAS 5 33:8; šal-šú ina libbi adi şibittiğu [ma]hir he has received (only) one third of it (referring to dates), including what he recovered YOS 7 14:9, see Cocquerillat Palmeraies p. 85; šal-šú ina isqi gabbi one third of the whole temple income BRM 2 18:16; ana muhhi 3-šú ša gašti ša PN ša ina GN (in enumeration of "fiefs") BE 9 44:8; šal-šú ina uturšunu PN ittišunu ikkal PN will take a one-third share of the profit made in common Nbk. 51:4, cf. šal-šú ina utri VAS 4 17:10, CT šal-šú zitti ina utur PN Dar. 315:9; šal-šú ša zitti TCL 13 213:8 and 14, TuM 2-3 12:1 and 11; mala bašû gabbi šalšú mala zittišu VAS 15 23:15; ŠU<sup>II</sup> šal-šú

šalšu šalšūmi

zitti  $m\hat{e}$  (beside 4-ú zitti  $m\hat{e}$ ) BE 9 7:9, 3-šú zitti ša šarri BE 9 90:4, see Cardascia Murašû 134, exceptionally wr. zittu šal-šú Dar. 105:2; ina ūmu <sup>f</sup>PN māra tattalda šalšú ina nikkassi ša PN2 panīšu iddaggal the day PN (the second wife) bears a son, one third of PN2's property will belong to him (as opposed to two thirds for the son of the first wife) VAS 6 3:14; šáal-šú ina rīhit nikkassīšu (the children of the second marriage) take one third of what is left of his assets SPAW 1889 828 (pl. 7) iv 20 (NB laws), cf. 2-ta qātāti mārī mahrīti u šal-šú mārī arkīti ileggû ibid. v 41; šal-šú ša ūmu one third of a day (as a temple prebend) VAS 15 32:3, 13, 20, and passim in NB leg.; šal-šú ina ištēn ūmu BRM 2 4:7; x (barley) ša 2 UD šal-šú ša PN pertaining to 2½ days of PN AnOr 9 20:11; PN šal-šú PN: one third (cf. PN mišil one half lines 10f.) TuM 2-3 217:3, 8f., and passim, cf. AnOr 9 17:14; ina šatti šal-šú šá ur-ru [išanni] he will plaster one third of the roof per year BRM 1 43:8 (all NB); kî šal-šú hab-rat šikin attalî when the extent of the eclipse is one third of the disk BRM 4 6:48 (NB rit.), cf. LBAT 89 ii 4 and 7, see Neugebauer ACT 200g; ina šal-šú  $\delta a$  NA- $\delta u$  in one third of its (period of) visibility Neugebauer ACT 817:8; ina zittišu pūt šal-šú x šá itti PN<sub>2</sub> u PN<sub>3</sub> PN mahir PN received one third of the share of which PN<sub>2</sub> and PN<sub>3</sub> are co-owners Nbn. 515:4, cf. (x silver) ina pūt šal-šú iddin Nbn. 157:8.

e) to express small fractions:  $\S{al}$ - $\S{u}$  ina  $\S{an}$  one third of one fifth  $(=\frac{1}{15})$  TCL 13 234:14, 21, 25;  $\S{al}$ - $\S{u}$  ina  $\S{inz}$ ir $\widehat{u}$  a third in a twelfth NCBT 1949 r. 3', cited Sachs, JNES 5 214;  $\S{al}$ - $\S{u}$  ina 15-'-u  $\S{a}$   $\overline{umu}$   $\frac{1}{45}$  of a day BRM 2 47:5; 30-'-u u  $\S{al}$ - $\S{u}$  ina 1+ $\S{u}$ -'-u  $\S{a}$   $\overline{umu}$   $\frac{1}{30}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$  of  $\frac{1}{60}$   $(=\frac{7}{180})$  of a day VAS 15 10:2, see Sachs, JNES 5 213 f.; 1 UD  $\S{al}$ - $\S{u}$  12-u one day (and) one third (and) one twelfth  $(=1\frac{5}{12})$  Freydank Wirtschaftstexte 2 r. 13; 1 UD  $\S{al}$ - $\S{u}$  4-u 1 $\frac{7}{12}$  days ibid. 30 r. 8.

d) (in adverbial use) ana šalšišu into three parts (OA): ellat ahika ana šálší-šú-šu lippirsuma (for context see šalšu adj. usage b-2') TCL 4 18:39 (let.); x tin PN u PN<sub>2</sub> ana 3-ší-šu izūzuma PN and PN<sub>2</sub> divided into three parts RA 60 128 AO 11216:3; ana šál-ší-šu izuaz TCL 4 112:3, TuM 1 7a:2'; for another construction see šalāšišu.

D. Cocquerillat, BiOr 22 239ff.

šalšūma s.; (a bronze object); RS\*; WSem. word.

1 ša-al-šu-ma 3 ME 50 one š. (weighing) 350 (shekels) Ugaritica 5 84:11.

Probably Ugar.  $\underline{tlt}$  "bronze," with masc. pl. ending  $-\bar{u}ma$ .

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5 p. 178 n. 7; Zaccagnini, Oriens Antiquus 9 315 ff.

šalšūmi (šaššūme, šalušmu) adv.; the day before yesterday; OB, Mari, Nuzi, NA; cf. šalāš.

 $u_4.3.kam.ma$ ,  $[u_4.ul].li.eš.a = §a-al-§u-mi$  (followed by ti-ma-li) OBGT I 787 f.

- a) in OB, Mari: ša-al-šu-mi ana GN a[k]šudam I arrived at GN the day before yesterday ARM 3 74:5; ša-al-šu-mi [ašš]umma šulmišu [na]sr[ā]ku [k]ali mušiātim ula ṣallāku only the day before yesterday I kept watch just for his health's sake, and I did not sleep for whole nights OECT 3 66:14, see Kraus, AbB 4 144.
- b) in NA: Arbāja akî ša timāli šášu-me errubu uṣṣû the Arabs come and go
  just as they used to (lit. yesterday, day
  before yesterday) ABL 414 r. 8; ittimāli
  iš-šá-šú-me kî laššûni formerly when
  there was none ABL 605:7; ittimāl[i]
  i-ša-šu-me Iraq 27 21 No. 74:5, also ABL
  605:7, but uncontracted ina timāli 3-še
  ūme ABL 610 r. 10, etc., see šalšu adj.
  usage a-1'; uncert.: TA ša-šu-[me (...)]
  ina muḥḥija idabbub since the day before
  yesterday(?) he has been intriguing
  against me ABL 1273 r. 13.

šalšūti šaltiš

c) in Nuzi (uncert.): 1 UDU emūqa PN ilqe ina ša-lu-uš-mu AASOR 16 8:52, cf. ina 3-lu-mu ibid. 62.

Behrens, ZA 17 389.

šalšūti (šaššūti) adv.; for the third time; MA, MB, SB, NB; occ. only with pronominal suffixes; cf. šalāš.

aššum qanê ša GN šal-šu-ti-ia kî ana bēlija ašapparu [u] bēlī mimma ul išap[pa: whereas I am writing to my lord for the third time concerning the reeds of the GN canal, my lord does not write me anything PBS 1/2 59:5 (MB let.); enna anāku ul idê šá-áš-šu-ti-ia 1z-[x]-ni ABL 1380 r. 17 (NB);  $\delta al-\delta u(\text{text }-la)-ti-i\delta$ šu ina lapāti būru kīma uzāli imtagut gag: qaršu when (the protective spirit) had touched (the cow) for the third time, the calf dropped like a gazelle fawn (cf. ilput, šanâ ilput lines 26 and 28, ina šanî, ina  $\delta a[l\delta i]$  KUB 4 13:7f.) Köcher BAM 248 iii 30, dupl. AMT 67,1 iii 20; šanûtēšu ihabbu . . .  $\delta a - [la - \delta u - \delta u]$  (for  $\delta a - \delta u - te - \delta u$ ) ihabbu he dips water for the second, for the third time Ebeling Parfümrez, pl. 19a VAT 10598 ii 14 (MA rit.).

For the corresponding adv. in Assyrian see  $\delta al\delta i\bar{a}nu$ .

šaltu see saltu A adj.

šāltu s.; question; OB; cf. šâlu A.

*ša-al-ta-am rabītam ašālka* I asked you a great question HS 100:19 (see AHw. 1150b).

šalţāniš adv.; victoriously, triumphantly; SB; cf. šalāţu A.

a) in hist.: a mountainous region which none of my predecessors had reached ina qerebešu (var. qerbišu) šal-ţa-niš attallak I marched victoriously throughout it Borger Esarh. 56 iv 61, cf. adi anāku ina qereb nagê šuātu attallaku šal-ţa-niš ibid. 104 ii 1: ṣābūka a-š[ar mi]thuṣi kakki ittallaku šal-ṭa-niš your soldiers will march triumphantly in battle CT 35 15:27, see Bauer

Asb. 2 80; ina māt Aššur šal-ţa-niš ittalz laku they marched triumphantly through Assyria Wiseman Chron. 60 r. 54 and 59, 68:13 and 16, 70:23.

b) in omens: nakru ina mātišu šalṭa-niš ittanallak ACh Sin 4:19, Supp. 2 Sin 18:16, Thompson Rep. 82 r. 4, 89:9, 166:5, 167:4, 168:10, cf. LBAT 1526:15.

šalțiš adv.; triumphantly, in triumph, imperiously, haughtily; OB, SB; cf. šaz lātu A.

^\$\frac{a}{s.min.na.bi.\text{se}} an.ti.bal diri.ga.zu \text{sun}\_{x}(B\text{UR}).na.bi \text{h.é.en.bal.bal.e}: idassunu \text{\$\sigma al-ti\text{\$\sigma littakkir \text{\$\sigma q\text{\$\te

a) with verbs of motion: ina gisallāt šadî pašgāte šal-tiš(var. -ti-iš) ētettig (see gisallu B) AKA 46 ii 77 (Tigl. I), cf. šalți-iš ul ētiq PBS 1/1 2 iii 52b (OB lit., coll. W. G. Lambert); [ana] GN šubat DN šal-ţiš ērubma in triumph I entered Muşaşir, the residence of Haldia TCL 3 350; [ina qereb] ekalli šubat šarrūtišu šal-ţiš attallak I walked about triumphantly in the palace (at Ulhu), his royal abode ibid. 216; šalti-iš ittallak Winckler Sammlung 2 53 K.4730 r. 20 (Sar.); ultu şīt Šamši adi ereb Šamši šal-tiš(var. -ti-iš) attallakuma I (who) marched about from east to west as though ruling (all these regions) Borger Esarh. 46 ii 27; qereb GN ērubma attallak šal-tiš I entered Mannean territory and marched through it like a ruler Streck Asb. 22 ii 129; gereb māt Elamti ana sihirtiša attallak šal-tiš ibid. 46 v 40, cf. 50 v 125 and Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iv 39 (Asb.), cf. also Streck Asb. 72 viii 117; ina ahât tâmdi rapašte mēše: riš šal-ţi-iš [lu attallak] (see mīšariš) 3R 7 ii 7 (Shalm. III); the royal chariot šalti-iš išdiha qe[reb GN] 79-7-8,247:13; exceptionally referring to a private person: ina āli šuāti šal-ţiš ittanallak he will walk about in that city like a lord CT 40 10:26, dupl. ibid. 9 80-7-19,86:13 (SB Alu).

šaltu A šaltu A

b) with verba dicendi: ša-al-ţi-iš mal pīki u malâm maḥarša dubbi (see malâm) VAS 10 214 vi 48 (OB Agušaja); ša nīš šumika rabâ qalliš izkuruma imēšu šal-ţiš (see zakāru A mng. 2b-3') PRT 105 r. 4; liš-harrir šal-ţiš ul ītamme he (the king) should keep completely silent, he is not to speak with (royal) authority CT 45:12, cf. 4R 32-33 i 33, ii 18, 44, iii 6 and 39, 33\* i 33, ii 11 and 42, ZA 19 377:7, 383:10, and dupls. (hemer.); šumma amēlu itti šarri šal-ţi-iš i-x-[x] if a man [speaks?] with the king imperiously CT 39 43 Sm. 1423:3 (dream omens?).

c) with other verbs: mehret abullišu šal-ţiš ušēšibma (see  $a \delta \bar{a} b u$  mng. 4b) TCL 3 348 (Sar.); mannu arkû ša ina ekalli šal-tiš izzazzuma any one in the future who has authority in the palace (who lays claim to the royal donation and grants it to another) BBSt. No. 36 vi 33 (NB); mahar Šamaš bēl gimri šal-tiš ina uzuzzika when you (Bunene) stand before Samaš, the lord of the universe, with your authority (as vizier) (may you praise my deeds) VAB 4 232 ii 20 (Nbn.); (Adapa) [ša ši] $n\bar{i}$ šušal-tiš kappi šūti išbiru PSBA 16 275:13, see von Soden, Kramer AV 432 f.; šal-ți-iš eli: šunu ē tugdanni[s] (see ganāsu usage b) Lambert BWL 100:58 (Counsels of Wisdom); *šarhiš šal-ţi-[iš]* (in broken context) LKA 35:9.

šalţu A (fem. šalittu) adj.; available, disposable, uncommitted, on hand; OA; cf. šalātu A.

a) in adjectival use: kaspam šál-tam mimma la i[šu] I do not have any silver available KT Blanckertz 18 r. 20; atta kaspam šá[l-tam]...k[a'ila] ibid. r. 15; x hurāṣam šál-tam talaqqe CCT 1 13b:16; x kaspam ana PN qātātišu nalputāku u kaspam šál-tam habbulam I have been entered in the ledger for x silver for PN as warrantor for him, so he owes me the silver in cash BIN 4 114:27, cf. (referring to the same affair) aṣṣēr x kasap qātātišu na-al(text

-as)-pu-ta-ku-ni u ša-a[l]-tám habbulanni VAT 9215:47 (= MVAG 35/3 No. 325); sikkušu ana kaspija šál-tim u be'ulātišu aşbassuma (see sikku A usage a) TCL 20 129:14', cf. ana x kaspim šál-tim aşbassu BIN 6 43:2; lu babtam išu lu luqūtam ša-li-tám išu ... şabtama whether he owns deliveries still outstanding or whether he has merchandise on hand, seize it CCT 4 5a:24, cf. Hecker Giessen 13:28, also ( $luq\bar{u}$ : tum?) ša-li-tum illikam BIN 6 92:23; šīm: šunu lu ša-li-it the proceeds from their sale should be available for disposition CCT 2 22:9, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade p. 374;  $sub\bar{a}tum j\bar{a}$ 'um sa-li-it TCL 19 77:17, x copper la ša-li-it(text -DA) CCT 1 22a:16.

b) (in substantival use) ready goods, uncommitted goods, cash on hand -1'sing.: šumma mimma šál-tam lu kaspam lu hurāşam lu annakam lu şubātī PN ana PN, iddin ana PN luqūtam PN, utâr if PN gave PN2 any ready goods, whether silver or gold or tin or textiles, PN2 will return the merchandise to PN TCL 4 77:8, cf. luqūtam . . . mala PN ana PN<sub>2</sub> šál-ţám id: dinu PN luqussu ilaqqe Arkeologya Dergisi 4 12 No. 2:39; ana ša-al-ţim ša ina mehrika lapputu sikkušu assanabbatma I keep serving summonses on him regarding the ready goods entered on your copy (but he says: I owe nothing) CCT 2 14:5; KÙ.BABBAR ša šál-ti-kà CCT 4 41b:21; textiles ša ša-al-tí-a TCL 21 208:4, also RA 58 62 Sch. 5:10'; É-ta-tí-šu ša-li-sú u mimma iš $\hat{u}$  BIN 6 195:24; šumma umme $\bar{a}n\bar{u}$  ša-altám illibbišu išû if the principals have any uncommitted goods (to claim) from him ICK 2 113:33.

2' plural: lu ša naruq PN lu šál-tá-tù-a ša libbi PN whether goods belonging to PN's naruqqu capital or investments of mine due in eash which are owed by PN CCT 2 45b:10; rābişum ša Ālim anāku u šál-tá-tim mādātimma aše'ēka I am the "attorney" of the City (Assur), and I am going to sue you for various assets CCT 1 49b:11, also Hecker Giessen 15 r. 6', cf. (in

šaltu B

broken context) šál-tá-tim aha[mm]a mā:  $d\bar{a}timma$  [...]  $\delta a$ -al- $\dot{t}\acute{a}$ -ti-a id'a CCT 5 46a: 22 and 24 (coll. M. T. Larsen); [ana] kaspim ša tuppim harmim u sibātim u ša-al-t[á]tim atuar[§]um I will bring proceedings against him for the silver (recorded) in the sealed document, and the interest (on it), and the (various) disposable goods (owing from a settling of accounts) BIN 4 187:18, see MVAG 33 No. 168; exceptionally masc. pl.: ellān PN u PN2 mimma šál-ţùtim šībī ana abija tīšû PN3 mimma šaal-tù-tim ula išu do you have any witnesses, apart from PN and PN2, against my father for (?) §.-s? PN3 has no §.-s BIN 6 209:21 and 24.

šalţu B (fem. šalittu) adj.; 1. authoritative, in authority, 2. having right of disposition(?); OA, SB, NB; cf. šalāţu A.

BÚR.BÚR =  $\delta a$ -al-tu-[um] Proto-Diri 93d; bu-úr BÚR =  $\delta a$ -al-tu A VIII/2:182; dub.sar.BÚR.na = [ $\delta al$ ]-[tu] Lu I 141j; ka.sun<sub>x</sub>(BÚR).na = [pu-u  $\delta altu$ ] Kagal D Section 4:2'; sun<sub>x</sub>(KAL).na =  $\delta a$ -al-tu UET 6 383:1 (OB lex.); lú.al.sun<sub>x</sub>(KAL).na =  $\delta a$ -al-tu OB Lu A 93 and B iii 20; [su]-na KAL =  $\delta al$ -tu Ea IV 313; [K]AL<sup>su</sup>.na =  $\delta al$ -tu (in group with  $\delta am$  $\mu u$ , ne $\mu u$ ) Erimhuš II 163, cf. su-un[KAL] = [...] Antagal C 154; ME =  $\delta al$ -tu CT 51 168 v 20 (Group Voc. A, coll.).

- 1. authoritative, in authority a) in gen.: têrtakunu ša-li-tum aṣṣērini lillikam an authoritative statement from you should reach us RA 59 150 MAH 10823+:27 (OA); udannanu šal-ṭu ša puḥuršu ann[u] they support a person in authority, though he may be wholly culpable (while they injure the weak and treat the powerless harshly) Lambert BWL 86:273 (Theodicy).
- b) (with šakānu) in idiomatic use (cf. šalāṭu A mng. 3): u aššumi ša PN i'id apputtum a-ša-al-ṭim la i-ša-ku-nu u jāti annakam la imarraṣam also take care of PN's (affairs), please, they must not treat (him) harshly(?), lest (this affair) become troublesome to me here TCL 4 28:40 (coll. M. T. Larsen); abī atta bēlī atta ana šál-ṭim la tašakkananni you are my father, you are my lord, do not treat me harshly(?)

CCT 5 50a:6, Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 30:31, TCL 19 3:8, 25:4, cf., wr. §a-al-țim TCL 14 36:37, CCT 4 27a:34, §a-al-ți-im CCT 1 44:21 (all OA).

2. having right of disposition (?): if PN does not pay  $PN_2$ (?) an indemnity in silver  $PN_2$  ša-al-tu nikkassu ša  $[PN_3(?)]$  ša PN ukallu  $PN_2$  has rights to the property of  $[PN_3(?)]$  which PN holds (up to the amount of the indemnity) VAS 6 185:18 (NB).

šalţu (šalaţu, salţu) s.; bow-and-arrow case; NA, NB, LB; NA pl. salţāni.

- a) beside bows and arrows: 6 GIS. PAN.MEŠ ina libbi 2-ta Akkadêti . . . 6 KUŠ šal-la-du ina libbi 2 Akkadû six bows. two of them Akkadian, six bow-and-arrow cases, two of them Akkadian (among equipment for archers on guard duty) TCL 12 114:4; 1 KUŠ šal-tu 20 GI š $ilt\bar{a}h\bar{u}$ ina libbi 10 ša lulītī 1 giš.pan Gimirru'īti one bow-and-arrow case, twenty arrows, ten of them with arrowheads, one Cimmerian bow YOS 6 237:14;  $l^{\frac{1}{2}}$  GÍN ana GIŠ.PAN X ana KUŠ iš-hi u KUŠ šal-tu 4-tú ana GI šil-tah one and a half shekels for a bow, x (silver) for a . . . . and a bow case, one fourth of a shekel for arrows UET 4 117:8, cf. 2 kuš šá-la-tu 2 kuš i-šá-tuBIN 1 172:2; ištēn KUŠ šal-tu ša e-lu-ú 120 šiltāh šuškubu 10 šiltāh girri one bow-and-arrow case with ...., mounted arrows, ten unmounted(?) arrows UCP 9 275:8, but išten tepu parzilli ša kuš šal-tu 2 azmarû one tēpu weapon of iron, with case, two lances ibid. 10.
- b) beside other weapons: izmarūnu parzilli ša ina būt makkūru u KUŠ šal-latu itti timmu šūbilanu send (pl.) iron lances which are in the storehouse, and weapon cases with stakes (?) YOS 3 170:14, cf. ibid. 17; 14 KUŠ šal-tu 2-ta AN.BAR [cfr] ša qabli 14 š.-s, two iron belt-daggers Nbn. 702:1; 1 KUŠ šal-tu 1 Gfr parzilli one š., one iron dagger Kelsey Museum (Univ. of Michigan) L-2:1 (courtesy G. G. Cameron).

šalû A šalû A

c) other occs.: 15 minas ana Kuš sa-al-ţa-ni ana tallulte for quivers and trappings ZA 73 234 No. 2:7 (NA); ištēn Kuš šal-ţu ištēn ṣallu ana 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR Nbn. 1034:1; PN (called in Old Pers. version "bow-bearer") Kuš šal-ţu t[a-mi-iħ(?)] holding the bow case VAB 3 97 Dar. NRd, see Borger, VT 22 389 and VT 27 102 f.

P. Calmeyer, RLA 6 45 ff.

šalû A (salû, šalā'u) v.; 1. to whirl up, kick up dust, to toss, sprinkle(?), to spit blood or spittle, 2. to shoot arrows, to hurl weapons, 3. to reject, throw away (?),
4. II/2 (uncert. mng.); OB, SB; I išlu (islu) - išallu (isallu) - sali, II/2; cf. \*šilûtu.

la-ah du.du =  $\delta al\bar{a}lu$ ,  $\delta a-lu-\dot{u}$  (possibly error) Diri II 17f., ba-ár bar =  $\delta a$ -[l] $u-\dot{u}$  A I/6:245; [B]Ar  $/\!\!/$  sa- $lu-\dot{u}$   $\delta \dot{a}$  GI si-li (comm. on An.ta.bar. Bar) A III/1 Comm. A 31, in MSL 14 324, cf. ba-ár bar = sa-lu- $\dot{u}$   $\delta [\dot{a}$ ...] A I/6:305 f.

ki.bal.a.ni.ta im.gin<sub>x</sub>(GIM) ba.an.da.šėg im.gin<sub>x</sub> ba.an.da.sur: e-li  $\langle m\bar{a}t \; nukurti \rangle \; k\bar{i}ma$   $r\bar{a}du \; iznun \; k\bar{i}ma \; šamūti \; u\bar{s}$ -PI-li he rained down over his hostile country like a cloudburst, he poured down like a rainstorm SBH 39 No. 19 r. 7f.

- 1. to whirl up, kick up dust, to toss, sprinkle(?), to spit blood or spittle a) to whirl up, kick up dust: if an ox [ina zibbatišu epra ana ar]kišu iš-lu // ana muḥḥišu i-šal-lu with its tail swishes up dust behind it, variant: swishes up dust upon itself CT 40 31 K.9014+:13, Leichty Izbu XIX 31, also, wr. is-lu and i-sal-la CT 40 32:18, cf. ibid. 2 f. (all SB Izbu), see S. Moren, AfO 27 78 ff., also STT 73:135 ff.; (a dog) eperē is-lu CT 38 50:47 ff., CT 40 43 K.8064:2 f. (both SB Alu).
- b) to toss, to sprinkle(?): [fd HA]. MEŠ-šú ana na-bal i-šal-li the river will toss its fish onto the shore K.7977:6, restored from HA.ME fd ana na-ba-li i-šal-li K.6534:2 and dupl. K.2170+:5 (astrol.); šumma ana (wr. dis) irtišu A i-šal-lu û KA-šú KA.ŠU.GÁL if he splashes(?) water onto his chest and makes the prayer gesture Labat TDP 100 i 5; mê bīni 7-šú ana maḥrišu

7-šú ana ar[kišu] i-šal-lu-ma he tosses water in which tamarisk has been dipped seven times in front of him and seven times behind him Biggs Šaziga 43:9; liš-la-nim-ma likeṣṣâ let (the daughters of Anu) sprinkle (the water) and cool (the inflammation in his eyes) AMT 10,1 iii 3 (inc.).

- c) to spit blood or spittle: šumma ru'ātišu i-šal-lu if he sprays spittle CT 51 147:22, cf. AfO 11 224:74 (physiogn. omens); [šumma t]amīt têrti ana barî ina šitassīšu ÚH.MEŠ-šú i-šal-l[u] if he sprays saliva when he reads the formula of the oracle query to the diviner RA 6136:14 (SB omens); ÚH.ME-šú i-š[al-l]u Labat TDP 88 r. 18, ÚH-su i-šal-lu AMT 2,4:8, KAR 80:2, for other refs. see ru'tu; if the sick man ina pīšu dama pelâ i-šal-la-a spits light red blood from his mouth Labat TDP 160:43; šumma LÚ.TUR parūta sa-li if the baby is spattered with vomit ibid. 226:69f.
- 2. to shoot arrows, to hurl weapons: the torches are mulmulli la pādû[ti] ša išpat Bēl ša ina šá-la-'i-šú-nu malû pu: luhta merciless arrows from the quiver of Bel, which are terror-inspiring when they are shot off CT 15 44:11 (cultic comm.); *šiltāhu işabbatma i-šal-la* he takes an arrow and shoots it Or. NS 39 143:11 (namburbi); almad ša-le-e qašti I learned to shoot a bow Streck Asb. 4 i 34, cf. šá-le-e qaštišun una'idui[nni] (see na'ādu mng. 5c) Bauer Asb. 2 88 r. 14, cf. [i]sa-al-lu-u (in broken context) ibid. r. 16; a-šal-lu kīma šiltāhī azmarānê nurruṭūti (see nurruțu) Streck Asb. 256 i 22; uncert.: [g]assat ša-li-a-at u rabat RA 15 175:26(OB Agušaja), see Groneberg, RA 75 126.
- 3. to reject, throw away(?):  $ni\check{s}\bar{u}$   $m\bar{a}z$   $ri\check{s}ina$   $i-\check{s}a-la-a$  people will... their children Leichty Izbu V 48, with comm.  $ni\check{s}\bar{u}$   $m\bar{a}ri\check{s}ina$  i-sa-la-a,  $sa-lu-u=pa\check{s}urtu$   $mah\bar{i}ri$  people will... their children, s. (means) selling on the market Izbu Comm. 188f.;  $\check{s}a$   $nar\hat{a}$ ... [a(?)]-na  $pa-az-re-\check{s}inakkimuni$   $\hat{u}$  fd.Meš  $i-\check{s}al-lu-ma$   $i-\check{s}al-lu-ma$

šalû B

[na] ep-ri-eš ina dBIL.GI iqammūma whoever stores (this) stela in a concealed place(?) or throws it (into(?)) a river, or (...) in the earth or burns it Levine Stelae 44:74 (coll.); šu-lu-i (imp. fem.?, in broken context) VAS 10 214 viii 3 (OB Agušaja).

4. II/2 (uncert. mng.): see SBH, in lex. section.

The ref. KAR 382:29 (SB Alu) "if entwined lizards fall on a man, do not separate, and ana muḥḥi amēli iš-lu-x . . . . on the man" is obscure.

In &u-le-e qa&ta Streek Asb. 312  $\alpha$  3 and dupls. AfO 8 178:21a and AfO 23 90  $\&text{§ 7a:3}$ , the verb is probably el&u "surrender(?)," cf. AHw. 1589b s.v.  $\&text{§ al}\&u$ ; for K.8414:17 and AOS 53 (= JAOS 88) 126 i b 20, see  $\&text{§ el}\&u$ . In CT 25 9:8 na- $a\&text{§ -li-i}$ , var. (wr. as gloss under the DN) na- $\&text{$ al}\&u$  (courtesy W. G. Lambert) may be part of the name.

šalû B (salû) v.; 1. to submerge oneself (especially referring to the river ordeal), 2. (in the stative, uncert. mng.), 3. III to subject to the river ordeal; OB, Bogh., SB, NB; I išli (išlu AfO 14 pl. 9 ii 21) — išalli — šali (sali TLB 4 43:25), I/3, II (lex. only), III; cf. mašlû A, šallu B adj.

nibru.ki a.dug<sub>4</sub>.ga a.ta mar.ra.za : §a  $nakru < \acute{u}-\acute{s}\acute{a}-nu > -u$  ana  $m\acute{e}$  sa-lu-[u] Nippur, which, an enemy having destroyed it, lies exposed (?) to the water (see nakru lex. section) 4R 28\* No. 4 r. 35 f. and dupl. VAS 17 55:9 f.; ka.kak.ka. gin<sub>x</sub>(gim) i.gíd.gíd.dè (var. i.gíd.i): [kīma x-s]u i-šal-li-šu he floods (?) it (the land) like . . . . Lugale V 18 (= 254).

1. to submerge oneself (especially referring to the river ordeal) -a) with the river as object -1' referring to the river ordeal: the man accused of sorcery ana

dfD illak dfD i-ša-al-li-a-am-ma will go to the river of the ordeal (and) undergo the river ordeal CH § 2:41, cf. ša dfD iš-li-a-am ibid. 54; a woman accused of adultery ana mutiša dfD i-ša-al-li will undergo the river ordeal to (convince) her husband (of her innocence) ibid. § 132:6; UD.19.KAM nāra i-šal-lu-ma nāru itab: balšu (see nāru A mng. 11-2') KAR 178 r. vi 7 (SB hemer.);  $\bar{u}ridu$  fD i-[ $\delta a$ (?)]-a[l(?)-[u-u(?)] CT 46 45 iv 1 (NB lit.); [ $\check{s}umma$ ] ana GN illik dfD iš-la-a if he goes to Hit and submerges in the river used for the ordeal Dream-book 311 Sm. 29:y+5; šá šále-e na-a-ri la ile'û taşabbat qāssu AfO 19 66 K.9918 (= p. 64 line 97), restoration courtesy W. G. Lambert.

- 2' in other contexts: šumma íD iš-la-a Dream-book 330 r. ii 56, also íD iš-ta-na-lu-m[a] ibid. 57; ša-lu-ú napāgu u buruburu (among games played by boys) HS 1893:12 (MB lit.), see RT 19 59; undu kaššāptu ībir nāra [...] iš-la-a [...] Maqlu VIII 34; note with prep.: lasmūti mūr nisqī...ina damēšunu gapšūti i-šal-lu-ú dfD-iš (see damu mng. 1c) OIP 2 46 vi 7 (Senn.).
- b) other occs.: erşetu ša mātikunu lu sāhu ša ni-ip-hu-u lu ta-ša(var. adds -al)-la-ma la tebbira (see saḥhu A) KBo 1 1 r. 67, var. from ibid. 3 r. 16; erû... iš-lu-ma šA [rīmi] the eagle burrowed(?) into the ox's carcass AfO 14 302 ii 21 (Etana).
- 2. (in the stative, uncert. mng.) a) and  $m\hat{e}$  salû: eqlētum šina and  $m\hat{e}$  sàli-a... eqlētim šināti  $m\hat{e}$  harpiš lilput those fields are exposed(?) to water, he should see to the irrigation of those fields in good time TLB 4 43:25 (OB let.); see also 4R 28\*, in lex. section.
- b) other oces.: šumma (uṣurāt qātēša) ša imitti petā ša šumēli ša-la-a if the lines on (the palms of) her hands are open on the right (hand) and sunken(?) on the left Kraus Texte 11c vi 29, cf., wr. šá-la-a ibid. 31; obscure: he prays to the gods for the king,

šalû C šâlu A 1a

his lord, he is completely devoted to the king, his lord ana muhhi LUGAL bēlišu sa-lu-ú ABL 958 r. 10 (NB).

3. III to subject to the river ordeal: [ana] i-ti ú-šá-áš-la-áš-šum-ma šalmeš uṭṭaḥḥāš ana [kibri] he made him undergo the river ordeal and brought him safely to the riverbank CT 46 45 iv 5 (NB lit.).

In VAS 16 179:19, read probably ana  $\delta[a-m]e-eu\delta-ta-li-a$ , from  $el\hat{u}$ , see Frankena, AbB 6 179.

šalû C (salû) v.; to tear to pieces(?); SB; I išli, II.

[KA.TA]R.TAR. ru<sup>x-ku-ud-ru</sup> = su-lu-u (var.  $\delta u$ -ul-[lu-u]) (in group with bus $\beta su$ -u) Erimhuš VI 175. [ $\delta a$ -lu]-u //  $\delta a$ -ra-tu CT 41 31 r. 27 (Alu Comm.);  $\delta a$ -lu-u //  $\delta a$ -ra-[tu] Izbu Comm. 539.

If a pig enters a man's house and  $mimma \ /\!\!/ \ am\bar{e}la \ i\dot{s}-li$  tears up something, variant: the man CT 38 47:40 and dupl. CT 30 30 K.3:7 (SB Alu), also cited, as LÚ  $i\dot{s}-l[i]$  CT 41 31 r. 26, for comm. see lex. section.

šâlu A  $(\S a) \bar{a} lu$ v.; 1. to ask, to question, interrogate, to inquire, investigate, to ask for an oracle, to ask permission, to ask for something, to ask after someone's health, to greet, to send greetings, to be concerned about someone, to pay attention to someone, 2. to hold responsible, to call to account, 3. šitūlu to deliberate, reflect, to take counsel, consult, confer, 4. šitūlu to question, to interrogate, 5. I/3 to make inquiries, to interrogate, 6. II to ask, 7. IV to be asked, questioned, to be called to account; from OAkk. on; I  $i \dot{s} \bar{a} l - i \dot{s} \hat{a} l$ , also  $i \check{s}' a l - i \check{s} a' a l$  ( $i \check{s} a' i l$  JRAS 1919 191 r. 14)  $-\delta a'il$ , I/2  $\delta it\bar{u}lu$  and  $\delta it\bar{u}lu$ , I/3 \*šita'ulu and šita'alu, imp. šita'al and šita'il, II, IV; cf. maš'altu, muštālu, muštālūtu, šā'iltu, šā'ilu, šāltu, šitūltu, šitūlu.

sag.èn.tar =  $\delta a$ -a-lu, a- $\delta a$ -ru, pa-qa-du Kagal B 302 ff.; Li<sup>en-ta- $\dot{a}$ </sup>TAR =  $\delta \dot{a}$ -a-lum, èn.tar.tar =  $\delta \dot{u}$ -a-l[um] (in group with us $\beta u$ su) Erimhu $\dot{u}$  I

u4.da èn.mu mu.ra.[tar].ra:[s]umma ana šumija i-šá-il-ka if he asks you my name JRAS 1919 191 r. 14, see Behrens Enlil und Ninlil 31:69; an.ta.mu inim.diš.àm èn mu.[da].[tar.re. en] : tap-pé-e awatam ištiat a-ša-[a-al-ka] my fellow, I will ask you one word PBS 1/2 135:7f.; gá.na èn ga.ár.tar.ba dug4.ga : gana lu-šalka-ma qibâ come on, I will ask you, and you tell me ZA 64 140:8 (Examenstext A), cf. ibid. 9; a.a.ni.ir ba.an.te èn.tar ba.ni.íb.gi4.gi4: ana abišu ițhēma [iš]-ta-na-al-šú he approached his father (Ea) and asked him (all these) questions CT 17 21:117f., cf. èn mu.un.tar.tar: iš-tana-al-šú SBH 76 No. 43:17; a.gin<sub>x</sub>(GIM) gin. mu.šè èn mu.e.ši.in.tar : kīma ana alākija taš(var. ta-áš)-ta-lu because you deliberated (too long on) whether you should come to me Lugale XII 15 (= 527).

1. to ask, to question, interrogate, to inquire, investigate, to ask for an oracle, to ask permission, to ask for something, to ask after someone's health, to greet, to send greetings, to be concerned about someone, to pay attention to someone a) to ask someone -1' in gen.:  $i-\delta a$ al-ki ardat ma'na (see ma'na) VAS 10 214 r. vi 40 (OB Agušaja); iltam issû i-ša-lu they called the goddess and asked (her) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 56 I 192; i-ša-la-an-ni-ma umma anākuma superior asked me, and I said as follows BIN 7 38:7; aššum suluppī PN a-šaal-šu I asked PN about the dates UCP 9 337 No. 13:8; iš-ta-a-la-ni-ma nībam ul aqbīšu he asked me but I did not tell him the number PBS 7 74:15; a-ša-alšâlu A 1a šâlu A 1b

šu-ú-ma ul uštēšeranni I asked him but he did not give me a straight answer Kraus AbB 1 46:31; PN . . . a-ša-al-ma kīam igbiam I asked PN and he said to me as follows ABIM 20:19, also TCL 17 34:10; PN ... ša-a-al ask PN VAS 16 152:20, also TLB 470:28, Sumer 23 162 IM 49219:45, Kraus AbB 1 122:25: warkassa la ta-ša-al-ni-a-ti do not ask us about its background BIN 7 31:20; ana warkītim la i-ša-al in the future, he must not ask any questions Walters Water for Larsa 36:24, see Stol, AbB 9 252; ina waṣīšû ta-ša-li-šu will you (fem.) ask him when he leaves? BIN 7 43:16; bēlka li-ša-luni-ik-kum they should ask your master (in this matter) for you OECT 3 61:30 and 32, see Kraus, AbB 4 139 (all OB letters); kêm a-ša-al-šu-nu-ti I asked them as follows ARM 1 118 r. 13', also ARM 2 120:9; ana PN ardika kî aqbû . . . kî iš-a-la umma when I spoke to your servant PN and he asked as follows Aro, WZJ 8 565 HS 108:7, cf. ibid. 573 HS 115:26; PN is a neighbor of my lord bēlī liš-al-šu-ma let my lord ask him JCS 19 97:27;  $p\bar{u}t$  erši u la erši  $b\bar{e}l\bar{\imath}$ li-ša-la-an-ni my lord should ask me about(?) the drilled and undrilled (fields) PBS 1/2 49:8; ana PN addabub ša-al-šu-ma iqabbâkku I talked to PN, ask him and he will tell you BE 17 81:17;  $\delta \acute{a}$ -a- $lu \acute{u}$ -uli-šá-a-la-an-ni kîmi appalšu he did not ask me at all, how can I answer him? BE 1742:15 (all MB letters), cf. when someone calls to me šá-'i-li (var. šá-e-lu) ul appal I do not answer him who asks me Lambert BWL 42:82 (Ludlul II); PN . . .  $\delta a$ -al- $\delta u$ Ugaritica 5 62:10 (let.): la-mi ti-ša-lu-[ni]ana ajābīja you must not ask my enemies about me EA 102:26; aššum šipāte mimma i-ša-'a-la-ni should he ask me something about the wool KAV 106:8 (MA let.); LÚ. AB.BA.MEŠ . . . a-sa-al-šú-nu nuk I asked the elders (of GN) as follows Iraq 20 188 No. 41:36; ana mannimma la-áš-al whom should I ask? ABL 681 r. 5 (NA); šá(text a)-al-šú-nu-tú ask them (how work is done here) BIN 1 40:32; PN bēlī li-ša-al CT 22 36:23 (both NB letters); a-šal-ki-ma tukallaminni I ask you to point out to me (PN's house) Bagh. Mitt. 10 115:27, cf. ibid. 114:16; uncert.: *Iš-a-lum* (personal name) MDP 2 pl. 3 xii 1 (OAkk.).

- 2' with ref. to business matters (OA): we did not dare to open the strong room ana ša-a-li-ku-nu nišpuram we are writing to ask for your (instructions) CCT 5 3a:39; PN u PN<sub>2</sub> ina alākišunu a-ša-a-al-ma when they come I will ask PN and PN2 (about the sale of the textiles) ICK 1 15:9; ilz lakamma ašar kaspam ilge'u a-ša-al when he comes I will ask where he took the silver from Jankowska KTK 11:6'; PN áš-a-alma I asked PN Donbaz, Belleten 40 180:3 and 5, PN áš-al-ma CCT 3 25:36, TCL 19 29:10, and passim; ammakam PN ša-lá-ma ask (pl.) PN there CCT 2 22:39, ammakam PN šaal-ma CCT 2 13:14, ammakam ša-a-al-šu TCL 14 34:15; amtam ša-lá-ma BIN 4 49:11; awīlam lá-áš-al-ma I will ask the gentleman BIN 4 112 : 28: ālikū ša ištu GN illikuni  $[n]i-i\check{s}-a-al-ma$  VAT 13525:13; PN (three persons) iš-a-al-ma JNES 1 219:5 (OA from Tell Asmar);  $\acute{a}$ š-al- $k\grave{a}$ -ma TCL 20 90 : 14,  $\acute{a}$ š-a $al-\check{s}u-ma$  RA 59 169 MAH 19607:27.
- 3' with ref. to scholarly expertise: summa ummânka i-šá-'-al-ka if the expert (who examines) you asks you Boissier DA 13 i 47 (SB ext.); summa kiam i-ša-al-ka if he asks you (as follows) Sumer 7 30 No. 1:1, also ibid. 31 No. 2:1, and passim in OB math., cf. summa siliptam i-ša-lu-ka if they ask you (a problem involving) the diagonal Sumer 18 pl. 2:1; ālu šarru u nišēšu... sūzubi i-šal-lu-ka they will ask you how to save the city, the king, and his people (what will you say?) JNES 33 200:51 (SB Diviner's Manual).
- b) to question, to interrogate -1' questioning by the king -a' in NA, NB:  $\delta arru\ b\bar{e}l\bar{i}\ li-i\dot{s}-al-\dot{s}\acute{u}$  let the king, my lord, ask him Iraq 20 196 No. 45 r. 16, also Iraq 25 76 No. 68 r. 3, ABL 637 r. 4, 1308 r. 8, and passim in NA letters, wr.  $li\dot{s}-\dot{s}\acute{a}-al-\dot{s}\acute{u}$  ABL 493 r. 19;  $\delta arru\ is-sa-al-an-ni$  the king

šâlu A 1b šâlu A 1b

questioned me ABL 896:9; šarru bēlī is $sa-al-\check{s}\acute{u}-nu$  ABL 333 r. 4 (all NA);  $ad\hat{u}$  and panī šarri bēlīni niltapraššu šarru liš-al- $\delta \hat{u}$  now we have sent him before the king, our lord, let the king question him ABL 344 r. 10; šarru bēlā akî ša ile'û liš-'-al*šú-nu-tu* let the king, my lord, question them as he pleases ABL 275 r. 8 (both NB); bēl šarrāni mudē māti liš-al let the lord of kings question people who know the land ABL 1237 r. 11, bēl šarrāni rab ša rēši liš-al Thompson Rep. 90 r. 12 (= ABL 1109); *šarru bēlā liš-a-al-šú* ABL 791 r. 14, also ABL 964 r. 7, 1445 r. 1, wr. liš-'-al-šú ABL 1123 r. 7, 1207 r. 5, and passim in NB letters; note in the nuance "to grant an audience": more than once I have approached the king (with information) mamma ul iš-'-al-an-ni but no one has asked me (in his presence) ABL 716:6 (NB), also ABL 49 r. 23 (NA); šarru il-ta-laan-ni the king questioned me JAOS 87 10:30 (NB let.).

b' in peripheral texts: amâte ša KUR. URU Šikila a-ša-al-šu I asked him about matters concerning GN Ugaritica 7 pl. 11 RS 34.129:26; ana muhhi abija atrussunūti abuja li-iš-al-š[u]-nu I have sent them to my father, let my father question them MRS 9 218 RS 17.143:29, cf. ibid. 111 RS 17.315:22; li-iš-al šarru bēlija LÚ.MAŠKIMšu let the king, my lord, question his official EA 151:21, also EA 148:46, also, wr. ia-aš-al-me EA 224:10, li-eš-il-me EA 198:11 and 14,  $li-i\delta-al-\delta u$  EA 161:18, and passim in EA; PN kî aš-'a-lu akanna iqtabâ when I questioned PN he said to me as follows KBo 1 10 r. 27; ana PN ehennûma u la i-ša-a-la-an-ni (see hanû v.) AASOR 16 7:21 (Nuzi).

c' other occs.: PN a-ša-al-ma I (Hammurapi) questioned PN (about the field) UCP 9 326 No. 1:9 (OB); mār šiprika ša-a-al ask your messenger EA 7:28, cf. ibid. 11 and 31 (let. of Burnaburiaš); šarru massê i-šal-ma the king questioned the experts BBSt. No. 6 i 50 (Nbk. I), cf. No. 3 i 24, iv 19, MDP 6

pl. 9 ii 30 (MB kudurrus); šá-'-a-lu ina ekalli idannin intense questioning will take place in the palace ACh Supp. 2 Sin 23:46; ul i-šal-šu malku the king did not ask him ("What is your desire?") STT 38:79 (Poor Man of Nippur).

2' questioning by officials, superiors, etc.: ina muhhi šapte ša hursān ina libbi i-šá-'-ú-lu-šú they question him at the edge(?) of the place of the ordeal ZA 51 132:7, cf.  $i-\check{s}\acute{a}-\check{u}-lu-\check{s}i$  ibid. 136:45 (NA) cultic comm.); ša aškāpi annî ša bēlī iš-a $lu-\check{s}u-ma$  (I did not know the crime) of this leatherworker whom my lord interrogated Aro, WZJ 8 567 HS 109:9 (MB); ana PN urdišu liš-u-lu mā šû gabbu idab: bub let them interrogate PN, his servant, he will tell everything ABL 223 r. 12, see Parpola LAS No. 30, cf. liš-ú-lu-šú ABL 429 r. 2 and 7, also ABL 656 r. 22, and passim in ABL; as for what the king wrote to me ša-'al . . . ana manni la-áš-al lú lušahkimuni la-áš-al-šu "Question (him)" (I do not know the man), whom should I question? let them identify the man for me, then I will question him ABL 55:9ff.; king wrote to us šá-'-al-šú ni-is-sa-al-šú "Question him," we did question him ABL 1115:7, also 670:10f., cf. ana PN as-sa-'-al I questioned PN ABL 413:13 and r. 6, also ABL 452:10; mamma ša la šá-'-a-li la tumaš: šaramma let no one pass without questioning him ABL 292:21; rab hijālišunu kî asbatu a-šá-al-šú when I captured the leader of their troops, I questioned him ABL 1028:8, cf. lu-uš-al-š $\hat{u}$  ibid. 13; s $\bar{a}b\bar{e}$ : šunu ša sēri lusabbituma liš-a-lu let them capture some of their people from the countryside and question them ABL 1237 r. 17; anāku ina muhhi il-ta-la-an-ni he questioned me about it TCL 980:21 (all NB).

3' questioning by judges:  $daj\bar{a}n\bar{u}$ ...  $\S\bar{\imath}b\bar{\imath}\S unu\ i-\S a-lu$  the judges questioned their (the litigants') witnesses PBS 5 100 i 38, also TCL 1 157:41, VAS 13 32:7; PN  $ka=kikkum\ u\ daj\bar{a}n\bar{u}$  PN  $i-\S a-lu-ma$  UCP 10 159 No. 91:14, also BE 6/2 52:7, Jean Tell Sifr 42:11

šálu A 1b šálu A 1c

(all OB); dajānū PN iš-ta-lu-uš the judges questioned PN HSS 9 9:9, 12:11, 108:10, RA 23 148 No. 29:31, JEN 654:14; PN u PN<sub>2</sub> iš-ta-lu-šu-nu-ti HSS 9 11:13, also JEN 125:10, and passim in Nuzi, wr. uš-ta-lu-uš JEN 364:9, 30, 395:7, etc., see Or. NS 7 221;  $daj\bar{a}n\bar{u}$  . . .  $rabi\bar{u}ti$  ša  $\bar{a}li$  i-ša-'- $\hat{u}$ -lu the judges will question the elders of the city KAV 1 vi 63 (Ass. Code § 45);  $daj\bar{a}n\bar{u}$  PN i-šálu-ma RA 67 147:16, also TCL 13 219:11 (= Nbn. 720), see San Nicolò, Symb. Koschaker 182:14, Cyr. 312:10, iš-ta-lu-ma RA 12 6:12 (all NB); note in lit.: you, Gilgāmeš (as judge of the nether world) ta-šal tahâţi tadâni tabarri u tušteššir (see dânu mng. 1a-1') Haupt Nimrodepos 53:7 (SB).

4' in other leg. contexts: PN PN, iša-al umma PN-ma timālima mahar šališti ta-áš-e-li-ma u āpulka (see šaluštu B) OIP 27 57:2 and 4, also BIN 4 114:22; and dupl. BIN 6211:24; mahar 3 ša-al-šu-ma ula likkir ula luka'in Hecker Giessen 15:10, also 13 and 17; ammala ta-ša-a-lá-ší-ni i-zibbat (or i-şibat) tuppim laptākkunūti just how you (pl.) are to question her is noted down for you in the sequel(?) to the tablet CCT 5 timālima PN kīma PN, iš-a-lá-ni 2b:19; ūmam rābişum iš-ta-la-ni yesterday PN, the representative of PN<sub>2</sub>, questioned me, and today the rābişu official questioned me (again) CCT 1 49b: 15ff.; PN i-ša- $\acute{u}$ -lu-maeppalšunu they will question PN, and he will answer them Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 4:8; PN PN2 iš-a-al-ma BIN 4 112:1, also MVAG 35/3-4 No. 325a:3, PN  $mer^3\bar{u}$ PN<sub>2</sub>  $i \dot{s} - \dot{u} - l u - \dot{u}$  the sons of PN<sub>2</sub> questioned PN CCT 1 47b:2; PN PN, i-ša-a-al-ma PN will question PN<sub>2</sub> MVAG 35/3-4 No. 319:6;  $k\bar{i}ma$ PN a-ša-al-kà I will ask you as representative of PN BIN 4 104:5 (all OA); ālum i-ša $al-\delta u-ma$  (when a slave was caught) the city questioned him TCL 1890:7; kullizī... a-ša-al-ma I questioned the ox drivers PBS 7 7:11 (both OB letters); mahar ilim  $i-\dot{s}\dot{a}-a-lu-\dot{s}u$  they will question him in the presence of the god MDP 23 275:14; ālāni  $\dots$  ša-al-šu-nu-ti question the cities

(in the vicinity) JEN 321:11, cf. 9 ālāni annûti iš-ta-lu-uš JEN 184:10 (both Nuzi); elegqēšima i-ša-'-a-lu-ši I will take her along, and (in the palace) they will question her PBS 1/2 21:26 (MB let.); PN  $i-\delta a$ lu-ma BE 14 8:5 and 20, cf. šum ahišu i-ša-lu-šu-ma ibid. 7 (MB); ana panī tup: panuri qibi u li-iš-a-lu-šu-nu-ti orders that they appear before the tup: panuri official, one should question them (the slaves) MRS 12 2:23, also 29 (let.); PN ina muhhi i-šá-'-u-lu they will question PN about (a field) Johns Doomsday Book 3 viii 16, see Fales Censimenti p. 33; šatam Eanna ... ina puhri PN iš-'-a-a-a[l] the administrator of Eanna questioned PN in the assembly YOS 6 225:9, also 156:13, wr. is- $\delta \hat{a}$ -al-lu-ma YOS 7 128:22, 140:10, 146:16, cf. 149:12, TCL 13 138:18, AnOr 8 47:18; PN ina panīkunu šá-a-la-áš ask PN in your presence UET 4 190:16 (all NB).

c) to inquire about something, to investigate a matter: inūma 1-šu ta-ášta-li tūri šanîš ša-[li] ţēmšu mali ta-šaal-li ana şērija šuprim when you have interrogated (the man) once, interrogate him again, and send me a report about him, as much as you can find out ARM 10 134 r. 3f.; Samaš ijattam u kattam liša-al u lišāhiz (see kû usage b-1') Syria 33 65:5 (Mari let.), also TIM 2 106:5, ABIM 25:19 (OB); šumma ana ahija ti-ša-i-lu if you inquire about my brother EA 89:40, cf. ibid. 45 (let. of Rib-Addi); Muršili . . . dīna annâ kî iš-a-lu when Muršili investigated this case MRS 9 64 RS 17.237:11, and passim; RN šikinšu iš-ta-al-ma RN inquired about its appearance (that of the statue of Šamaš) BBSt. No. 36 i 14 (NB); ina KÁ KA.TAR.RA iš-ta-la pija at the Gate of Inquisition they interrogated me Lambert BWL 60:86 (Ludlul IV); I will bring you witnesses pīšunu ta-ša-a-al you can ask for their (the witnesses') statements YOS 2 49:27 (OB), cf. šumma la tuddāšu mimma pišu ša-'-la if you do not know him, ask what he has to say KAV 107:19 (MAlet.);

šâlu A 1d šâlu A 1e

[ina] muhhi nišē šuātunu áš-al uşşiş I made careful investigations about these people Borger Esarh. 106 iii 33, cf. eli nišē šâtunu áš-['-a]l uşşiş Iraq 29 59:30 (Asb.); ina muhhi LÚ.SANGA ... ša šarru bēlī iš-al-u-ni ABL 43 r. 3 (NA), [ina muhhi] GN-a-a ša šarru bēlī išpuranni m[a(!)] šáal amur as for the people of GN concerning whom the king wrote: Investigate and find out (and write me their movements) ABL 129:4; ina muhhi LÚ ša EN. NUN . . . a-sa-'-la  $\bar{u}ta$ şişi ABL 410 r. 1, also 408 r. 19; a-[s]a-[al]  $\bar{u}tassisi$  CT 53 6:8, ABL 701:12, šá-'-al uşşişi CT 53 40:6, 128:10, r. 3, adi a-šá-lu-ni ú-și-șu-nu Iraq 28 179 No. 85:12 (all NA),  $\delta \dot{a}(!)$ -'-la-' uşşişa' ABL 275 r. 1 (NB), and often followed by uşşuşu, q.v.; ina muhhi maqtūte . . . ša šarru bēlī išpuranni mā šá-al ni-is-sa-al concerning the refugees about whom the king, my lord, wrote, "Investigate!" we did investigate ABL 140:10; šarru bēlī liš-al let the king, my lord, inquire ABL 347 r. 11, cf. šarru bēlī la iš-al ABL 42 r. 6; šarru liš-'-al luşşişi CT 53 13 r. 10, also ABL 544:21 (all NA); dajānū dibbīšunu išmû arkat PN iš-ta-lu-ma the judges heard their words and investigated PN's case TCL 12 86:12 (NB).

d) to ask gods for an oracle: ilam aša-al-ma šalmat I asked the god, and (the oracle) was favorable IM 49221:6 (courtesy Kh. al-Adhami), also Sumer 23 pl. 7 IM 49274:4, CT 52 7:6; aššum Ḥammurapi ša-li ask (fem.) (for an oracle) about Hammurapi ("Will he die? will he come to an agreement with us? will he start war against us?") ARM 10 177:7, cf. ittātim zikaram u sinništam . . . áš-ta-al-ma I have asked a man and a woman (ecstatic) for signs ARM 10 4:6;  $a-\delta al-m[a]$   $il\bar{i}$   $rab\hat{u}ti$ I asked the great gods (through extispicy) AnSt 5 102:75 and 104:111 (Cuthean Legend), cf. bīri abrēma Šamaš u Adad áš-'-al-ma I asked Samaš and Adad through extispicy KAV 39 r. 1, Šamaš u Adad ina bīri i-šal-ma annu kēnu īpulušuma (see bīru A usage

a-1') Borger Esarh. 40 i 13, and passim, see bīru A; kīma Aššur . . . epēša iqbâ annašu kēna a-šá-al-ma since Aššur ordered me to build (a sanctuary at Mount Ebih) I asked for his favorable answer Weidner Tn. 36 No. 25:5;  $ilam\ i-[\&a]-`-[\&u]$  KAV 1 i 10 (Ass. Code § 1); Šamaš u Adad áš-al-ma ēpuluinni annu kēnu Thompson Esarh, pl. 14 ii 18 (Asb.); Šamaš u Adad ilāni rabûti i-šá-'a-la BBR No. 82 r. i 17: ša Šamaš u Adad  $a-\delta a-lu-ma$  IM 67692:312 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert), cf. ša a-šal-lu-ku-nu-ši ibid. Šamaš . . . ša a-šal-lu-ka Šamaš (give me a firm answer) to what I asked you PRT 16:1, 36:1, 45:1, and passim in PRT, cf. a-šal-ka Šamaš PRT 49 r. 2, and passim; i-šal-lu-ka-ma tamīt ilī tanaddin gods) ask you (Sin), and you give a divine oracle BMS 1:16, also 14; DN a-šá-'-al-ka I ask you, DN ABL 1367:2, 1368:2 (NA), cf. Mār-bīti ana muhhika kî áš-'a-lu when I asked DN about you ABL 219:13, Mār-bīti ana muhhi bēlija a-šá-lu TCL 9 117:49; DINGIR ahūa li-iš-al...mimma ša DINGIR ana ahija iqabbû šupra my colleague should ask the god (through extispicy?), write me what the god says to (you) my colleague ABL 901 r. 5 (all NB); inanna šar māt Aššur nakrija il-ta-al now the king of Assyria, my enemy, asked (an oracle) IBoT 1 34:13, see Klengel, Or. NS 32 281.

e) to ask permission: šumma . . . šanû balum ša-al abiša u ummiša imšu'šima ittaqabši (see mašā'u mng. la-l') Goetze LE § 26 A ii 30, cf. ibid. 31;  $Sin \dots ul \ i-\check{s}a$ al abaša Sin did not ask her father (to give her in marriage) CT 15 5 ii 9 (OB lit.); a-bu-ša i-ša-'-a-al ana mute iddanši he (the creditor in whose house his debtor's daughter is living) should ask permission of her father, (and only then) give her to someone in marriage KAV 1 vii 35 (Ass. Code § 48); balum ša-a-li-a ana GN tallik you went to GN without asking me TCL 19 60:4 and 6, also Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 6:13, Kienast ATHE 45:3 (OA); an ox belonging to Samaš ša PN ana kas: šâlu A 1f šâlu A 1g

pim iddinušuma kasapšu balum ša-al Šamaš ilqû which PN had sold and for which he had received the silver without the permission of Šamaš CT 4 27b:4 (OB); balum ša-li-ia illikamma she came without my permission (and you gave her barley) CT 29 19:11, cf. balum ša-li-ka našpaka nipette we will open the storehouse without asking you Sumer 14 63 No. 37:16, cf. also ibid. 21 No. 4:14, TCL 17 2:38, ARM 2 109:12; balu i-ša-la-an-ni ušeṣṣûšu without my permission they will send him away Kraus AbB 1 39:9, cf. ina la ša-li-ia VAS 16 124:19, ittalkam ula i-ša-la-an-ni BIN 7 19:9 (all OB letters).

f) to ask for something: DUMU.SALšu ša PN ana kallatišu iš-al-šu he asked PN for his daughter, (that she) become his daughter-in-law Wiseman Alalakh 17:4; ištēn UR.SAG la ta-ša-'-a-al do not ask for a single soldier KBo 1, 14 r. 18 (let.); ana şibûtim annītim ahuka ma-di-iš i-ša-a-al ammīni la innepuš your brother asks insistently for this need (of his) - why was it not met? A 7537:10 (OB let.); šul: māna ša ah[ija] lu-uš-a-al I will ask for a present from my brother EA 37:16; dina PN i-šal-ma PN asked for a trial BE 14 39:13, also 21 (MB); magru ša libbišunu da' $\bar{a}n\bar{e}$  i- $\bar{s}a$ -'-a-al (see magru usage c) KAV 2 vi 13 (Ass. Code B § 17);  $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}t \ r\bar{i}h\bar{e}ti$ nadānu u šá-'-a-lu the "oath" to set something aside (for the god) but ask for it again Surpu III 22, cf. ibid. 38 f. and 42; nak: rum naslamka i-ša-lu<sub>4</sub> (see naslamu) RA 27 142:12 (OB ext.).

g) to ask after someone's health, to greet, to send greetings, to be concerned about someone, to pay attention to someone — 1' with šulmu: šulumka ul a-ša-[al-ma] (I did not see your servants) so I could not inquire about your well-being VAS 16 46 r. 3 (OB); šulma ša bēlija iš-ta-la-an-ni he asked me about my lord's health BE 17 21:6 (MB let.); PN mār-šip: rini ana ša-a-li šulmi ša šarri bēlini nal:

taparšu we sent our messenger PN with greetings to the king, our lord MRS 9 294 RS 19.70:9; māru ša abi zārû ša māru  $ul \ i-\check{s}\acute{a}-al \ \check{s}u[l]mu$  the son is not concerned about the father nor the father about the son Cagni Erra IIc 33; ana šá-'al šulmija . . . la išpura rakbāšu he did not send an express messenger of his to greet me TCL 3 312 (Sar.), also Lie Sar. 70:2, šulmu šarrūtija ul iš-al Borger Esarh. 47 ii 50; rakbûšu ša ana šá-'-al šulmija kajān ištanappara his express messenger whom he used to send regularly to ask after my health Streck Asb. 20 ii 111, also ibid. 30 iii 85, 34 iv 5; the king should not consider it a crime when šulmu šarri bēlija ul a-šá-'-al I do not pay my respects to the king, my lord ABL 1240 r. 10; PN šu: lum ša PN<sub>2</sub> ahišu i-šá-al PN greets PN<sub>2</sub>, his colleague UCP 9 76 No. 95:2, also ABL 1439 r. 6 and 10, TuM 2-3 260:10, Nbn. 922:3, YOS 3 143:16, 173:5, TCL 9 89:32, YOS 7 120:2, CT 22 157:3, and passim in NB letters; ilānu šulumka šulum bītika li-iš-al may the gods be concerned with your and your family's health EA 96:6, also 97:3 (both letters of Rib-Addi), wr. li-iš-a-lu Hrozny Ta'annek No. 1:5, see Albright, BASOR 94 17; DN u DN<sub>2</sub> i-šaa-lu šulma ša šarri rabî KUB 3 70:17, also ibid. 12 and 16, KBo 129:6 (all letters from Egypt); Aššur Šamaš u Marduk šulum ša šarri bēlija lis-'-a-lu ABL 258:4, also ABL 806:5, 263:5, 345:3, and passim in ABL, wr. i-sa-al-lu (= issa'lu) ABL 645:7 (NA), also note (inquiring about several persons) CT 22 6:14ff., (at the ends of letters) ibid. 39:43, 224:25, TCL 9 75:22 (all NB).

2' with di'atu: aḥī ana ālišu illikma da'atni ul i-ša-al my brother went to his home town and did not pay attention to us Kraus AbB 1 134:24, cf., wr. TE-'a-ti Kraus, AbB 5 253:8, di'atī ul ta-ša-al you did not pay attention to me TLB 4 88:22; kīma kalbi da'atī ul ta-ša-li you cared for me no more than for a dog Kraus, AbB 5 160 r. 6, also 35:3, and passim in OB, rarely in OA, see di'atu; mamman da'atki ul i-ša-al . . .

šâlu A 2 šâlu A 3b

[a] nākuma da'atki lu-uš-ta-a-al mamman da'atki la i-ša-al... tammari ša eppešu ša da'atki la i-ša-al-lu (I heard that) no one cares about you. I certainly will always care about you — let no one care about you, you will see what I will do to whoever does not care about you OBT Tell Rimah 58:6ff., cf. ARM 10 46 r. 9', 156:18, da-'-ti ul i-šà-lu A XII/51:6 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro).

2. to hold responsible, to call to acālam GN i ni-ša-al let us call count: GN to account ARM 2 62 r. 17', ef. ana ālimma šêtu ša-li-im panīkunu taš[ku]na you intended to hold that town responsible ARM 2 109:15, also 72:22, ARM 4 74:15; nakram ša illakannêšim i ni-ša-a-al let us call to account the enemy who will come against us Mél. Dussaud 992 a 21 (Mari); tallikma ta- $\delta a - al - [\delta]u$  ARM 1 3 r. 11', also ibid. obv. 14, ul tīde k[īma a]na pīhat še'im a-ša-lu-ka do you not know that I will hold you responsible for the barley? Kraus AbB 1 135:33, also TIM 2 28:15; ana immeri [ša i]halliqu a-ša-al-ku-nu-ti I will hold you (pl.) responsible for every sheep that is lost BIN 7 54:19, cf. 1 GÁN eqlam ša īteram  $a-\delta a-al-ka$  Kienast Kisurra 159:27, also 166:12; ana eglim ša ibbalu i-ša-lu-ú-ka they will call you to account regarding any field that dries up VAS 16 199:23; whoever cancels this grant DN li-iš-al-šu may DN hold him responsible MRS 684 RS 16.157:28; šarru bēlija la-aš-al-ni may the king not hold me responsible EA 251:6; ana šaal ālāni ša ennepšu ana Lú.SA.GAZ.MEŠ (troops) to call to account the cities that went over to the brigands EA 144:29; amēlu ša uparrași lu mādu šá-al-šú severely the one who lies VAB 3 61 § 55:97, cf. amēlu ša libbi bīšu al-ta-ta-al-šu von Voigtlander Bisitun 13 line 9, ša uhabbilu alta-al- $\delta u$ -u Herzfeld API Fig. 5 No. 4:11 (all Dar.); ina erši ša-'-il (for var. išša'il see mng. 7b) he was called to account(?) in bed Surpu II 105, and passim in Surpu II, also cited AfO 12 241 f.: 25 and 45 (comm.).

- 3. šitūlu to deliberate, reflect, to take counsel, consult, confer -a) to deliberate, to reflect (reflexive): La-iš-da-al Did-He-Not-Deliberate? (personal name) BIN 8 121:28 (OAkk.); tuppam šitammēma ší-it-a-al-ma listen to the tablet and reflect (on it) CCT 5 17c:7, also BIN 6 57:8, ammakam ší-ta-lá-ma CCT 5 2b:31; anāku adi 2 ūmē u 3 ūmē lá-áš-ta-al-ma appalka let me think about it for two or three days, then I will answer you BIN 4 105:17, also Hecker Giessen 15:17 (all OA); awâtim ši-ta-al consider the matter CT 6 28b:20; why is it that you do not release that boy? inanna ši-ta-al-ma suhāra šâtu wuššeraššu now reconsider and release that boy! Kraus AbB 1 74:27, cf. BIN 7 30:13, aš-ta-al-ma Kraus AbB 1 51:7; ana dabābi annî ul taaš-ta-al-la-a do you not ask yourself about this talk (of theirs)? CT 4 2 r. 6, cf. ana ša PN šaţāri aš-ta-ta-al PBS 7 118:19 (all OB); inanna bēlī li-iš-ta-a-al-ma ... kīam lišpur my lord should now deliberate and send a message in these terms Voix de l'opposition 180:20, also ARM 3 15:23, ARM 2 80:18, 96:14, cf. ša ši-tu-lim  $li-i\delta_7-ta-al$  Syria 19 112:17, and passim in Mari, see also muštālūtu; inanna áš-ta-al-ma u awīlam šâtu akla now I have thought it over and detained that man ARM 6 19:16. cf. ARM 4 81:13, 16 r. 5'; akkî bēlī iš-ta-allu according to how my lord deliberates ARM 6 62:27, and passim in Mari; pušqīšu PBS 1/1 2 iii 65 (OB lit.);  $q\bar{u}l$ ši-ta-a-li ši-ta-al-šú (O Marduk) pay heed, think about him AfO 19 57:62 and 64; mār bārê iš-ta-al isanniq the haruspex deliberates and checks (the evidence) BBR No. 1:7.
- b) to take counsel, to consult, to confer: šumma PN ammakam wašab ší-ta-lá-ma if PN is there, consult with each other BIN 4 48:9, also BIN 6 138:5; išti PN u PN<sub>2</sub> áš-ta-a-al I conferred with PN and PN<sub>2</sub> CCT 4 4a:22, cf. ni-iš-ta-a-al-ma BIN 4 21:22 (all OA); ni-iš-ta-al-ma ana šiprim šuāti qātam ušaškin we took counsel, and I

šâlu A 4 šâlu A 4

ordered the undertaking of that work Kraus AbB 1 109:25; iš-ta-lu-ma ahum ana ahim ţēmšu ušērma (for utērma) they conferred, and each gave his opinion to the other CT 29 42:9, ina šitūlti kullizū išta-lu-ma igmilu (see šitūltu) VAS 16 9:6 (all OB); itti PN u PN2 ši-ta-al confer with PN and PN2 ARM 183:26, also 85:9, and passim; atta u PN ši-ta-la-ma ARM 1 73:52, cf. ARM 10 84:20; adi GN nillakma ina GN ni-išta-al-ma we will go to GN and take counsel in GN ARM 2 120:18, cf. ibid. 39:15 and 67, ARM 3 84:19; mārū ummêni li-iš-ta-lu-ma let the artisans have a consultation ARMT 13 21:5, cf. Mél. Dussaud 2 990:25, 991:29; iptahru iš-ta-lu la naţūšunūši (see naţû A adj. usage c-4') VAS 10214 v 14 (OB Agušaja); itti enqu ul taš-ta-a[l] you did not confer with a wise man (Sum. broken) ZA 64 144:37 (Examenstext A).

**4.**  $\delta it\bar{u}lu$  to question, to interrogate:  $tapp\bar{a},\bar{e}su$  [ás-t]a-al-ma I questioned his partners CCT 2 43:16, cf. annakam ášta-al-ma umma PN I asked around here, and PN said as follows Holzmeister Coll. C 42:16 (courtesy B. Landsberger), aššiāti nii - ta - la - ma KTS 11:17, cf. 21b:17 (all OA); PN sent three captured slaves to me  $b\bar{e}_z$ līšunu aš-ta-al-ma I asked them who their owners were (and sent two of the slaves to the palace in Babylon) TLB 4 77:11; bēlī PN li-iš-ta-al my lord should question PN CT 4 19a:10 (both OB letters); ina puz:  $rija \ \delta i - ta - a - al - \delta u - u - ma$  question him in my absence A IX/66:7 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro); atta LÚ.MEŠ . . . ši-ta-al-šunu-ti as for you, question the people Wiseman Alalakh 4:5; ši-ta-la-ma ţēmšu gam: ram . . . šupram make inquiries and send me a complete report Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 12 r. 5, cf. tēm [š] iprim šâti  $\delta i$ -ta-a-al- $\delta u$ -n[u-ti] ARM 1 74:14;  $daj\bar{a}n\bar{u}$ iš-ta-lu-ú-ma dīnam kīam idīnušunūši the judges conducted interrogations and decided the case for them as follows ABIM 34 r. 9, also TIM 4 33:22 (all OB); ši-ta-al-ma liqbûnikkum inquire and have them tell

you ARM 1 132:8; bēlī li-iš-ta-al-šu-nuti-ma let my lord question them ARM 2 46:15, also, wr.  $li-i\xi_7-ta-al$  ibid. 63:13, and passim in Mari, cf. PN attardam . . . bēlī li-iš-ta-a-al-šu ARMT 13 32:30,  $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$  wa= rassu li-iš-ta-al RA 53 58:6 (Mari let.); 2 LÚ.MEŠ ... illikunim aš-ta-al-šu-nu-ti two men came and I interrogated them ARM 1 111:9, cf. PN u mudê áš-ta-al-ma ibid. 6:30, a š š u m GN a š -ta -a -al - [š u] ibid. 39:5; ana zīm ţēmim ša bēlī iš-ta-lu milik būlim bēlī limlik corresponding to the report about which my lord asked, let my lord come to a decision concerning the animals ARM 5 81:22; tēm Ešnunna ášta-«áš» -al-ma I inquired about Eshnunna ARM 6 27:15, cf. wu'urtašunu áš-ta-al-ma ibid. r. 15, tēm libbi māt Ešnunna áš-ta-aal ARM 10 155:10,  $t\bar{e}mam$  áš-ta-al-šu-nuti-ma ARM 14 109:9, 110:13; LÚ.MEŠ  $w\bar{a}bil$ tuppija . . . bēlī li-uš-ta-a-al-šu-nu-ti let my lord interrogate the men who bring my tablet ARM 2 141:8; bēlī tēmam gam: ram li-iš-ta-al-šu-nu-ti let my lord ask them for a complete report RA 66 118 A.2801:23, also ARM 2 14:16, 29:11, 36:15, 46:15, 96:14;  $t\bar{e}[m \ \delta]iprim \ \delta \hat{a}ti \ \delta i-ta-a-al \delta u - n[u-ti]$  ARM 1 74:14, aš $\delta um$   $t\bar{e}m$  PN áš-ta-al-šu-ma Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 34 SH 920:35; ţēmam gamram lu-uš-ta-al-šu OBT Tell Rimah 68:18, also ibid. 58:6, cited mng. minummê parşū ša māt Mitanni el-ta-ta-al-an-ni he questioned me about all the conditions in GN KBo 1 3:22 (treaty); fPN [umma]ka ši-ta-a-al-ši inquire of your mother PN EA 29:46, cf. ibid. 9 (let. of Tušratta); ji-iš-ta-al šarru bēlī šumma eltege the king, my lord, should ask amēla whether I took a single man EA 280:25; they called PN before the king assu ru: gummê annî kiniš iš-t[a-']-[lu]-šú and interrogated him properly (?) about this lawsuit BBSt. No. 10 r. 11 (NB); note awilam šâtu ša lemuntam iš-še(for -te?)-né-ši-im ilum iš-ta-a-al-šu (see lemuttu usage a) ARM 10 177:6, cf. (referring to the same person) ana lemnētim panīšu iš-ku-nu ilum iš-ta $al-\check{s}u(\text{text }-lu)$  ARMT 13 97:11.

šâlu A 5 šâlu B

5. I/3 to make inquiries, to interawīlē ša tīdû ši-ta-на-al-ma tēmam damqam šupram keep questioning men you know and send me a favorable report TCL 17 58:34; ašar ibaššiama luuš-ta-на-a[l-ma] lūmuršināti I will ask around (to find out) where there are some (precious stones) and inspect them YOS 2 61:17; nīnu aššumika ni-iš-ta-na-HA-lama we keep asking questions about you (write us about how you are) MDP 18 237:8; TUR.TU[R.MEŠ] ša na-ša-nu li-ilta-'-a-lu let them interrogate the servants whom we brought BE 17 55:3, cf. kî alta-'-a-lu(?) PBS 1/2 40:10 (both MB letters); šarru kî ila'ûni il-ta-na-'-al-šu the king will interrogate him as he pleases KAV 1 vii 21 (Ass. Code § 47); ahuja il-ta-na-'-al-šu my brother can interrogate him (my messenger) EA 20:67 (let. of Tušratta); aš-tána-ah-al-šu aššum šar māt Mișri questioned him about the king of Egypt Ugaritica 5 20 r. 11 (let.); arad amīl Kar: kamis šarru iš-ta-na-a-al-šu KBo 1 11 obv.(!) 22, see ZA 44 116; adi inanna SAL. MEŠ ŠU.GI iš-ta-na-al ul ide I do not know (whether) she keeps asking the "Old Women" Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. 16 iii 68, cf. ši-ta-i-li-in-ni ši-ta-i-li-in-n[i] u amâteja lu uktanallamakki keep asking me, keep asking me, and I shall certainly explain my words to you ibid. 69; ši-ta-'-il-šu-nu question them Wiseman Alalakh 116:17; nišē māt Aribi . . . iš-ta-na-'-a-lu₄ (var. iš-ta-'-a-lu<sub>4</sub>) ahāmeš the people of Arabia kept asking each other Streck Asb. 78 ix 69, wr. iš-tan-a-lu ibid. 378 ii 17, see Weippert, WO 7 76; a-sa-na-al memēni la iqabbia šummu mēti šummu balļa I keep asking, but no one can tell me whether he is dead or alive ABL 144 r. 1, also ibid. r. 6 and ABL 1372:19; (in broken context)  $j\hat{a}\delta i$  [i]  $\delta -ta$ na-al-an-ni he keeps asking me Lambert Love Lyrics 110 BM 41005:37.

6. II to ask: ammakam PN ša-i-il<sub>5</sub> over there ask PN CCT 4 32b:30, also KBo 9 6:21, TCL 14 44:30, TCL 19 73:42, BIN 6

132:15 f., ArOr 47 42:17, and passim; PN &ai-li CCT 4 15a:20, şuḥārīka ša-il<sub>5</sub> CCT 2 20:18; PN nu-ša- $il_5$ -ma umma š $\bar{u}tma$  we asked PN and he said as follows TCL 19 71:10, ef.  $\bar{e}$   $\acute{u}$ - $\check{s}a$ -i- $il_5$  TCL 20 83:37; PN ibbīt kārim lu-ša-i-lu-šu let them ask PN in the office of the kāru CCT 4 6c:22, cf. ibid. 16, KT Hahn 16:27; miššu išti ālikī ula illak ú-ša-il5-ma "Why do you not go with the travelers?" I asked (him) TCL 4 3:27; annakam ša-i-lá-tim bāriātim u ețemmī nu-ša-al-ma (see šā'iltu mng. 1a) TCL 4 5:6 (all OA); exceptionally in OB: *ištu šanîm subātam ú-ša-a-al* I will ask for the textile (still outstanding) from the other man TCL 17 65:26.

- 7. IV to be asked, questioned, to be called to account a) to be asked, questioned: šumma hubtum u pillatum išša-al-ma if there is plundering and . . . ., he will be questioned Greengus Ishchali 326:14; if he comes back kî rikilti PN ippâd issanniq u iš-ša-al he will be arrested, investigated, and questioned according to PN's document UET 7 8 r. 9, cf. iš-ša-a-lu is-sa-ni-qu PBS 2/2 51:22 (both MB); Dumuzi iš-ša-'-li DN was questioned (in broken context) LKA 72 r. 5 (NA rit.).
- b) to be called to account:  $i\check{s}-\check{s}\acute{a}-il$  MIN he was called to account, he was called to account CT 51 187:5 (var. to Šurpu II 104); ina la adannišu  $i[\check{s}]-\check{s}\acute{a}-al$  irašši bilta (see adannu mng. 1c) Lambert BWL 132:115 (hymn to Šamaš).

In VAB 6 218 (= CT 29 42):9 read *iš-ta-lu-ma*, see mng. 3b. In TC 3 (= TCL 19) 80:20 read *ša i-lá-ku-ú*.

šálu B (šélu) v.; to coat, to smear; OB and MB royal; I išīl (išēl), II.

ta-ag TAG =  $\delta \hat{a}$ -a-lu Idu II 352.

a) šālu: igārāt bītim ina kaspim hurāz şim uqnîm sāmtim šaman erēnim ì.SAG dišz pim u himētim ši-la-ra-am a-ši-il I coated the walls of the temple with a plaster (mixed with) silver, gold, lapis lazuli, car\*šâlu C šalummatu A

nelian, cedar oil, fine oil, honey, and ghee AOB 1 22 iii 2 (Šamši-Adad I); ina šamnim . . . še-la-ar-šu lu a-še-el(var. -il) ibid. 122 iv 24 (Shalm. I).

b) šullu: ina mimma igārī himētam u dišpam ú-ší-il-ma I smeared (?) ghee and honey on every wall AOB 1 12 No. 7:29, also, wr. ú-ší-el-ma ibid. 18 No. 12 ii 7 (Irišum).

In TI (= Langdon Tammuz) pl. 3 iv 15 read a-pi-al (coll. S. Parpola). In VAB 6 190 (= TCL 1 33): 6,  $(ana\ es\bar{e}di\ u)\ \check{s}u$ -ul-li stands for  $\check{s}\bar{u}l\hat{i}$ , see  $es\bar{e}du$  usage a-1'c'.

(Ellis Foundation Deposits 30.)

\*šâlu C v.; to rejoice; SB; only II/2 pres. attested; cf. tašīltu.

erēbukka abī hadi kāšumma ummī Ningal tu-ul-ti-ia-al-kum when you enter, my father is happy about you, my mother Ningal rejoices about you JAOS 103 30:4 (lit.).

W. G. Lambert, RA 77 190 f.

šâlu see sâlu.

šalultu see šaluštu.

šalummatu A s.; awesome radiance; OB, MB, Bogh., RS, SB; wr. syll. and su. LIM (LKA 42:2), SU.ZI (Biggs Šaziga 12:19); cf. šalummu.

[su-ú] [su] =  $\delta a$ -lum-ma-tum MSL 14 95:148:8 (Proto-Aa); su.zi $\delta a$ -lu-ma-tum, [s]u.lim Proto-Izi II 369f.; [su].lim, [su].zi =  $\delta a$ -lum-ma-t[u] K.4177+ i 17f. (group voc.); su.lim = ra-[ $\delta ub$ -ba-t]u,  $\delta a$ -[lum-ma-tu] Igituh I 98f.; i. $\delta i$  =  $\delta a$ -lum-ma(var. adds -a)-t[u],  $\delta a$ -qu-ma-t[u] Izi V 63f., i. $\delta i$ .gùr.ru =  $n\bar{a}\delta \delta a$ -[lum-ma]-[ti], i. $\delta i$ . $\delta a$ -q[u-ma-a-ti]) ibid. 66f.; [me.x.mu] = [ $\delta a$ ]-lu-um-ma-ti(text-LA) = (Hitt.)  $\delta a$ -ri-te-em-ma-a $\delta a$  (between puluhti and melemmu) KBo 13 2:6 (aerophonic voc.).

gi urudu. šen. tab. ba su. zi ri. a: qan pāšti šā šā-lum-ma-tū ramū shaft of the double ax which is enveloped with awesome splendor CT 16 22:298f., cf. ní su. zi ri. a: puluhta šā-lum-ma-tu ramū 4R 18 No. 1:8f.; ní su. zi ux (GIŠGAL). lu. ginx (GIM) mu. un. da. ri. eš: puluhti šā-lum-ma-ta kima alē ramū (see alū Alex. section) CT 16

42:12 f. + 43:38 f.; su.zi bí.in.ri me.lám.bi an. mu<sub>4</sub>.mu<sub>4</sub>: ša šá-lum-mat ramû litbušu melammi (see labāšu lex. section) 4R 26 No. 3:8 f.; (Nanna) su.zi im.du<sub>8</sub>.du<sub>8</sub>: ša-lu-ma-tam malu AnBi 12 71:12; nir.gal dingir gal.gal.e.ne ní su.zi [ri.a(?)]: etelli ilī rabûti ša puluḥtam u šá-lum-ma-tam [ramû(?)] (Nergal) lordly among the great gods who is [enveloped?] with terror and awesome splendor 4R 24 No. 1:18 f.

peš.gal da.nun.na.kex(KID).e.ne su.lim huš gú.[è.a]: maml[i] Anunnaki ša šá-lum-ma-tu ezzeta [halpu] the hero among the Anunnaki who is clothed in awe-inspiring radiance 4R 24 No. 1:21 f., cf. su.lim huš [...]: šá-lum-ma-ta ez-z[e-ta...] ibid. 7f., with join Borger, Symbolae Böhl 48; u4. sakár(SAR). gibil. gin, sag. bi su. lim gùr. ru.a : kîma nannari eddešî ina rēšišu ša-lum-[mata našů] (see nannaru A lex. section) CT 16 21:187 f.; (Girra) su.lim gùr.ru: nāš šá-lummat BA 5 589:2; izi.gari-zi-ga-ri su.lim búr.búr. a.zu an.šà.ga ši.im.da.kár.kár.ra.ab : šálum-mat dipāriki šitpûtu ina qereb šamê littanpah (see dipāru lex. section) TCL 6 51 r. 19f., see RA 11 149:35 (Exaltation of Ištar); dingir me. lám.a.ni su.lim ba.an.tuk.a: ilu ša melammū: šu šá-lum-ma-ta išû the god whose sheen is endowed with awe-inspiring radiance KAR 101:5f., see Caplice, Or. NS 36 288 r. 5'f. (namburbi); su. lim an.ta.gál nam.nir.ra du<sub>7</sub>.a: šá-lum-matu naši etellūtu šūsum (see etellūtu) 4R 25 iii 46 f. and dupl. STT 200:5f.; in broken context: su. lim: šá-lum-ma-tú STT 186 r. (?) 7'f.

şallummû = šá-lum-m[a-tú], šá-lum-ma-tú = melam-mu CT 26 40 iv 21 f., dupl. AfO 19 pl. 32 iii 43 f. (astrol. comm.), see Weidner Handbuch 12; šá-lum-ma-tum // zi-mu BM 66895:15 (comm., courtesy W. G. Lambert).

a) of gods: Ninmah bānât ilāni šálum-ma-ta [uhallipka] Ninmah the creatress of the gods wrapped you (Adad) in awe-inspiring radiance BMS 21 r. 58, cf. Ninmenna bānīta šá-lum-ma-tú ušalb[iška] AfO 19 62:39 (prayer to Marduk); halip šálum-ma-ti ša litbušu namrirrī (Nergal) enveloped with radiance, clothed in splendor BMS 46:15, see Ebeling Handerhebung 114; (Nabû) mamlu šūpû nāš su.Lim LKA 42:2, see Ebeling Handerhebung 110; šá-lummat(var. -ma-tú) lu tīšu may you (Ninurta) have awe-inspiring radiance RA 46 28:14, var. from STT 21 i 14 (SB Epic of Zu); bēltu ša šá-lum-ma-tu(var. -tú) ramât rašubbatu labšat (Ištar) Lady who is enveloped with awesome radiance, clothed

šalummatu A šalummatu A

in terrifying splendor Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 130:40, cf. ibid. 186 r. 3; in broken context:  $\delta \hat{a}$ -lum-mat-ki AfO 19 52:142 (prayer to Ištar); note in a personal name:  $Ra-bi-a-at-ša-lu-ma-s\grave{a}$  VAS 16 124:3 (OB); šá-lum-mat Aššur bēlija ušaship I caused the awe-inspiring splendor of Aššur, my lord, to overwhelm (them) Iraq 16 179 iv 43 (Sar.); šá-lum-mat-su mātāti katma his (Enlil's) awe-inspiring radiance covers all lands Hinke Kudurru i 16 (MB); šadî bīrūti erima šá-lum-mat-ka (Šamaš) your radiance covers the distant mountains Lambert BWL 126:19 (prayer to Šamaš), cf. (in broken context) KAR 337 r. 12; ittaškin šá-lum-ma $t\acute{u}$  [...] Lambert BWL 170:13 (Nisaba and Wheat); šû itti şurrišu ul itamma šá-lumma-tu imšīma he does not consult his own heart, he has forgotten (the god's) splendor ZA 43 13:6; DINGIR.MEŠ ša hūdu šá-lum-mat uz-zu-zu (possibly error for uz-zu-hu) the god who is . . . with joy and splendor RA 41 39:6 and 8, see Ebeling Handerhebung 118; note possibly referring to a human: abī ištēn bani ša-al-um-ma-ta kalu-ú zumuršu my father (Ea), there is a beautiful (man?), his entire body (is full of) awe-inspiring radiance Ugaritica 5 17:34 (inc.).

b) of kings: apir šá-lum-ma-te crowned with splendor AKA 196 iii 9, 218 i 13, 261 i 20 (all Asn.), WO 2 410 i 4 (Shalm. III); me= lammu birbirrūka zīme bēlūtu šá-lum-ma-at šarrūtu . . . šūlikki idāja let your (Šamaš's) luminous splendor, a lordly appearance, royal radiance, accompany me VAB 4 260 ii 39 (Nbn.); bunnannī šarri eli tenēšētu šá-lu-ma-tum ušmalli (see bun: nannû mng. 2b) PSBA 20 157 r. 9 (Nbk.); Nergal ittadin ša-lum-mat-su Nergal gave his awe-inspiring radiance (to Assurbanipal) LKA 31 r. 7, see Weidner, AfO 13 211:29; Nergal dandanni ilāni uzzu namur: ratu u šá-lum-ma-tum išruka šeriktī Nergal, mightiest of the gods, bestowed on me fierceness, splendor, and awe-inspiring radiance Borger Esarh. 46 ii 37, cf. ibid.

81 r. 1; bēlat tašmê u magāri šá-lum-mat namrirrīša lihallipka STT 340:22, see Reiner, JNES 26 195; Sargon šá-lum-mat-su eli mātāti itbuk poured out his radiance upon all lands Grayson Chronicles 152:2, cf. King Chron. 2 p. 31 No. 3:23 f.; šarru šá-lum-ma-ta TUK the king will acquire awe-inspiring radiance Leichty Izbu VII 35', ibid. 128'f.; ina zumri rubê šarri šá-lum-ma-ta ul-[...] BBR No. 79-82 r. 6.

- c) of divine and royal accoutrements: agê bēlūti simat ilūti ša ša-lum-ma-ti malāti (I set upon the head of Marduk's statue) a lordly crown befitting a god, full of awesome splendor 5R 33 ii 54 (Agumkakrime); agû šuātu labiš melammu za'in baltu naši šá-lum-ma-tu that crown (for Aššur) is clothed in fearsome sheen. adorned with pride, manifesting radiance Borger Esarh. 83 r. 34; ša . . . šá-lum-maat kakkēšu melamme bēlūtišu eli šarrāni ... ušarrihušu the splendor of whose weapons and the radiance of whose lordship they (the gods) made more splendid than any king's AKA 263 i 26 (Asn.); šalum-mat kakkēja īduruma iptû bābšun overcome by the splendor of my weapons, they opened their gates Lie Sar. 211; see also CT 16 22, in lex. section.
- d) of temples:  $b\bar{\imath}t$   $pap\bar{a}hi$   $b\bar{e}l\bar{\imath}uti\check{s}u$ ...  $\check{s}\acute{a}$ -lum-ma-at  $u\check{s}albi\check{s}$  I clothed the chapel of his (Šamaš's) majesty with awesome radiance VAB 4 258 i 8 (Nbn.); melammi u  $\check{s}al$ -lum-ma-tu uza' $in\check{s}u$  Bauer Asb. 1 pl. 57 81-2-4.212:9.
- e) said of the corona of the sun and moon: [šumma agû šá]-lum-ma-tim apir if (the sun) has a corona of awesome radiance ACh Supp. 2 Sin 17:26; [šumma agû š]á-lum-ma-tú apir ACh Supp. Sin 1:34; see also CT 26 40, in lex. section.
- f) of wild animals:  $\delta a$ -lu-um-ma-at UR. MAH.[MEŠ]  $m\bar{u}tam$ ...  $itti\delta unu$  itrud he (Ea) sent with them the terror of lions and death KBo 19 98 col. b 10, cf.  $\delta \acute{a}$ -lum-mat  $n \bar{e} \delta i$   $m \bar{u} \delta i$   $m \bar{u} tu$  AnSt 5 102:94 (Cuthean

šalummatu B šaluštu A

Legend);  $[k\hat{i}]$   $n\bar{e}\check{s}im\ \check{s}a\text{-}lu\text{-}ma\text{-}t[\acute{a}m\ lu\text{-}t]e_4\text{-}er\text{-}ka$  (see  $n\bar{e}\check{s}u\ \text{mng}$ . 1e-4') ZA 75 180 Tell Asmar 1930,117 r. 6 (OB inc.).

g) other occs.: ša-lu-ma-tù uddannin the radiance became overwhelmingly strong KUB 4 12 obv.(!) 15 (Gilg.); [ÉN] SU.ZI MIN ŠÀ.ZI.GA MIN incantation: radiance, radiance, potency, potency Biggs Šaziga p. 12:19 (inc. catalog).

Cassin La splendeur divine, passim.

## šalummatu B s.; (mng. unkn.); Qatna.\*

ša napišti hurāṣi ša ša-lum-ma-tum(var. -tù) tamlî uqnî dušî a gold pendant with (?) š., inlaid with lapis lazuli and dušû stone RA 43 138:16 (inv.), cf. (a necklace with) 4 hīdu uqnû damqu 2 ša-lum-ma-tù [. . .] ibid. 170:348 (inv.).

Perhaps a type of metalwork; cf. hurāşu ša tutturi RA 43 168:316, and passim in these texts.

šalummu adj.; of awesome radiance; SB; cf. šalummatu A.

ša-lum-ma-[ku] I am of awesome radiance KAH 2 90:18 (Tn. II), see Schramm Einleitung p. 9;  ${}^{d}Min\hat{u}$ -ulla eliātu šá-lum-mat bu-ri Kraus AV 198 III 58 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn).

šaluppû s.; (part of the intestines); lex.\*; Sum. lw.

uzu. Šà.lu. úb =  $\S$ U-u Hh. XV 106, cf. uzu. šà.lu. úb MSL 9 44:40 (OB Forerunner to Hh. XV); [uzu.  $\S$ ] à.lu. úb =  $\S$ U-u = up-pu Hg. D 59, in MSL 9 37.

šalussu see šaluštu A.

šalussû s.; (part of the intestines); lex.\*; Sum. lw.

[uzu.šà.al].ús.sa =  $\S$ U-u Hh. XV 107; uzu.  $\S$ à.al.ús.sa MSL 9 44:42 (OB Forerunner to Hh. XV); [uzu. $\S$ à.al].ús.sa =  $\S$ U-u = MIN (= up-pu) Hg. D 60, in MSL 9 37.

šalušeni see šaluššani.

šalušini see šaluššani.

šalušmu see šalšūmi.

šaluššani (šalušeni, šalušini, šalšeni) adv.; the year before last; OB, Nuzi, NA; cf. šalāš.

qātam ša šaddagdim u ša-lu-uš-ša-ni še'am limdudu exactly like last year and the year before, let them measure out barley Kraus AbB 1 125:10 (OB let.); x barley ana 12 LÚ.MEŠ ēṣidu ina ša-lu-uš-TA-ni elteqēmi I took the year before last for twelve harvest workers HSS 13 471:7 (translit. only); (total) 1560 UDU ša šá-luše-ni 1560 sheep of the year before last HSS 16 287:2 (Nuzi); LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ LUGAL LÚ.UN.MEŠ KUR ša šaddagdiš ina šal-šeni ina ra-bu-še-ni ta pan ilki ta pan sāb-šarrutte ihliqūni the "king's men" and the local population who last year, the year before, and the year before that, fled from the ilku obligation and their service as "king's men" ABL 252:17, see Postgate Taxation 65; iqtibi mā a[tt]a[ma] ina pani tazzaz iššaddagdiš šá-lu-ši-ni ina pani attitizi (the king) said, "You will serve (him)" - Last year (and) the year before, I (already) served ABL 1174 r. 10: ina ša-lu-ši-ni kî annî[mma] kupû iddi'in the year before last there was as much snow as now Iraq 21 172 No. 61:3 (all NA).

For the second element of the compound compare  $rab\bar{u}\check{s}eni$ . A connection with  $\check{s}attu$  "year" was proposed by Poebel, AS 9 159 n. 2.

šaluštam adv.; a third time; OB; cf. šalāš.

MN UD.1.KAM išteat [§] anitam ina warhim [§] a-lu-uš-tam ina úr-ri warhim niballal we will brew (the malt) a first time on the first of MN, a second time on the first of the (next) month, and a third time on the second (?) of the month TCL 17 6:9 (OB let.).

šaluštu A (šalištu, šalultu, šalussu) s.; 1. one third, 2. one-third share of the šaluštu A šaluštu A

profit, triple(?) compensation; from OAkk. on; šalištu in OA, also Sumer 7 130:18, 148:19 (OB), pl. šalšātu; wr. syll. and IGI.3.GÁL, 3 with phon. complement; cf. šalāš.

kaš níg.3.tab.ba =  $\delta i$ -kar  $\delta d$ -lul-ti (vars. [...] x.la, [...] 'i.sud =  $\delta i$ -kar  $\delta d$ -lul-tum) Hh. XXIII ii 15'; ka- $\delta \delta$ -bi-ir kaš.A.sud =  $\delta i$ -kar  $\delta d$ -lul-tum Diri V 240; [kaš.A.sud?] = min (=  $\delta i$ -ka-ru)  $\delta d$ -lu-u $\delta$ -tum (followed by  $\delta i$ qu) Erimhu $\delta$  II 294;  $\delta i$   $\delta d$  's  $\delta d$ -lu-u $\delta$ -ti  $\delta d$  one third of the wages Proto-Izi Bil. II iii 14'.

igi.3.gál.la =  $\delta al$ - $\delta a$ -a-tu, igi.3.gál.la.  $\delta e$  = ana  $\delta al$ - $\delta a$ -a-ti, igi.3.gál.la.  $\delta e$  ib. ta. an. e = ana  $\delta al$ - $\delta a$ -a-ti  $u\delta \bar{e}si$  he rented (a field) (according to a division) into third shares Ai. IV ii 43 ff.; igi. 3.gál.la =  $\delta al$ - $\delta a$ -tu (vars.  $\delta al$ - $\delta a$ -tu,  gi. 3.gál.la = miksi  $\delta al$ - $\delta a$ -ti share in the yield on a one-third basis Ai. IV iii 4.

KAŠ.A.SUD // KAŠ x šá-lul-tum // hiqa Köcher BAM 401:7 (med. comm.).

1. one third -a) referring to the division of the crop between owner and tenant - 1' in gen. (replacing the more common šaluš): see Ai., Hh. I, in lex. section; šittīn ana bēl kirîm inaddin ša-lu-uš-tam šû ileqqe he will give two thirds to the owner of the palm grove and will himself take one third CH § 64:69; šittīn errēšum  $[\S a]$ -lu-u $\S$ -ta  $b\bar{e}l$  eqlim ileqqe YOS 12 83:9, cf. TCL 1 142:14, Jean Sumer et Akkad 216:9, RA 73 73 AO 10329:10, see RA 75 26, also (šākinūtu contract) VAS 7 34:14;  $\frac{2}{3}$ .BI  $err\bar{e}\check{s}um$ 1.BI LUGAL.A.ŠÀ.GA.KE, (KID) [ŠU] BA.AB. TE.GÁ.EN UET 5 129:10, and passim, Wr. IGI.3.GÁL RA 73 64 AO 5419:13, see RA 75 18; šamaššammī mala ibaššû ša-lu-uš-ta-ša inaddiššim he will give her the one-third share due her from however much linseed there will be VAS 7 27:14; at harvest time ša-lu-uš-tam še.giš.ì ù še-um imaddadu (rent ana šaluš) Gautier Dilbat 39 r. 7, cf. VAS 8 114:9; ina ša-lu-uš-ti-ša 1 pi še ì.A[G.E] Waterman Bus. Doc. 10:9; he will deliver šittin zú.lum gurnum igi.3.gál.la.àm ZÚ.LUM SIG5 two thirds ordinary-quality dates and one third first-rate dates TCL 1 138:6, cf. šittīn gunna ša-lu-uš-ta tadmīga ... i.ÁG.E TCL 1 143:10.

2' in the formula (to rent) ana šaz lušti (replacing the more common ana šaluš): a field ana ša-lu-uš-ti ušēṣi BA 5 516 No. 53:6, VAS 9 179:8, CT 47 59:8.

b) as a fraction -1' of weights and ša-lu-uš-ti uţţetim measures: JNES 5 205:13 (OB math.), cf. ša-lu-uš-ti 20 u rabât ša-lu-uš-ti uttetim ibid. 34 f.; ša-li-iš-ti ubānim Sumer 43 190 ii 3 (OB math.), but šalu-uš-ti 3 leqēma ibid. 196 iii 8; 5 sar šalu-uš-ti sar mați five sar minus onethird SAR (of field) ARM 8 8:1; 9 GUR ŠE.GIŠ.Ì BÁRA.GA ša-lu-uš-ti ì.GIŠ nine gur of linseed, the hilsu oil is one third of the oil CT 8 8e:2 (OB leg.); [2] MA. NA 3-su (= šalussu) two and one-third minas (of wool) Tell Halaf 62:1, cf. KAV 115:31, Postgate Palace Archive 144:1; 1 Gfn 3su one and one-third shekels Iraq 16 55 ND 2307:7, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 14; 2 šálul-tú 1 gín two and one-third shekels VAS 6 260:5, cf. Moldenke 2 11:1; 9 GÍN 3-tú 1 GIN nine and one-third shekels Dar. 61:1, 7; note expressing a three-shekel weight: ina 3 ma.na . . . ù šá-lul-ti ana IGI KÙ.GI (weighed) with the three-mina (weight on one pan of the balance) and with the "third" (i.e., three-shekel-weight) (added) to (the pan containing) the gold (in order to weigh two minas 57 shekels) (compare the weight na<sub>4</sub>.3.gin Hh. XVI Forerunners 433, and passim) YOS 6 54:6, see Joannès, NABU 2 2 f.

2' of other units or groups: [ša-l]i-iš-tám ana [ša Nip]as išaqqal . . . [ša]-li-iš-tám [ana ša Ni]pas [ša-al]-ší-im išaqqal one third (of the debt) he will pay by the Nipas festival (one third by the second), one third by the third Nipas festival TCL 14 71:17 and 21; šál-ša-at şubātīka (beside šinipē ša şubātīka) CCT 2 24:27, ša-al-ša-at šitrim ša kutānim RA 59 36 No. 14:15 (all OA); šittīn ana bītišu liddinuma ša-lu-uš-tam ana ekallim lilqû (out of 21 people) let them transfer two thirds to his house and take one third to the palace ARM 10 134:9; šittīššunu ina labīriš eqlētim

šaluštu A šaluštu A

şabtu ša-lu-uš-ta-šu-nu eqlētim ul şabtu two thirds (of these herdsmen) have been holding fields long since, one third of them do not hold fields BIN 7 8:7 (OB let them divide the palm wood, cypress, and myrtle into three parts šalu-uš-ti erēni šurmēni u asi ana GN šalu-uš-tam ana GN<sub>2</sub> u ša-lu-uš-tam ana  $GN_3$  § $\bar{u}bil$  send one third of the palm wood, cypress, and myrtle to GN, one third to GN<sub>2</sub>, and one third to GN<sub>3</sub> ARM 17:11ff., cf. ibid. 15; ša-lu-uš-ti iškarim one third of the work assigned Kraus AbB 1 56:13; ša-lu-uš-ti eqlim u kirîm . . . ana rabiānim u šībūt ālim ipaqqidu Dalley Edinburgh 24:8 (OB);  $\S umma \ dan \bar{a} nu \ \S i-it-ti-in-[\S u \ldots]$ (var. šittašu TAK<sub>4</sub>-ma) ša-lu-uš-ta-šu (var.  $\delta u$ -lul-ta- $\delta u$ ) nabalkut (see  $ez\bar{e}bu$  mng. 1b-3') KUB 4 74 r. 3 (liver model, coll.), var. from Boissier DA 6:4, see Nougayrol, RA 40 66; if the sun  $2-\check{s}\acute{u}$  (gloss:  $\check{s}i-tin-\check{s}\acute{u}$ ) adir $3-\check{s}\check{u}$  (gloss:  $\check{s}\check{a}$ -lul-ta- $\check{s}\check{u}$ ) ZALÁG-ir ACh Šamaš 16:1 (coll.); GN āl dannūtišunu adi 1/3-ti ūme ša Samši napāhi akšud I conquered GN, their stronghold, within a third of a day after sunrise AKA 58 iii 100 (Tigl. I); in math.: mišil šiddim u ša-lu-uš-ti pūtim ana libbi eqlija [u] șib I added to my area half of the length and one third of the width MKT 1 109 i 33, cf. you note down [2] nalpatti mišlim [u] 3 nalpatti [ša]-luuš-ti ibid. ii 5, see TMB 65 No. 138; u ša $li-\langle i\dot{s}\rangle-ti\ \dot{s}iddija\ was\bar{a}ba[m]$  to add (. . .) plus one third of my length Sumer 7 130 IM 52916:18', cf. ša-li-iš-ti šiddim ibid. 148 IM 52685:19';  $\delta a$ -lu-u $\delta$ -ti eqlim  $assu\langle hma \rangle$ ša-lu-uš-ti mithartim ana libbi eglim usibma I subtracted one third of the area and I added one third of the square to the area MKT 3 1 i 9; ša-lu-uš-ti PI-ia (see mala num. mng. 1a) MCT 99 Q 3 (all OB).

c) referring to an admixture or dilution by a third:  $\delta iq\bar{\imath}\delta umma\ ina\ kukkubi\delta[u\ \delta ikar\ \delta]a-lul-te$  pour for him [beer] (diluted) by/to one third in his flask and (send him away) STT 38:59, cf. ibid. 62 (Poor Man of Nippur), and see Hh. XXIII, etc., in lex.

section; uncert.: 6 KAŠ.Ú.SA šu sa-al-sa-tim CT 50 81:3 (OAkk.).

- d) ana šaluštišu/šalussišu by one third: ana 3-si-šú irabbi (the silver) will increase (by accruing interest) by one third ADD 115:9, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 31, cf. ADD 116 r. 2, 57 edge 2; ana 3-su-šu irabbi ADD 5 edge 1; ana 3-su-šu-nu irabbiu ADD 40 edge 1, ana 3-šú-nu irabbi Iraq 25 93 (pl. 21) BT 113:4.
- 2. one-third share of the profit, triple (?) compensation a) one-third share of the profit (OA) 1' in sing.: kīma šál-ša-at 2 MA.NA KÙ.GI l MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ūmamma PN ilqe today PN took one mina of silver as the one-third share of the profit on the two minas of gold MVAG 35/3 No. 328:4 (= Dalley Edinburgh No. 8), cf. šumma ... ša-li-iš-tám ekkuluma ana ša-li-iš-tim izzazzu if (it is stipulated that) they take one third (of the profit) and guarantee one third (the case is finished) ibid. 19f., cf. ibid. 25f., dupl. Kienast ATHE 56:22f., also Matouš KK p. 81 I 642:7f., see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 176 n. 51.
- 2' in pl.: šál-ša-tim ša PN šamallā'ini ina bīt kārim talqe you took (x silver), the one-third share of PN, our agent, in the office of the kāru Kienast ATHE 48:24; kaspum annûm ša ša-al-ša-tim innikkassī nišakkan this silver is for the one-third share, we will claim it at the time of accounting CCT 1 28c:7; x silver ša šál-*§a-tim talagge* CCT 1 19a:6, cf. ICK 1 124:23, ICK 2 309:11, Hecker Giessen 20:4, cf. šál- $\delta a - ti - a$  ibid. 34:44, ICK 1 171:9, CCT 1 38b:8, x silver *§a-al-§a-tum* TCL 20 195:4, cf. BIN 6 157:16, 158:2, (in broken context) CCT 5 39a:6 and 15; šál-ša-tí-šu lu nīmussuma lu nilqe let us charge him s. on what he owns and take it CCT 3 23a:24, cf. šupramma annakam ša-al-ša-tí-šu lēmussuma write me so that I can charge him for his onethird share here VAT 13458:16, see Larsen, Iraq 39 138; ikkaspim šál-ša-tim šīm subātīja from the silver, the shares in the proceeds

of the sale of my textiles Hecker Giessen 34:40, cf. ibid. 42, CCT 1 28d:8; ina luqūtim annītim šál-ša-tum tadmiqtum ša abīni of this merchandise one-third share is an interest-free loan of our principal RA 60111 No. 43 MAH 19615:11; awīlum ana šál-ša-tí-šu la kašid the man is unable to pay his share CCT 4 9a:4; ina nēmilim šál-ša-tim ekkal ana šál-ša-tim izzaz of the profit he will enjoy one third, he will be responsible for one third Arkeologya Dergisi 4 20 No. 3:21f., also Matouš KK p. 80 I 573:5ff.

b) triple(?) compensation (MA): eqla ammar usammihuni 3.TA.AM-a-te iddan (see samāhu mng. 3a) KAV 2 iv 16 and 26(!) (Ass. Code B § 8 and 9), cf. qaqqara 3-a-te iddan ibid. v 30 (§ 14), 3-a-te KÙ.BABBAR šīm batulte nāikānu ana abiša iddan KAV 1 viii 34 and 46, 3-a-te ša batulte ibid. 39 (A § 55 and 56), cf. also ibid. iii 64 and 71 (§ 24), see Larsen, Iraq 39 133 and n. 49.

Ad mng. 1c: Oppenheim Beer n. 55. Ad mng. 2: J. Lewy, MVAG 35/3 103 ff.; Landsberger, Arkeologya Dergisi 4 23 ff.; Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 271; Larsen, Iraq 39 133 ff.

šaluštu B (šalultu, šalištu) s.; group, team of three; OA; wr. 3 with phon. complement; cf. šalāš.

giš.apin.gu<sub>4</sub>.3.lá = ša-lu-ul-tu (plow with) a team of three (oxen) Hh. V 132.

timālima maḥar 3-iš-tí taš'elīma u āpulka yesterday before the committee of three you asked me and I answered you OIP 27 57:3, cf. IGI 3 ša'alšu Hecker Giessen 15:10 and 12; 3 aḥiūtim ṣabtama . . . ku: nukkīšunu šurmama 3-tum-ma liknuku seize three strangers, break their seals (those of the storehouse), and have the committee of three seal (the package) TCL 20 99:12; PN PN2 u PN3 3-tum Matouš KK p. 81 I 580:21.

Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 168.

šamādu v.; to apply (ornaments, inlay); MA, SB, NA; I išmid – išammid, II.

a) šamādu: hurāşu ša şalmē ša erî kaši-di mannu ša šarru bēlī iqabbûni lillika lihīti ni-iš-me-di gold for the statues made of copper has arrived, someone whom the king, my lord, will designate should come and weigh it out, and we will apply (?) it ABL 531:10 (NA); obscure: ina lipî t[e(?)-x]-eš-šír // ta-šam-mid Lambert BWL 240 ii 8 (bil. proverb, Sum. lost).

b) šummudu: 2 īnātu šaniātu ša pappardilî kūri ša-am-mu-da two beads of the second size, of artificial pappardilû stone, have been applied (to the animal figurine) (parallel: rapqu attached to ii 34, iii 6, etc.) AfO 18 302 i 12, cf. m[i-is-ru la]-a ša-am-mu-du (in broken context) ibid. 306 iii 21f. (MA inv.).

The SB ref. (Lambert BWL) is obscure and may belong to another verb.

šamagu s.; (an illness); OB.\*

miqtum ṣēnu ša-ma-gu samānu vicious epilepsy, . . . ., samānu disease JCS 9 9:4 (OB inc.), Wr. DU-ma-ga-am ibid. 24.

Since the parallel text JCS 9 10:3 and 21 has  $\delta a$ -na-du/da, the spellings  $\delta a$ -ma-gu and  $\delta a$ <sub>4</sub>(?)-ma-gu appear to be textual corruptions, see Goetze, JCS 9 12.

šamahu s.; (a kind of flour?); lex.\*

e-še (var. e-še-a) A.TIR =  $sask\hat{u}$ ,  $š\acute{a}$ -ma- $\check{b}u$  Diri III 172 f.

šamāņu A v.; 1. to grow thickly, abundantly, to thrive, 2. to flourish, to attain extraordinary beauty or stature, 3. šummuhu to bring about abundant growth, to make flourish, to provide with a fine stature, 4. IV/3 (unkn. mng.); from OB on; I išmuh—išammuh—šamuh (fem. šam-kat En. el. 187 var.), ĬĬ, II/3, IŬ/3; cf. burti šamhat, šamhatu, šamhiš, šamhu, šammahu, šumhu, šummuhu.

hi-li-ib NAGA = na-a-hu, šá-ma-hu A VII/4:92 f.; hi.li = [šu]-mu-hu, šá-ma-hu CT 51 168 ii 18 f. (Group Voc. A).

hi.li.a.mu.dè má.za.mu.dè (with gloss) ina sá-ma-hi-ia ina e-le-si-ia BM 35966 r. 14; m[u]. pà.da.zu.[šè(?)] ní h[é.b]í.íb.balag : ana zikir šumik[a x x] lu-ú ša-am-ha-[tu] van Dijk

šamāļu A šamāļu A

Lugale 618; ù.ru.ru.gá hé.im.ma.balàg. e li-is-mu-uh(sic) may he grow at (the sound of) my lullaby Kramer, Studi Volterra 194:2 (coll.).

BAL = ra-ha-su, dim it-ta-na-as-ma-ah im.Limmú. BA ZI.MEŠ-ni RA 17 175 ii 19 (comm. on ACh Adad 29:2); sa-mah // bana (comm. on samhu, q.v.) A II/1 Comm. B r. 2.

to grow thickly, abundantly, to thrive (said of vegetation): after I ascended the throne, Adad released his rains and Ea opened his springs qišāti magal iš-mu-ha giš.gi.meš şuşê uštēlipu la išû nërebu the woods throve luxuriantly, the reed thickets and canebrakes grew in such a tangle that no one could penetrate them Streck Asb. 212 r. 3; karānu gimir gurun sirdu u riqqē magal iš-mu-hu the vine, every fruit tree, the olive and aromatics throve abundantly (in the gardens of the reclaimed desert area around Nineveh) OIP 2 115 viii 52, cf. 125:46 (Senn.),  $i-\check{s}am-mu-uh \ ga-a[p-nu(?)]$  RA 68 151 r. 6; G[URUN GIŠ.SAR?] ina KUR  $i-\dot{s}\dot{a}$ (var. -šam)-muh 80 šanāti ebūr māti iššir the fruit [of the orchards?] will thrive and the harvest of the land will prosper for eighty years Labat Calendrier § 92:13; šá-ma-ah (var. šá-muh) ebūri napāš d[Nisaba] thriving of crops, abundance of barley CT 39 18:83 (SB Alu), var. from Labat Calendrier § 104:5; Adad . . . ugāršu lirhişma <sup>a</sup>Nisaba lihalliqa puquttu li-iš-mu-uh may Adad beat down on his commons and destroy the cereal crop, may thorns grow rankly 1R 70 iv 13 (Caillou Michaux); ša issi šurussu lippari'ma *i-šam-mu-ha*(var. lapiri'šu let the tree's roots be cut so that no luxuriant shoots will grow from it Cagni Erra IV 125; šuršūka ul dunnunu [...] ul šarû şillaka [...] ul šam-hat qimmatka [...] your (the ash tree's) roots are not solid, your shade is not abundant, your crown does not grow thickly Lambert BWL 165:13; ana rîtinima ša šam-ha-at to our pasture which is luxuriant LKA 15:7.

2. to flourish, to attain extraordinary beauty or stature -a) to flourish -1' in gen.:  $m\bar{a}t\bar{i}$  listamdilma lis-mu-ha nisūa

may my land become expanded, may my people flourish Streck Asb. 284 r. line α. dupl. K.11797+ :11; šarrūssu ša-am-ha-at šā: nina ul išu his (Kurigalzu's) kingship is prosperous and he has no rival RA 29 98:9; uncert.:  $rub\hat{u}$  še-bu-ta i-ša-am-[x] the prince will flourish (?) into old age Leichty Izbu VII 122; zīmūka li-iš-mu-hu lirappišu  $sul\bar{u}l\bar{i}$  (may the gods grant progeny to the king, my lord) may your countenance flourish (and) extend protection over me ABL 358:14, see Parpola LAS No. 122,  $[\ldots t]i-ka\ li\acute{s}-mu-hu\ [\ldots]\ KAR\ 354:5;\ \acute{u}-ul$  $a - mu - \hat{u}h - ma \hat{u} - u[\hat{l} \dots] - it PBS 1/1 2:51 (OB)$ lit.).

2' in personal names: Sin-ša-mu-uḥ YOS 2 92:1, 107:8, VAS 16 85:1, TCL 17 45:1, wr. Sin-[ša-mu]-úḥ TCL 18 89:1, Grant Smith College 253:10, and passim; Ša-mu-uḥ-Sin TCL 1 63:25 and passim, cf. Ša-mu-uḥ-《KI»-dSin ibid. 203:12; 「Ša-mu-uḥ-dDa-gan PBS 8/2 140:16; DINGIR(.MU)-ša-mu-uḥ PBS 11/2 2 r. ii 22f., 3 ii 3f., 5 ii 3f., 10:19 (all OB); Ša-mu-uḥ-dNergal Ni 430 iv 19 (courtesy J. A. Brinkman), also PBS 2/2 118:46, CBS 3649, Ša-mu-uḥ-dŠamaš CBS 3468, both cited Clay PN p. 130b, URU Sin-ša-mu-uḥ<sup>ki</sup> PBS 2/2 62:2 (all MB); Sin-šá-muḥ UET 4 25:36, and passim (NB).

b) to attain extraordinary beauty or stature: šam-hat(var. -kat) nabnīssu şarir nīši īnīšu extraordinary is his stature, frightening(?) his glance En. el. I 87; ilāni rabûti qereb É.ŠÁR.RA bīt zārīšunu kēniš immalduma iš-mu-hu gattu the (statues of the) great gods (Bēl, Bēltija, Bēlet-Bābili, Ea, and Madānu) were properly created in their father's house, Ešarra, and grew beautiful in figure Borger Esarh. 83 r. 36, cf. 85 § 54 iv 1, cf. also (Aššur) ša ina apsî iš-muhu gattuš (see gattu) OIP 2 149 No. V 2 (Senn.), also Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 27:8, see Ebeling Stiftungen p. 4; ummī ina šāt mušītija ša-amha-ku-ma attanallak ina birīt eṭlūtim Mother, in my (dream at) night, grown to an imposing size(?), I was walking about among men Gilg. P. i 4 (OB).

šamāhu A šamāhu B

- 3. šummuhu to bring about abundant growth, to make flourish, to provide with a fine stature -a) to bring about abundant growth: the womb of the (heretofore) barren earth opened mirīt būlim ú-šammi-ha şippata ušahşab it made the cattle pastures lush and the orchard verdant(?) Lambert BWL 177:20 (fable); dNisaba su-um-mu-ha-at Emar 6 354:10 (Fable of the Tamarisk and Date Palm); ana mitrāti šum-mu-hi . . . ušēšir harru in order to make the *mitirtu* fields abound in vegetation, I ran a straight canal (as far as Nineveh) OIP 2 98:89, also 101:59, 114 viii 25, 124:41; kajān ušahnabu gipārū sip: pāti šu-um-mu-ha inbu (during my reign) the grasslands constantly grew abundantly, the orchards were luxuriant with fruit Streck Asb. 6 i 50, cf. dIGI.SIG7.SIG7 mu-šam-me-eh sippāti (name of a gate of Nineveh) Iraq 7 90:32 (Senn.), cf. [mu- $\delta a m(?) - me - hi$  HÉ.GÁL  $i\delta [pi]ki$  STT 372:10, see JNES 26 198.
- b) to make flourish: dŠamaš mātišu mu-šam-mi-hu nišīšu (Nebuchadnezzar) Sun god of his land, who makes his people flourish BBSt. No. 6 i 4 (Nbk. I), also (Assurbanipal) ADD 646:3, see Postgate Royal Grants <sup>a</sup>Ištar mu-šam-me-hat nišīšu No. 10:6, (name of a gate of Dūr-Sarrukīn) Lyon Sar. p. 11:69, p. 17:87, Winckler Sar. pl. 29 No. 62:82; īnum . . . Nabû . . . ana šutēšur kal dadmū u šu-um-mu-hu tenēšēti haţţa išarti ušatmih gātūa ever since Nabû placed in my hands the just scepter for governing all the inhabited world and making mankind flourish VAB 4 122 i 44 var.; anāku . . . lu rē'aka kīnu mušallim nišīka mu-šaam-mi-hu ba'ulātika I am the just shepherd for you (Marduk) who keeps your people well, makes your subjects prosper ibid. 120 iii 44; note in II/3: māta uštē: širma nišī uš-ta-am-mi-ih I set the land in order and I made the people prosper everywhere ibid. 112 i 26, 124 ii 27 (all Nbk.); Ninurta u Nusku li-šam-me-hu-[šú m]a'diš may Ninurta and Nusku make him flour-

- ish greatly! STT 38:38 (Poor Man of Nippur), see AnSt 6 152; epšu pīka ad mūtija šúmme-ha-ni-ma (incipit of love song, see ipšu A mng. 5b-2') KAR 158 v ii 5; [šušq]anni šušqanni šu-mu-ha-an-ni šu-mu-[ha]-ni (error for imp. šummihanni) KAR 237:7 (egalkurra? rit.); šellibi mīrānu kalbi ana aplūtu ilqēma urabbīšú-šá-am-mi-ih a fox adopted a puppy, he brought him up and made him thrive UET 7 155 r. iii 7 (fable); ú-šam-mi-hi (in broken context) JAOS 88 125 i a 18 (NB votive inscr.); in personal names: Adad-ú-ša-me-eh KAJ 101:6 (MA); Sin-šu-lum-šu-me-eh UET 4 115:4 and 19 (NB).
- c) to provide with a fine stature: the great gods ú-šam-mi-hu gattī udanninu emūqēja gave me a splendid stature and made my strength great OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290:18 (prayer of Asb.), see von Soden, AfO 25 46; Ninurta rāš emūqi ša šum-mu-hu mešrēti who possesses (great) strength, who is splendid of limb 1R 29 i 21 (Šamši-Adad V).
- 4. IV/3 (unkn. mng.): see RA 17, in lex. section.

For AOAT 2 321 : 4 (= CT 14 9 r. ii 3 and dupls.), see  $sam\bar{a}hu$ .

šamāḥu B v.; (mng. uncert.); OA; I išmuḥ — išammuḥ; cf. našmaḥtu.

PN . . . adi 5 šanat išti PN2 uššab la iša-mu-hu(for -ùh)-ma ula uṣṣi šumma išta-mu-hu(for -ùh)-ma ittiṣi 2 MA.NA kaspam išaqqal PN will stay in PN2's employ for five years, will not leave breaking the agreement(?), if he breaks the agreement(?) and leaves, he pays two minas of silver AAA 1 pl. 27 No. 14:12 ff., cf. šumma PN iš-tù-mu-ùh-ma išti šanîm ittašab ½ mana kaspam . . . išaqqal Matouš KK No. 9:7; šumma mimma iqabbi akkārim redīšuma ša iš-mu-hu-ma ippanīja i-be-ru-ú if he (the employee who hid from me) objects (to coming here), take him before the kāru and in my presence they will establish(?)

šamājâtu šamallû

that he broke the contract(?) W0 5 32:34; hurāṣum ša PN habbulanni ammīnim 1 MA. NA 11 GÍN kaspam tapṭuršum akkīma išmu-hu-ma annīšam išpuranni as for the gold that PN owes me — why did you . . . . from him one mina eleven shekels of silver? Was it because he had . . . .-ed and had sent me a message here? TCL 14 2:21.

The derivative našmahtu is listed in CAD under the erroneous heading nasz mahātu.

šamājātu (šimmājātu) adj. fem.; (describing a stone); lex.\*

 $NA_4$  & sa-ma-a-a-tum (var. & sa-ma-a-a-tu) = (blank) =  $mu\$\$\$ \ ellow{ellow}$  Hg. B IV 110, in MSL 10 33;  $NA_4$  & sa-ma-a-a-tum =  $NA_4$  mu-[\$]al-tum MSL 10 69:13, also  $NA_4$  & sim-ma-ia-tu =  $NA_4$  mu-\$al-[tu] MSL 10 72:78 (both Uruanna III 187).

For the hypocoristic personal name Šamājatu see šamājû.

šamājû adj.; (mng. uncert., occ. as personal name only); OB, MB, MA, NB.

Ša-ma-a-a BIN 7 112:16, also ibid. 166:17, YOS 14 343:12, Jean Tell Sifr 17a:17, 18a:26 (all OB), UET 7 17 r. 11 (MB), BBSt. No. 24:1 (early NB); Ša-ma-ia Greengus Ishchali 62:17, UCP 10 99 No. 22:21 (both OB), KAV 125:5 (MA), Ša-ma-iá YOS 7 28:2, AnOr 8 13:26 (both NB); hypocoristic: Ša-ma-ia-tum CT 6 19b:8f., UCP 10 77 No. 2:12, 107 No. 32:15, BIN 7 79:21, Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 15:3, Greengus Ishchali 68:17, Ša-ma-a-a-tum YOS 8 65:29, 154:19 (all OB).

Possibly a nisbe formation from šamû, "One-from-Heaven."

šamakāta s. pl.; onions; NB\*; Aram. word.

2 (BÁN) 3 sìla šá-ma-ka-a-ta PN (in list of receipts of various commodities, preceded by šamaššammū) TCL 13 233:35.

Loan from Aram., cf. Syr. šamkē "onions," see von Soden, Or. NS 46 195.

\*\*šamāk/qu (AHw. 1153b) In CCT230:13, read lu šumka, from šumu, see šalāhu mng. 1c; in VAT 9301:42, read ina bītika li-iš-<ú>-mu-[nim], see qīptu mng. 3a-2'.

šamallā'u see šamallû.

šamallû (šamallā'u, šamlû) s.; 1. assistant, agent of a merchant, trading agent, 2. apprentice scribe, junior scribe, apprentice scholar; from OAkk.(?) on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and šagan.lá, šagan. mál.lá (in colophons also šab.tur); cf. šamallûtu.

kù.lá =  $\delta \bar{a}qil$  kaspi, šagan.lá =  $\delta a$ -ma-lu-[u], ma.na.lá =  $\delta u$ -u Lu IV 264 ff.; dam.gàr = tam:  $k\bar{a}ru$ , ugula dam.gàr = akil  $tamk[\bar{a}r\bar{i}]$ , šagan. lá (vars. sa.ma(!).la, sa.la.lá) =  $\delta u$ -u, ma. na.lá =  $\delta u$ -u Hh. II 201 ff.; [šagan.lá] =  $\delta a$ -ma-al-lu-u (in group with  $[ta]mk\bar{a}ru$ ,  $umm\bar{a}nu$ ) Antagal P iv 2' (= 227); um.me.a =  $u[mm\bar{a}nu]$ , šagan. lá =  $\delta a$ -[ma-lu-ú] MSL 12 230:1f.; šab.gal =  $tamk\bar{a}ru$ , šab.tur =  $\delta a$ -ma-al-lu-ú 5R 16 iii 23 f. (group voc.).

šagan.lá kù.babbar x [. . .] : ana šá-ma-alli [. . .] JNES 33 288:3.

<sup>d</sup>gal.šab (var. <sup>d</sup>šab.gal) = ŠU, <sup>d</sup>SIR.é (var. <sup>d</sup>sab.s<sup>i-ir</sup>BU) = ŠU, 2 šagan(text DUGUD).lá.é. babbar.ra.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID) CT 24 32 iv 106 f., cf. <sup>d</sup>šagan(text DUGUD).lá.lú.kar.kar = ŠU ibid. 109 (An = Anum III 167 ff.).

assistant, agent of a merchant, trading agent -a) in OA: the principals of PN and of PN's son said to PN2 here: Ten minas of silver, its *nishatu* tax added, under his seals PN ša-ma-lá-i-ni ištu GN ana GN2 ana bīt PN3 ana maşşartim ana nandu'im ušēbilamma . . . x kaspam . . . PN<sub>4</sub> ša tuppim harmim ana PN ša-ma-lái-ni ihhibilma PN, our trading agent, had sent from Purušhaddu to Kaniš to PN3's house in order to deposit it in his safe, x silver PN<sub>4</sub> owed to PN, our trading agent, according to his debt note Kienast ATHE 48:7 and 16, cf. ibid. 21; x silver šalšātim ša PN ša-ma-lá-i-ni ina bīt kārim talge 15 şubātī ina GN3 ina luqūtim ša PN ša-ma-lái-ni tašpurma PN<sub>2</sub> . . . iddi the one-third (share in the profit) belonging to PN, our trading agent, you took in the office of the šamallû šamallû

 $k\bar{a}ru$ , (and) 15 textiles PN<sub>2</sub> deposited, after you had written him, in GN3 from the merchandise of PN, our trading agent ibid. 25 ff., cf. ibid. 32; mimma annîm kasap [š]ama-lá-i-ni taltaqqe mahar annênma ikir ul ka'in ša-ma-lá-i-ni mētma kasap ša-ma-lá- $\langle i \rangle$ -ni niše'e all this silver belonging to our trading agent you have taken on various occasions - deny or confirm it in front of these two witnesses! Our trading agent is dead and we are suing for our trading agent's silver ibid. 34 ff.; PN and PN<sub>2</sub> said to PN<sub>3</sub> kaspam ša PN<sub>4</sub> ša-ma-lá abini nişbat we seized the silver of PN4, our father's (dead) trading agent MVAG 33 No. 257:10; PN, son of PN<sub>2</sub> rābiṣam išapparma (var. ehhazma) PN3 mera PN4 ša-ma-la(var. -lá) abišu ubbab kārum emūq rābişim is entitled to send (var. engage) an attorney in order to clear PN<sub>3</sub>, son of PN<sub>4</sub>, the trading agent of his father, from claims, the  $k\bar{a}ru$ will be the executive arm of the attorney Dalley Edinburgh 6A:8 (case), var. from 6:9 (tablet, verdict of the City Assembly of Assur), see MVAG 35/3 No. 327: I submit to the attorney and my lord ula ša-ma-la PN anāku ana kārim şaher rabi awitī bila I am not the trading agent of PN - bring my affair before the plenary meeting of the kāru CCT 1 49b:20, cf. Hecker Giessen 15 r. 13'.

b) in OB - 1' in the CH: summa tam: kārum ana šagan.lá-i[m] kaspam ana x [x] x x ri [x] i[d-di-i]n-ma and harranimitrussu šagan.lá ina kaskal [...] if a merchant has entrusted silver to a trading agent for [...] and has sent him on a business trip, the trading agent will [...] on the business trip CH § 100:2 and 7. cf. šumma tamkārum ana šAGAN.LÁ kaspam ana tadmiqtim ittadinma § 102:16; if he realized no profits where he went kasap ilgû uštašannāma ŠAGAN.LÁ ana tamkārim inaddin the trading agent will give back to the merchant double the amount of silver he had received § 101:13; if an enemy forced him to abandon all that he had with him during his business trip šagan.lá nīš ilim izakkarma ūtaššar the trading agent will take an oath and be relieved of responsibility šumma tamkārum ana šagan. Lá še'am šipātim šamnam u mimma bīšam ana pa: šārim iddin šagan. Lá kaspam isaddarma ana tamkārim utâr šagan. Lá kanīk kaspim ša ana tamkārim inaddinu ilegge if a merchant has entrusted barley, wool, oil, or any other goods to a trading agent for (local) retail sale, the trading agent will turn in the silver to the merchant at each sale (and) he will collect sealed receipts for whatever silver he turns in to the merchant (for § 105 see nikkassu A mng. 1b) § 104:33 ff.; šumma ŠAGAN.LÁ kaspam itti tamkārim ilgēma tamkāršu it: takir tamkārum šû . . . ŠAGAN.LÁ ukânma ŠAGAN.LÁ kaspam mala ilqû adi 3-šu ana tamkārim inaddin if a trading agent has received silver from a merchant but denies (having received it) to his merchant, that merchant will bring proof against the trading agent, and thereupon the trading agent will give the merchant three times the amount of silver he had received § 106:55 ff., cf. (the opposite situation) § 107:69ff.

2' in other texts: when I entered the city of Arrapha ša-ma-al-le-e imērī ilqēma ihtaliq u anāku amtaraş my assistant took my donkeys and ran away, and I fell ill CT 2 49:7; PN ša-ma-lu-um ša... nīguraššu CT 52 95:5, see Kraus, AbB 7 95; PN ŠAGAN.LÁ suhārī kīam igbiam PN, the trading agent, my employee, spoke as follows to me (regarding the purchase of a house) PBS 7 117:9 (all letters); PN ina ištuhhim iţţûma u šagan.lá tamkārē tappēšu ittišu ana sibittim uštērib u imērīšu gaggadam im: tahaş they whipped PN (the merchant) and (PN2) put in jail with him the assistant of the merchants, his colleagues, and confiscated(?) his donkeys TIM 2 16:70.

3' as personal name: Ša-ma-al-lu-um UGULA DAM.GAR YOS 8 42:28, also Grant Bus. Doc. 14:5, cf. UET 5 392:5, YOS 5 144:2,

šamallû šamallû

A 32073 B:4 (unpub.), Wr. Ša-ma-lu-um YOS 8 85:5, Ša-ma-al-lu-ú-um TCL 10 85:6, Šama-a[l-lu-um] MDP 28 435:9.

- c) in lit. and omens: kabtu mali bēli imaṣṣi šagan. Lá mali ummāni imaṣṣi an important person will become the equal of (his) lord, a trading agent will become the equal of (his) principal Labat Suse 3 r. 9, cf. šà-ma-al-lu mali ummānišu DIR-ṣi ibid. 4:6; LÚ.DAM.GAR allāka LÚ.ŠAGAN. Lá nāš kīsi the traveling merchant, the trader carrying the bag of weights (turn to you, O Šamaš) Lambert BWL 134:139; šAGAN. Lá ša A-nim ki-am (obscure) Studien Falkenstein 267 VAT 8382:5 (OB).
- in other texts: 1 GIR LÚ.MEŠ ŠAGAN.LÁ Ša Emar a-zu-ti 1 GÌR LÚ.MEŠ šagan. Lá ša mar. Tuki one (parisu measure of emmer wheat) at the disposal of the trading agents from Emar, one at the disposal of the trading agents from Amurru Wiseman Alalakh 269:52 f., 74 f. (OB); 183 ab-nim ì.giš ki 2 ša PN lú.šagan. LÁ ištu Murar ušēlû 183 stone (bowls) of oil, second installment, which PN, the trading agent, brought up from GN JCS 8 26 No. 321:2 (OB Alalakh); [. . .]  $es\bar{e}r \,umm\hat{a}n\bar{i}$ u ša-ma-al-le-e (in broken context) PBS 1/2 16:6 (MB let.); PN (who ran away)  $\dot{u}$ DUMU.A.NI ša-ma-al-la-ka ina UD.10. KAM ša ITI.GUD.SI.SÁ e-le-qá-ma anandi: nakku CBS 5482 r. 19 (MB, courtesy J. A. Brinkman); PN šá-ma-al-lu HSS 14 593:45 (ration list); PN ša-ma-al-lu-šu ša šakin bīti ibid. 58; 6 suhārū ša-ma-al-lu šu PN six employees, trading agents, under the jurisdiction of PN HSS 15 42:14; l LÚ ša-maal-lu ŠU PN ibid. 41 and 42 (both Nuzi); PN LÚ šá-al(?)-lum (for šamallû?) ša PN, TuM 2-3 156:7 (NB); tamkārū kaşrūtu ù LÚ.MEŠ  $\delta a - ma - la - u$  Studies Diakonoff 66:21' (MA); uncert.: 20 (sìla) šu ša-ma-l[e-em] Gelb OAIC 24:3 (ration list).
- 2. apprentice scribe, junior scribe, apprentice scholar -a) apprentice scribe,

junior scribe -1' in gen.: ana ekalli altapra umma LÚ.ŠAGAN.MÁL.LÁ.MEŠ ša šarru ina panīja ipqidu diš ud.an.den. LfL iltandu (the king did not call me into his presence together with the other scholars so) I wrote to the palace saying: The scribal apprentices, whom the king entrusted to my care, have learned the series Enuma Anu Enlil ABL 954:8 (NB): LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ.MEŠ ša udu.siskur-šú ibaššûni eppaš any apprentice scribe who has an offering to make will make it (referring to ceremonies surrounding the marriage of Nabû) ABL 65 r. 6 (NA); x silver, the equivalent of first-class wool which has disappeared from the workshop ina muhhi PN PN2 PN3 u PN4 u rīhtu LÚ.ŠAGAN. MAL.LÁ.MEŠ  $\delta[a\ i]tti\delta unu$  is due from PN, PN<sub>2</sub>, PN<sub>3</sub>, PN<sub>4</sub>, and the rest of the š.-s, their colleagues UET 4 199:5 (NB); PN ša ana LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ ina IGI-šú Nbn. 20:15; lē'u . . . alkakāt mašmaššē kalê u nârē u mārē ummânu napharšunu ša arki LÚ.PAP ana mašê mala ša LÚ.ŠAGAN.MAL.LÁ kullu tablet with regulations for the liturgical activities of the exorcists, temple singers, singers, and all specialists, who are after the . . . ., not to mention all that concerns the apprentices RAcc. 80 r. 46, see Hunger Kolophone No. 107.

2' in colophons: PN LÚ šá-ma-al-lu-ú LÚ na-a-[...] ana balātu napšātišu i[štur] PN, the apprentice scribe, the . . . ., wrote it for his well-being Gordon Smith College 110:18 (bil. rel.); PN LÚ.MAŠ . . . PN<sub>2</sub> LÚ. šagan.lá-šu ušeštirma ina Eanna ukīn PN, the exorcist, had PN2, his apprentice, write it down, and deposited it in Eanna Hunger Kolophone No. 106:5; [ana t]āmarti ŠAGAN.LÁ.MEŠ (tablet copied) for reading by apprentice scribes ibid. No. 492:3, ana šitassî LÚ.ŠAB.TUR.MEŠ Bagh. Mitt. 10 115:35; tuppi PN LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ TUR  $q\bar{a}t$  PN<sub>2</sub> LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ TUR tablet owned by the junior scribe PN, written by the junior scribe PN2 LKA 147 iv 7f., see Hunger Kolophone No. 223; PN LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ  $[m\bar{a}r]$  PN $_2$  LÚ. šamallû šamāmiš

A.BA STT 109:68;  $q\bar{a}t$  PN LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ  $m\bar{a}r$ PN<sub>2</sub> LÚ.ŠID STT 199 r. 48; u'ilti PN LÚ. ŠAGAN.LÁ TUR mār PN2 tupšarru aššurû KAR 150 r. 17, cf. LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ BÀN.DA LKA 11 iv 19; PN LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ TUR KAR 115 r. 8, CT 31 20 r. 27, and passim, see Hunger Kolophone index s.v.; ana tamrirti PN mār šarri rabû... PN<sub>2</sub> LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ TUR *mār* PN<sub>3</sub> *ţupšar mār* for the self-instruction of šarri ištur Assurbanipal, the designated prince, the junior scribe PN2, son of PN3 the scribe of the crown prince, wrote it ibid. note: LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ ME.NI No. 345:5. Hunger Kolophone No. 523 (= Šurpu p. 18), also LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ ŠAB TUR ibid. No. 140:3 (= LIH 59 r. 26); PN ŠAB.TUR TUR (followed by genealogy) ibid. No. 235:2 (= KAR 23 + 25 iv 4), LÚ.ŠAB.TUR TUR ibid. No. 250 (= Šurpu p. 29h), cf. No. 269 (= KAR 42 r. 32), PN LÚ.ŠAB.TUR STT 33:123, 82:194, 247 r. 18; LÚ.ŠAB.TUR  $agašg\hat{u}$  STT 192 r. 24, and see  $agašg\hat{u}$ ; wr. šamlû: Lú šam-lù-u sehru Hunger Kolophone Nos. 246:4, 362:4, wr.  $\delta am$ -lu-uibid. Nos. 261:2, 388:1,  $\delta am - l \hat{u} - \hat{u}$  ibid. No. 382:7;  $\delta am-l\hat{u}-u$  daggu ibid. No. 371:1;  $\delta \hat{a}$  $am-l\hat{u}-\acute{u}$  § $\bar{u}$ bultinbi STT 342:2, see Hunger Kolophone No. 372, cf. Nos. 225, 361, and 371:3;  $\delta am$ - $l\hat{u}$ -u BAN.DA  $m\bar{a}r$  mummu STT 340:31, see Hunger Kolophone No. 402, cf. [tuppi?] PN [LÚ].ŠAB.TUR-i mār mummu ša PN LÚ.SAG [tablet? of] PN the apprentice scribe, student(?) of PN<sub>2</sub>, the  $\delta a \ r\bar{e}\delta i$  STT 38 iv colophon 3.

b) apprentice in other scholarly professions:  $q\bar{a}t$  PN LÚ šá-mál-le-e āšipu agašgû Or. NS 36 115:a 4, cf. KAR 111 r. 3, see Hunger Kolophone No. 435 and No. 233; PN . . . LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ āšipu Hunger Kolophone No. 108:6, cf. PN LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ LÚ.MAŠ TUR ibid. Nos. 77, 78, and 157, Wr. LÚ.ŠAGAN LÚ.HAL BÀN.DA Iraq 44 74 Binning 1:43; PN LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ MAŠ.MAŠ TUR LKA 89 r. ii 6, cf. LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ LÚ.MAŠ.MAŠ na-ru Labat TDP pl. 49:85, LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ MAŠ.MAŠ ME.NI CT 18 38 K.4191, JNES 15 139 r. 29; LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ UŠ.KU CT 46 52 r. 6′, and see Hunger Kolophone p. 174.

The word, in its later meaning "apprentice," appears as the loanword  $\delta^e walj\bar{a}$  in later Aram., see Kaufman, AS 19 99.

Ad mng. 1: Leemans The Old Babylonian Merchant 22f.; M. T. Larsen, Iraq 39 126f. Ad mng. 2: E. Reiner, JNES 26 199; Hunger Kolophone 9f.

šamallûtu s.; status of šamallû, apprenticeship; OB, Nuzi, NB; wr. syll. and šAGAN.LÁ-ú-tu; cf. šamallû.

ištu MN UD.12.KAM PN  $m\bar{a}r$  PN<sub>2</sub> KI <sup>1</sup>PN<sub>3</sub> ummišu ana ša-ma-al-lu-ti ana mu.1.kam PN<sub>4</sub> DAM. [GAR] IN.NI. [IN.HUN] PN<sub>4</sub>, the merchant, has hired PN, son of PN<sub>2</sub>, from his mother PN<sub>3</sub> for a period of one year, starting from the twelfth of Ajaru, to serve as trading assistant YOS 13 207:4 (OB); aššum PN ša ana ša-ma-lu-tim tuna'idanni aqbīšumma annam ītaplanni as for PN whom you recommended to me for the job of trading assistant, I spoke to him and he has given me a positive answer CT 33 21:14 (OB let.); 5 amēlūti annûti ša GN u ana ša-ma-al-lu-ti ana qāt PN ittadin these five persons, inhabitants of Paharriwa, he put at the disposal of PN to serve as assistants HSS 9 34:18; uncert.: x barley ašar ahija ana [ša(?)]-ma-lu-ti ilge AASOR 16 8:59 (both Nuzi); fPN . . . PN2 qallašu ana LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ- $\acute{u}$ -tu LÚ.MU- $\acute{u}$ -tu . . . ana PN<sub>3</sub> ta[ddin] nuhatimmūtu qatīti ulam: [massu] PN has given her slave PN<sub>2</sub> to PN<sub>3</sub> to work as apprentice cook, he (PN<sub>3</sub>) will teach him the whole art of cooking BOR 2 119:4 (NB); PN LÚ ŠAGAN.LÁ- $\hat{u}$ -[ $tu \, \delta a$ ] kalûtu ugdammir PN has finished the apprenticeship for the profession of kalû CT 54 106 r. 9 (NB).

San Nicolò Lehrvertrag passim; Petschow, RLA 6 558b.

šamāmiš adv.; like the heavens; SB; cf. šamû A.

šarūru <sup>d</sup>Šamši aštakkanšunūtima rēšā: šunu ša-ma-mi-iš ú-ul-lu I endowed them šamāmu šāmarītu

(the temples) with the brilliance of the sun and built their tops as high as heaven (for parallels kīma šamê see šamû A mng. 1f-2') PBS 15 79 iii 44 (Nbk.); erme Anu... ša šitnunu ša-ma-me-eš (see ermu mng. 2b) Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 32, Streck Asb. 148 x 27; in broken context: urattâ bābānišun [...] MAŠ MAŠ ŠU šá-ma-meš Borger Esarh. 93 § 64:8.

For other refs., with the meaning "heavenward," see šamû A mng. la-1', lg.

šamāmu v.; 1. to lame, paralyze, to numb, 2. šummumu (same mngs.), 3. IV/3 to become lame(?); I išammam, II, IV/3; cf. šimmatu.

ni-im nim = i-ta-aš-mu-um-mu // šá-ma-[mu] A VIII/3 Comm. 7.

[i]- $t\acute{e}n$ -su-lu //  $s\acute{a}$ -ma-mu (comm. on in- $n\acute{e}$ -[si-il]) CT 41 33 r. 18 (Alu Comm.); zu-uk-ku(var. -ka)- $t\acute{u}$ , i-ta-an- $s\acute{u}$ -lu =  $s\acute{a}$ -ma-mu(var. -mi) Malku IV 52 f

1. to lame, paralyze, to numb: [šumma  $am\bar{e}lu$  A] imittišu i-šam-[ma]-[am-šú] if a man's right arm becomes paralyzed (lit. numbs him) AMT 88,1:11, cf. incantation for šumma amēlu A šumēlišu i-šam-ma-am- $\check{s}\check{u}$  AMT 93,3:12, see TuL p. 160;  $\check{s}umma$   $am\bar{e}lu$ mišitti pani mašidma talammašu i-šamma-am-šú if a man is affected by facial palsy and his torso(?) is paralyzed Labat TDP 188:1, AMT 77,1 i 1, STT 91:87 (catch line), cf. zumuršu i-šam-ma-am-šú STT 89:30; šumma uznāšu išaggumu u ugu-šú i-šam $ma-am-ma-\check{s}u$  if his ears ring and the top of his head becomes numb Labat TDP 70:13, cf. uznāšu ištanassâ gātāšu i-šam-ma-ma- $\delta u$  Köcher BAM 438:8, 445:12, [GÎR<sup>II</sup>(?)- $\delta u$  $i-\check{s}$  am-ma-ma- $\check{s}\check{u}$  a-tal-la-kam la il[e'e] [if his legs?] become paralyzed and he is unable to walk Köcher BAM 119:4, cf. (in broken context) ibid. 460:5; qātāšu u šēpāšu i-šam-ma-ma-šú Labat TDP 42 r. 39, also CT 23 41 i 15, cf. also STT 89:9 and 14; šumma . . . minâtušu i-šam-ma-ma-šú STT 91:18 and 20, cf. UZU.MEŠ-šú i-šam-ma-ma-šú STT 89:19, UZU.MEŠ-š $\acute{u}$  i-šam-ma-mu-š $\acute{u}$  Labat TDP 238:67, UZUII-šú i-šam-ma-mušu uzaggatušu CT 23 46 iii 26: šumma amēlu KI.MIN ittanadlah ittenenbiţ īnāšu ir-ruru u u[z]u.meš-šú i-šam-ma-mu-šú šin: nāšu kališina ikkalašu akla ikkal šikara išattīma ilehhib if a man ditto, and is constantly distressed and suffers from cramps, if his eyes . . . ., his flesh is numb, and he eats bread and drinks beer but he . . . .- s Köcher BAM 449 iii 14, restored from dupl. ibid. 455 iii 4ff.. mimma lemnu ša ina zumrija šērēja u šer'ānija bašû pūtī ihsû panīja uşşanaddu elaq pīja ubbalu uzu. MEŠ.MU  $i(var. \ \acute{u})$ -šam-ma-mu "anything evil" which is in my body, flesh, and sinews, which has bound my forehead, made me dizzy, made my palate dry, my flesh paralyzed KAR 267:14, AMT 97,1:21, BMS 53:11, see TuL p. 139 and 143, var. from LKA 85 r. 4.

- 2. šummumu (same mngs.): qātāšu u šēpāšu ú-šam-ma-ma-šú uzaqqatašu his hands and feet become paralyzed and give him pain CT 23 46 iii 27; UZU.MEŠ-šú ú-šam-ma-mu-šú u uzaqqatušu Köcher BAM 56 r. 9; idāšu ú-šam-ma-[ma-šú...] KAR 80:4, cf. Köcher BAM 120 ii 3, see also LKA 85 r. 4, cited mng. 1.
- 3. IV/3 to become lame(?): see A VIII/3 Comm. 7, in lex. section.

The meaning "to paralyze" is based on the lexical equations with *itenșulu*; see also *šimmatu*.

šamāmū see šamû A.

šamānat see samāne.

šamāne see samāne.

\*šamanu see šamnu.

šamānu see samānu A.

šāmarītu adj. fem.; (mng. unkn.); SB.\*

ša-a-ma-ri-tu tu-te-e tu-te-e-ma – š., you have found, yes, found(?) (out) (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vi 25.

šamāru A šamāru A

- šamāru A v.; 1. to surge, to become spirited, excited, to rage, 2. šitmuru to show mettle, to rage, 3. I/3 (uncert. mng.), 4. II to rage(?), 5. šušmuru to let (horses) show their mettle, to let weapons rage; from OB on; I išmur—išammur, I/2 (il-tam-mir CT 13 48:2), I/3, II (only part. mušammir attested), III; cf. šammaru, šammirānû, šamriš, šamru adj., šitmāru, šitmuriš, šitmuru, šumru.
- 1. to surge, to become spirited, excited, to rage a) said of surging water: [šúm]-ri díd šúm-ri díd šúm-ri [díd] ma-[x] šúm-ri-x kallat d[x] surge, O River, surge, O River, surge, O River, surge, O Bride of DN KAR 269 ii 4f. (inc.); šumma nāru mūša iš-mu-ru-ma u kibirša ikkal if the water in the river is turbulent and it erodes its bank CT 39 19:126 (SB Alu).
- b) to become spirited, excited (said of horses): ina lumun ṣēri ša ina bītija kīma sīsî issû iš-mu-ru from the evil of a snake which hissed and reared(?) in my house like a horse KAR 388:11 (namburbi), cf. kīma sīsî i-ša-mur (in broken context) KAR 130:29 (bil., Sum. broken); ANŠE.KUR.RA ina [...] [i]-šam-mu-ru-ma a-ši-tum ip-par-ra-[ar(or -as)...] išpardu will the horses become excited so that the reins break, the bit [...]? K.8623:10 and dupls. (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).
- c) said of gods: i- $\delta a$ -am-mu-ur (in broken context) VAS 10 214 vii 22 (OB Agušaja).
- d) other occ.: alki nabalkattum šu-um-ri nabalkattum (obscure) Maqlu V 23.
- 2. šitmuru to show mettle, to rage—a) said of horses: Mount GN ša... ana mēlê narkabti šit-mur sīsî la ṭābatma which was not suitable for chariots to ascend nor for horses to show their mettle TCL 3 22, cf. [...a-n]a šit-mur sīsî [...] RA 30 54:5 (both Sar.), also ana šit-mur sīsî šitamduh narkabāti ašru šuātu imīṣanni (see sīsū mng. 1h) Borger Esarh. 59 v 46.

- b) said of lions, storms: il-tam-mir  $k\hat{\imath}$   $n\tilde{e}\tilde{s}i$   $k\hat{\imath}$   $^{d}Adad$   $i\tilde{s}ag[gum]$  he (Nebuchadnezzar I) rages like a lion, roars like Adad CT 13 48:2, cf. il-ta-mar  $k\bar{\imath}ma$   $^{d}Adad$   $^{d}\tilde{S}ama\tilde{s}$  i-si-me-di  $ma\tilde{s}i\bar{\imath}\bar{\imath}$  LKA 62:22, see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 35 (MA lit.).
- c) said of warfare: <sup>d</sup>Nergal . . . ina itlup kakkī šit-mur ananti ligmela umz mānšu may Nergal spare his army amidst the tangle of weapons and the raging of battle YOS 980:24 (Ninurta-tukulti-Aššur), see Borger Einleitung 101; ina šit-mur kakkīja dannūti arkišunu ēli I went up after them with the raging of my mighty weapons TCL 3 144 (Sar.).
- d) other occs.: ina dabābišunu u magal ši-it-mu-ri-šu-nu annî mamman irassunu la turri pīšunu a[šar i]štēn iškunuma what with their talk and their agitating (in which) there was no one to stop them, they contrived a plot CT 4 2 r. 10 (OB let.); ina šit-mur qardūtijama šanūteja ana KUR GN allik a second time I went to GN, in the fierceness of my valor AKA 49 iii 7 (Tigl. I).
- 3. I/3 (uncert. mng.): šumma naşnaşu işşūr dištar iš-ta-nam-mur ana pan amēli izziz if a naṣnaṣu, the bird of Ištar, . . . . (and?) stops in front of a man CT 40 49:37 (SB Alu).
- **4.** II to rage(?): <sup>d</sup>Adad-mu-šam-mir (eponym for year 788) RLA 2 422, also Iraq 12 189 ND 217, 191 ND 234, 193 ND 254, cf. Adad-mu-šá-m[ir(?)] KAV 30:5, [...m]u-ša-mir STT 40:46, see Hunger Kolophone No. 361.
- 5. šušmuru to let (horses) show their mettle, to let weapons rage a) to let (horses) show their mettle: ana šu-uš-mur sīsî ul šumdula bābānû kisallu the outer courtyard was not spacious enough to allow the horses to show their mettle OIP 2 131:58 (Senn.).
- b) to let weapons rage: I besieged the city ina gipiš libbija u šu-uš-mur kakkīja AKA 282 i 82 (Asn.), cf. ina šu-

\*šamāru B \*šamāru B

uš-mur kakkīja dannūte KAH 2 84:62 (Adn. II); the king of Elam ša šu-uš-mur kakkī <sup>d</sup>Aššur u <sup>d</sup>Ištar dannūti ēmuru who had seen the raging of the mighty weapons of Aššur and Ištar Streck Asb. 60 vii 10.

c) other occ.: ina tiriși qātija u šuuš-mur libbija 15 nēšī . . . ina qāte aṣbat by my own hand and with an exuberant heart, I personally captured 15 lions AKA 201 iv 23 (Asn.).

\*šamāru B v.; 1. (unkn. mng.), 2. šitz muru to extol, to praise; OB, MB, MA, SB, NB; I (only part. attested), I/2 ištamz mar, imp. tišmar, I/3, II (only inf. attested), IV/2(?).

[...] [x-x]-ša-ša (pronunciation) =  $\delta i$ -it-mu-rum (in group with summuru and  $\delta u$ -te-mi- $q\acute{u}$ ) Erimhuš Bogh. B iii 4' (Hitt. col. broken);  $KA^{gu}$ . $KA^{ga}$  = lu- $u\acute{s}$ -ta-mar ZA 9 164 iv 22 (group voc.),  $KU^{\S e}$ . bar.ak.a = ti- $t\acute{s}$ -ta-ta ibid. 17.

 $\delta um - mu - ru = bu - us - su - ru$  An VIII 53.

- 1. (unkn. mng.): *ša-mi-ir mardīta* (in broken context) MAOG 12/2 42 VAT 10356 line k (Tn.-Epic).
- 2.  $\delta itmuru$  to extol, to praise -a) in lit.: dšà.zu dzáh.gú.rim ina šešši appūna kališ liš-tam-ru sixthly, moreover, let them extol Sazu everywhere as Zahgurim En. el. VII 55; ina naphar munnahzi šūt iš-tam-ma-ru Marduk among all those taken by enthusiasm who praise Marduk AfO 19 65 iii 7; pušri kišpīja ţābtu . . . kīma ili bānīja lul-tam-mar-ki undo the spells (binding) me, O salt, and I will praise you like the god, my creator Maqlu VI 119; ina ma'dūti kakkabī šamāmi bēlī atkalka a - tam - mar - ka (var. [ina? t]a - mar - ti - ka) ibšāka uznāja among the numerous stars of heaven, my lord, I trust you, I extol you, I am attentive to you PBS 1/1 17:17, var. from BMS 19:20, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 134 n. 26, cf. ilu [liš]-tam-mar-ka ištaru lište'ēka may (my personal) god extol you, (my personal) goddess pay homage to you PBS 1/1 17:30; etir mar: şamma liğ-ta-mar ilütka dalīlīka lidlul ana

nišī rapšāti save the sick man so that he can extol your divinity and sing your praises to widespread mankind Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 186:55, cf. šūzib marşama lištam-ma-ra  $il\bar{u}tka$  ibid. 137:187; [a]-hu-uzqāssu liš-tam-mar ilūtka take him by the hand (O Nabû), so that he may praise your godhead ZA 61 60:213 and 215 (hymn to Nabû); [ilūt]ki iš-tam-ma-ra qurudki dalla (people) will extol your divinity and laud your valor BMS 9:44, dupl. Loretz-Mayer Šuila 31:17, see Ebeling Handerhebung 68:17; luuš-tam-ma-ra ilūtka Or. NS 39 132:3' (namburbi), Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 467 Si. 8:16 and dupls., and passim in prayers, see ibid. p. 323 f.; <sup>f</sup>Lu-ul-ta-mar-zi-kir-ša CBS 12635, cited Clay PN 103b (MB); nišī māti iš-tam-ma-ra zi: kirka kabtu the people of the land will praise your venerable name KAR 59 r. 3, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 66, cf. nišī māti iš- $\lceil tam-ma-ru \ zi \rceil$ - $kir-\lceil ka \rceil$  STT 67:11, ef. Lambert BWL 136:165 (hymn to Šamaš), 5R 35:19 (Cyr.); šumka ṭāba lul-tam-ma-ra ana nišī rapšāti I shall extol your sweet name to people everywhere BMS 21:90. see Ebeling Handerhebung 104:40; šumki rašbu iš-tam-ma-ra tenēšēti (var. kur.kur.hi.a iš-tam-ma-ra) mankind praises your awesome name STC 2 pl. 76:22, see JCS 21 260, cf. narbi ilūtika rabīti kajān lu-uš-taa[m(?)-mar] LKA 50 r. 10; see also qurdu, cf. [qu]rudka liš-tam-mar AMT 72,1 r. 14, see ZA 51 174; ša la mašê dalīlīkunu luuš-tam-mar ana nišī rapšāti let me sing your praises for remembrance to the widespread people JNES 33 276:39 (dingir.šà. dib.ba prayer); ti-iš-ma-ri ilatni namārītu praise the dawn, O our goddess (incipit of a song) KAR 158 ii 21; obscure:  $k\bar{u}m$ tatuppu qê bēlija kūm tal-tam-ma-ri (var. ana kūmu tal-te-mi-ia) šipāti epši instead of your twisting(?) my lord's threads, instead of your . . . (var. listening?), work the wool! Lambert Love Lyrics 110:22; belu ša ana muš-tab-ri-šu (var. muš-tam-me-ri- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ )  $abi\dot{s}i$ -[...] the lord who [...] to those who praise him like a father STT 71:46, dupl. Rm. 287, see RA 53 135f.

\*šamāru B šamaškillu

b) in personal names -1' in OB: Abi-aš-ta-ma-ar YOS 13 489:4, A-bi-iš-tamar UET 5 445:3, BIN 7 84:14; Aš-ta-mar-Adad VAS 16 32:4, ARM 8 75:5, etc., see ARMT 16/1 68 s.v., dKA.DI-ši-it-ma-ar CT 29 38:3; Lu-uš-ta-mar-Adad YOS 13 383 seal, 488 seal. 432:13;  $Lu-u\check{s}-ta-mar-dNa-na-a$ 596:2; Lu-uš-ta-mar-Sin CT 2 25:15, 26:26, 28:25, UET 5 501:17, 635:6; Lu-uš-ta-mar-Šamaš Jean Tell Sifr 44:15, 76:9; Lu-uš $ta-mar-dZa-ba_4-ba_4$  YOS 2 32:1, YOS 13 90 r. 16, 203 r. 17, 19, 286:14, also 325 seal B: Lu $u - ta - mar - L \cup (?)$  UET 5 483:7, Lu - u - ta - ta - tamar PBS 7 48:3, CT 29 43 r. 32, VAS 16 73:6, YOS 13 16:13, YOS 14 151:2, and passim, see also ARMT 16/1 147 s.v.

2' in MB: Adad-šit-mar PBS 2/2 44:4, Adad-tíš-mar BE 15 190 iv 6; Lul(var. Lu-ul)-ta-mar-Adad BE 14 120:6, 148:41; Marduk-lul-tam-mar CBS 3533, cited Clay PN 105b; Lul-ta-mar-Ninurta PBS 2/2 9:17, 132:17, Lul-ta-mar-Nusku BE 14 58:19, 91a:10, Lul-ta-mar-dIGI.DU BE 14 168:25, BE 15 123:1, 164:9, Lul-ta-mar-Sin BE 15 186:36; hypocoristic: Lul-tam-ru-tum BE 14 101:4, 110:3, 168:27, 34, and 41.

3' in NB: Il-tam-mar-Adad (as "family name") Camb. 145:9, Lul-tam-mar-Adad Nbn. 176:11, Lu-uš-ta-mar-Adad AnOr 9 16:23, TCL 13 164:22, Bab. 15 190 (pl. 1):24, wr. Lu-uš-HI-Adad ibid. 181:25, wr. Lu-uš-tam-mar-Adad AnOr 8 77:5, BIN 2 123:10, 135:39, Speleers Recueil 293:25, 26, 28, 30, 294:1, 15, 298:25, 28, 299:25, and passim in BRM 2, VAS 15, and TCL 13.

4' in MA: Adad-tis-mar KAJ 75:17, and passim, see Saporetti Onomastica 1 p. 67f., Ila-tis-mar KAJ 50:20, 162:1 and 18.

The I/2 forms ištamar (pret.), luštamar (precative), and šitmar (tišmar) (imp.) occurring in personal names were after OB almost always written with double m, and presuppose a reinterpretation of ištammar as I/3.

In CT 54 395:9 illika it-taš-mar occurs in broken context; for Lambert BWL 252 iii 16

the reading *ila i-taš-mar* has been proposed by von Soden, AHw. s.v. *šamāru* II Nt(n), as against AN *i-lik mar-ma-hu-ti*, proposed in CAD s.v. *marmahhūtu*.

šamāru C v.; (mng. uncert.); MB, SB, NB; I išmur, I/2 ištammar.

adi mati . . . rēdūa ķādūa iš-tam-ma-ru elija how long shall my persecutors and ill-wishers gloat(?) over me? STC 2 pl. 80:58 (hymn to Ištar), see Ebeling Handerhebung 132, cf. [līt]ešši hādūa ša iš-tam-ma-ru elija let my ill-wisher, who gloats (?) over me, come to grief OECT 6 pl. 13 K.3515 r. 13 (hymn of Asb. to Ninlil); šumma ina muhhi amēli ištam-mar if he . . . . over a man Kraus Texte 56 iii 9, see ZA 43 100; áš-mu-ur-ma (in broken context) BE 17 74:5 (MB let.); [...]ri- $\delta u$  UGU- $\delta u$   $\delta a$ -am-ru CT 54 63:15 (NB); difficult: ākil karşīja lu-uš-ta-mar BE 17 20:29 (MB let.), cf. DIŠ  $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$  al-ta-am-mar (note that the vertical wedge precedes  $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$  also in lines 1, 8, etc.) ibid. 11.

These references have been separated from šamāru A and B on semantic grounds and because the homonymous verbs are construed either absolutely or with direct object, not with eli or ina muḥḥi.

šamašišu s. fem.; (a household implement); RS.\*

9 ša-ma-ši-šu [si]parri qadu kukkubi: šina (weighing nine hundred shekels, see kukkubu usage d) MRS 6 185 RS 16.146+:32.

šamaškillānu s.; (an alliaceous plant); plant list\*; cf. šamaškillu.

Ú.A.KAL.A.ŠÀ: Ú šá-maš-kil-la-nu (followed by šamaškillu) Uruanna III 322.

šamaškilu (šamaškilu, šusikilu, šumatzkilu) s.; (an alliaceous plant, possibly the shallot); from OB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. (dutu-ki-lu ARMT 12 728:9, CT 22 80:10) and SUM.SIKIL(LUM).SAR (in Mari also SUM. KI.SIKIL, SUM.SIKIL.LA AMT 8,1:11, SUM. SAR.SIKIL BE 9 86a:11, 14, PBS 2/1 44:18), in

šamaškillu šamaškillu

NA also with det.  $\circ$ , in NB with det.  $\varepsilon$ ; cf.  $\delta$ ama $\delta$ kill $\bar{a}$ nu.

sum.sikil sar = šu-si-ki-l[u] (var. šá-maš-kil-[lum]), sum.sikil.x.x.sar = ša-maš-ki-l[u] Hh. XVII 248f., cf. sum.sikil sar = ši-gi-lu, sum.sikil sar = (blank), [sum].sikil.lum.ti.me sar = ku-ru-şi-nu, [sum.si]kil.mar.ha.ši sar = bar-ra-šu-ú RS Recension 139ff., cf. sum.sikil sar, sum.sikil sar, sum.sikil.lum sar, sum.sikil.lum.x.x sar, sum.sikil.lum.mar.ha.ši<sup>ki</sup> MSL 10 118:45ff. (OB Forerunner), sum.sikil.lum sar, sum.sikil.lum.sar, sum.sikil.sar, sum.sikil.lum.sar, sum.sikil.sar, sum.sikil.lum.sar, sum.sikil.sar, sum.sikil.lum.sar, sum.sikil.sar, sum.sar, sum.sikil.sar, sum.sikil.sar, sum.sikil.sar, sum.sikil.sar, s

[dutule.siril.[sar] : dutu-kil-lum Uruanna III 323.

a) cultivation -1' in OB: ina eqel iškarim ša bīt Sin ana PN šangîm qibīma 10 SAR eqlam liddinakkumma PN2 nukarib: bum sum.sikil.lum.sar sum.íl.lum. SAR limalli  $\delta u$ -h[a-t]i-in-ni ina  $kir\hat{i}m$ lišku[n] ask PN, the temple administrator, to give you x field from the corvée field of the Sin temple and let PN2, the gardener, put in (lit. fill it with) s. and ....-onions, (and) let him plant šuhatinnu onions in the grove YOS 2 103:38f., see Stol, AbB 9 103; 4 SAR SUM ellūtim SAR 4 SAR SUM nahûtim ù 2 SAR SUM.SIKIL.SAR [X] PN inassaqma ileqqi PN will take a foursar area of his choice for "clean" onions, a four-sar area for thin onions, and a twosar area for §. TCL 11 202:9; (BÁN) SUM.SIKIL.LUM.SAR NUMUN SUM.SIKIL.SAR X GUR erištum ša ina GN PN īrišu x š., x š. seed, (total) x gur (adding hazannu, ezizu, and š.) planting which PN did in GN Riftin 125:6f.; ŠE.NUMUN ša karašī šūmī šuhutinnī u šama-aš-ki-li šūbilamma send me seeds of leek, garlic, šuhatinnu, and š. TCL 1761:34; ištu šaddagdam ana š[E.NUMUN] ša šama-aš-ki-il-li  $\acute{u}$ -na-i-[id-ka(?)] BM 97299 : 7 (courtesy W. van Soldt).

2' in NB: u ana zēri 226 gur uṭṭatu 6 gur 3 (PI) 2 (BÁN) kibtu 30 gur ku: nāšu 2 gur ḥallūru . . . 6 gur sum.sar 2 gur še.sum.sar.sikil . . . ana sūti adi

3 šanāti ibbī innannâšimma ina šatti ina MN . . . 2700 GUR  $eb\bar{u}ru$  . . . 18 GUR SUM. SAR 8 GUR ŠE.SUM.SAR.SIKIL . . . nid= dakka rent to us for three years (x land, equipment) and, for seed, x barley, x wheat, x spelt, x chick peas, six gur of garlic, two gur of s., and yearly in MN we will give you 2,700 gur of the (cereal) harvest (plus) 18 gur of garlic and eight gur of s. BE 9 86a:11 and 14, cf. x chick peas, lentils,  $kas\hat{u}$  11 gur sum.sar 20 GUR SUM.SIKIL.SAR naphar 1700 GUR ebūru kūşu u gumāt eleven gur of garlic and twenty gur of š., a total of 1,700 gur of the winter and summer harvest ibid. 30:15, cf. ibid. 29:9, PBS 2/1 62:10, and passim in NB field lease contracts, Wr. ŠE.SUM.SIKIL ibid. 44:14, SUM.SAR.SIKIL ibid. 18, also (with šūmu, rakkibu, zimzimmu, mirgu as sahharu) CBS 4999:23, CBS 5174+:10 (courtesy M. W. Stolper).

- 3' in SB: if he plants SUM.SIKIL. SAR (between sahlû and ezizu) CT 39 4:41 (SB Alu); SUM SAR, SUM.SIKIL SAR, ga. raš SAR, mi.ir.ga SAR CT 14 50:2 (list of plants in Merodachbaladan's garden).
- b) consumption -1' in OB, Mari: 1 GÍN kaspam a[na šám sum].sar 1 gín kaspam ana šám sum.sikil.lum.sar . . . addinakkum šat[tum] ittalak ša ittaddinu: ma sum.sar u sum.sikil.lum.sar tap: pulu ţēmam šuātu u[l t]ašpuram (when you set out from Babylon) I gave you one shekel of silver to buy garlic and one shekel of silver to buy s., the season is now over and you have not yet informed me who the seller was or to whom you have made additional payments of garlic and š. CT 4 33a obv. (!) 2 ff., cf. kaspam ša addinakkum ana nukaribbim ša PN šattiša inaddinu idimma sum.sar u sum.sikil. LUM.SAR kīma kullumu ana bab bi lūti: šunu leqēma give the silver I gave you to the gardener whom PN provides (?) every year and take garlic and *š*. for transportation as it was assigned ibid. 14, and passim in this text, see Frankena, AbB 2 99, cf. CT 52 169:11, cf. SUM.SAR u SUM.SIKIL.LUM.SAR

šamaškillu šamaškillu

ša 2 GÍN kaspim šūbilam CT 6 39b:14, cf. also Kraus AbB 1 123:11; šattam ul SUM.SAR ul SUM.SIKIL.LUM.SAR ul sirbittam tušābi: lam . . . ša 1 gín kaspim sum sar ša 1 gín kaspim sum.sikil.lum.sar u sirbittam [şimda]mma šūbilam kal[a š]atti ana kispi bibbulim ša bīt abika [mi]nâ anaddin this vear vou have not sent me any garlic, š., or sirbittu fish, now pack and send me one shekel of silver's worth of garlic, one shekel of silver's worth of s., and some sirbittu fish – what will I give throughout the year at the neomenia as funerary offerings for your family? Kraus AbB 1 106:6 and 14, cf. ibid. 108:9, CT 52 159:6 and r. 5, 1 (BÁN) qēmam 1 (BÁN) še'am 1 sìla sahlê SUM SUM.SIKIL.SAR šūbilamma la amât send me one seah of flour, one seah of barley, one sila of cress, garlic, and š.-s, lest I die CT 2 19:17, see Frankena, AbB 2 83; 1 puhādam ša PN SUM.SIKIL. lulum mahar PN<sub>2</sub> SUM nahûtim.SAR.HI.A . . . kunki[m= ma]  $\delta \bar{u}bilim$  send me under seal one lamb from PN, the s.-s which are with PN<sub>2</sub>, and thin onions TLB 4 110:16; azamillā[tum] SUM.SIKIL.LUM.SAR mali[a] sacks full of š. YOS 2 109:19, cf. ibid. 15; ana SUM.SIKIL. LUM.SAR anāku pa-ri-x PBS 7 48:12 (all SUM.SIKIL(.LUM).SAR (beside  $\delta \bar{u}mu$  and  $\delta uhatinn\bar{u}$ ) Boyer Contribution 111:14 and 16, cf. YOS 12 3:2, 182:3; 1 BA. AN ša-ma-aš-ki-lu (listed with hazannu "garlic" and the spices zību, kamūnu, kisibirru) ARMT 12 241:5, cf. (four gur) ibid. 729:4, cf. also ibid. 731:6, 733:6, 734:6, ARM 9 238:7. Wr. SUM.KI.SIKIL ARMT 23 367:7, 368:9, note, wr.  ${}^{d}$ UTU-ki-lu ARM 12 728:9, and note the var. šu-ma-at-ki-lu ARM 21 103:5; see also birihhu.

2' in later texts: SUM.SAR  $\hat{u}$  SUM. SIKIL.SAR.HI.A ana akāli jānu there is no garlic and no  $\delta$ . to eat BE 17 83:33 (MB let.); 2 (BÁN) SUM.SIKIL.SAR (beside  $\delta \bar{u}mu$  and  $sahl\hat{u}$ , as aklu) BE 14 21:5 (MB); 1 ME Ú.SUM.SAR 1 ME Ú.SUM.SIKIL.SAR (in list of food served at the royal banquet) Iraq 14 35:125 (Asn.); 3 salli Ú.SUM.

SAR 3 salli U.SUM.SIKIL three baskets of garlic, three baskets of §. ADD 960 i 14, and passim in this text, Wr. SUM.SIKIL ADD 961:11, r. 11, [...] SUM.SIKIL.SAR ADD 962:4; (garments, foodstuffs) SUM.SAR SUM.SIKIL.SAR zimzimmu . . . ana bēlija šūbulu (see zimzimmu) TCL 9 117:46, cf., wr.  ${}^{d}U[TU-k]i-[i]l-li$  CT 22 80:10, see Landsberger Date Palm 49 (both NB letters); rebūtu ana sum.sar hummušu ana sum.sikil a quarter-shekel for garlic, a fifth of a shekel for §. VAS 6 317:7 (NB); 2 (PI) (BÁN) SUM.SIKIL.SAR ittî inandin he will pay in addition (to the principal loan of one mina five shekels of silver) ninety silas of §. Nbn. 128:6.

3' in lit. and med.: on the first day of Tašrītu sum.sikil.sar la ikkal he must not eat š. CT 51 161 r. 14, dupl. KAR 177 r. iii 12, cf. ibid. r. i 2, Iraq 23 90:3, wr. Ú.SUM. SIKIL Iraq 21 46:7, (on the fourth of Tašrītu) ibid. 48:24, (on the second) KAR 147:7, and passim in hemer. proscribed on the first, second, and fourth days of Tašrītu; see also CT 39 38 r. 11, parallel ibid. 36:107, cited sahlû mng. 2b-1'; sum.sar sum.sikil.sar [ú x x] sahlê urnê 3 ūmē la ikkal for three days he must not eat garlie,  $\check{s}$ ., cress, or . . . . Küchler Beitr. pl. 9 ii 37 (= Köcher BAM 575 ii 36), cf. UD.7.KAM SUM.SAR SUM.SIKIL.SAR GA. RAŠ.SAR la ikkal Köcher BAM 574 ii 30, 575 *šumma* SUM.SAR SUM.SIKIL.SAR кú-ma ana sag.кі gig if he eats garlic (or) §. (it is effective) for an ailment of the forehead Köcher BAM 318 iii 23; *§umma* amēlu īnāšu tābīlam marşa sum.sikil.la uhašša ina šikari išatti if a man's eyes are afflicted with "dryness," he chops š. and drinks it in beer AMT 8,1 i 11; Ú. SUM.SIKIL.SAR : A.DAR : tību ina māti i s s a k k a n - s. (predicts?) . . . ., there will be an uprising in the land Köcher BAM 1 iii 48; [...]-x-ki-il-la ik-kib- $š\acute{u}$  (uncert., in broken context) CT 34 16:38 (MA lit.).

c) other occs.: BAR şīru BAR SUM. SIKIL.SAR zēr kitî kibrītu sahlî scute of a snake, š. skin, flax seed, sulphur, cress

šamaškilu šamaššammū

(etc., in list of fumigants) Köcher BAM 183:16, also 4R 55 No. 1:36 (Lamaštu III), etc.; SUM.[SIKIL].SAR tuhassa (to use as drops in the ears) Köcher BAM 503 iii 11, cf., wr. SUM.SIKIL ibid. iv 36; if someone steals vines, (fruit) trees, or SUM.SIKIL.SAR A-NA 1 ZÚ(KA×UD) SUM.SIKIL.SAR 1 GÍN. GÍN KÙ.BABBAR (they formerly used to pay) one shekel of silver for every "tooth" of §. Friedrich Gesetze II § 1:4.

The botanical identification of the various alliaceous plants karašu (and its varieties bisru and mirgu), šūmu, šamaš: killu, šuhatinnu, azannu, zimzimmu, possibly also ezizzu, is not possible. They may well be names for what we would classify as sub-species of leek, onion, shallot, or garlic. See also šumku.

In Köcher BAM 171:28  $\delta a$ -BAR- $\lceil x \ x \rceil$  is unlikely to stand for a syllabic spelling of  $\delta ama\delta killu$ .

#### šamaškilu see šamaškillu.

šamaššammū (šamšamū) s. pl.; (the principal oleiferous plant, probably flax, and its seed); from OAkk.(?) on; wr. syll. (šamšamū in lex. and Bogh.) and še.Giš.ì (with added .Meš passim in Nuzi, Iraq 14 35:117, NA, Giš.še.Giš.ì.Meš KAJ 302:8, MA), še.ì.Giš (Mari, Rimah, Nuzi, MA, with added .Meš HSS 15 247:2, and passim in Nuzi), in OAkk. Giš.ì (Giš.še.ì ARMT 23 73:32, 40, 43).

[še.g]iš.ì = šá-maš-šam-mu (followed by š. nuppuṣūtu and halṣūtu, [še.giš].ì.ba = ze-ra-nu) Hh. XXIV 78, cf. [še.giš].ì, [še.giš.ì].babbar, [še.giš.ì].gi6, [še.giš.ì].fhád].da MSL 11 157:322ff. (Forerunner to Hh. XXIV); še.giš.ì = šá-maš-šam-me, še.giš.ì.bára.ga = min halṣu-ti Practical Vocabulary Assur 38f.

mu.un.du še.giš.ì = min (= šu-ru-ub-tum) ša-maš-šam-me (vars. -mu, šam-šam-[me], šamaš(ud)-šam-mu) Hh. I 162; [ì.d] ub še.giš.ì = iš-pi-ki šam-šá-me (var. šá-m[u-...]) Hh. II 124; KI.LAM še.giš.ì = min (= ma-hi-ru) ša-maš-šam-mu ibid. 143; gun še.giš.ì (var. še.ì.giš) = bi-lat ša-maš-šam-mi ibid. 359; giš.gaz še.giš.ì = min (= e-sit-tum) šá-maš-šam-me Hh. IV 244; uh še.giš.ì = kal-mat šá-maš-šam-me (vars. šam-

 $\delta am$ -[me],  $\delta am$ - $\delta \acute{a}$ -me) (between  $\delta e$ 'u and  $sulupp\bar{u}$  in all cited Hh. refs.) Hh. XIV 259.

a) cultivation -1' planting: a field ana še.giš.ì sapānim u še erēšim ana nēsepētim ušēsi (see nēseptu) YOS 8 173:6 (OB leg.); 5 BÙR.GÁN ŠE.GIŠ.Ì ina GN ina sapānim gamer . . . šumman aššum mê la ad-da-ra-am bùr-gunû.Gán eqlam as: sapamman (a field of) five bur of §. in GN has been planted, had I not .... because of the water I would have planted ten bur TCL 17 7:4 (OB let.); šumma PN ŠE.GIŠ.Ì isa[ppan] (or: issa[pan]) if PN plants š. MDP 23 218:22; eqla še.giš.ì isappanu ibid. 234:26; for other refs. see sapānu mng. 2 and Kraus, JAOS 88 116, but note the use of erēšu: eqel še.giš.ìka u še'ika eriš TLB 4 79:15; x eqlam ŠE.GIŠ.Ì *īrišma* 7 GUR ŠE.GIŠ.Ì *ušāliam* ŠE. GIŠ.ì kīma adārim arraku he cultivated a one-bur field of s. and produced seven gur of š., the š. was as tall as adāru trees Kraus AbB 1 33:16ff.; aššum ŠE.GIŠ.ì ša ina eqel ekallim eršū regarding the š. which is being cultivated on the field of the palace Sumer 14 35 No. 14:3; I will transfer the oxen eqel še.giš.ì ēteriš having just finished cultivating the §. field VAS 16 86:13; ŠE.GIŠ.Ì ša ekallim ina erēšim ul gamru BIN 7 57:5 (all OB letters); lāma UD. 15. KAM NUMUN ŠE. Ì. GIŠ *šu-r[i-ik] šumma* la tušā[rik] ana erēšim gātam šuškin . . . u ANŠE.HI.A turdamma NUMUN ŠE.Ì.GIŠ ša: piltam lušāriku before the 15th .... the s. seed, if you do not . . . . (it), start cultivation, and send donkeys so that they may . . . . the remainder of the s. seed OBT Tell Rimah 280:9ff.; ŠE.Ì.GIŠ.MEŠ u duhna eris plant s. and millet AASOR 161:9, also ibid. 6 (Nuzi); aššum x A.šà nēpešēt še.giš.ì ša PN . . . ša tērišu kīma eglum šû majāram mahşu šakku u šipram [ep]šu [...] as regards PN's one-bur field fit(?) to be planted with &., which you cultivated, since this field has been plowed, harrowed, and fully prepared, [...] BIN 756:4 (OB let.); with epēšu: eqlam . . . še.giš.ì lūpuš I will grow š. in the field Kraus, AbB

5 176:14; ana še.giš.ì āmurma ēpuš I found (a six-iku field) (fit) for §. and I cultivated it Kraus AbB 1 123:7; eqel šE.GIŠ.ì ša īpušū itaplasma inspect (along with other fields) the s. field which they cultivated ibid. 102:13; šumma eglam ana [. . .] hašhatti šE. GIŠ. (1) eqlam epu[š] if you are in need of a field for [...], then grow §. in (that) field Holma Zehn Altbabylonische Tontafeln 7:16. cf. TCL 17 28:8; alpīšu ana GN ana egel še.giš.ì epēšim issuhamma he transferred his oxen to GN in order to work the §. field PBS 77:6 (all OB letters), cf. YOS 12 543:5 (OB field rent contract); see also epēšu mng. 2f-4'; note: x še.ì.Giš.meš ana NUMUN (beside ana şahāti) HSS 14 72:1 (Nuzi), and passim in this text, also GCCI 2 281:1. Nbn. 226:1 (NB); note the preliminary soaking: še.giš.ì adi šukūdam tammaru la tamahhah do not soak the š. before you see Sirius TLB 4 65:1 (OB let.).

2' harvesting: ana še.ì.giš iškar epinz nētim ša halşija nasāhim qātam aškun I started pulling out the š. of the plowing units of my district ARM 3 34:13, cf. aššum še.giš.ì nasāhim PBS 7 99:12 (OB let.), YOS 5 95:2 (OB econ.); note: ITI.DU<sub>6</sub>.KÙ UD.5. KAM še.giš.ì anass[ah] CT 52 152:5; še.ì. GIŠ ninas[sah] ARMT 13 37:6, see also nishu A mng. 1.

3' in other agricultural contexts -a'in leg.: šumma awīlum kaspam itti tam: kārim ilgēma A.ŠA epšētim ša še'im ulu še.giš.ì ana tamkārim iddin if a man borrowed silver from a creditor and gave him a field planted with either barley or š. (in an esip tabal contract) CH § 49:22, and passim with ref. to division of crops in §§ 50, 51, and 52; eqlum mala maşû eqel §E.GI§.ì u še' $im \ldots$  PN u PN<sub>2</sub> ... uš $\bar{e}$  $\hat{s}$  $\hat{u}$  a field as far as it extends, a s. and barley field, PN and PN<sub>2</sub> have rented (in partnership) Grant Smith College 264:2, cf. (field rented) ana šE.GIŠ. i BIN 2 79:7, Boyer Contribution 193:7, YOS 12 174:6, 220:8, 298:8, 396:6, ana še'im u ŠE.GIŠ.Ì ibid. 328:5, 398:8, 550:8, and passim; field rented ana še'im šE.

GIŠ.Ì u  $kakk\hat{\imath}$  for (growing) barley,  $\delta$ ., and lentils(?) MDP 22 92:6, and passim in OB Elam, see  $kakk\hat{u}$  usage f.

in letters and adm.: aššum eqel ŠE.GIŠ.Ì ina gāti ša PN mê ul aşabbat ŠE. GIŠ.Ì imuttu ul tašpuram la tagabbi ŠE. GIŠ.Ì ana amārim x x PN<sub>2</sub> īmur še.GIŠ.Ì šû i-ma-at regarding the š. field, I cannot get water from PN, and the s. will die do not say, "You did not write to me" the  $\delta$ . is [...] to see, PN<sub>2</sub> inspected(?) it, that s. will (surely) die YOS 2 78:11ff.; x A.ŠÀ ŠE.GIŠ.Ì ša amhuru itbalma he took away two bur of s. field which I had received PBS 7 116:26: A.ŠA ŠE.GIŠ.Ì ul išu I have no §. field TLB 4 13:4, and passim in this text, cf. VAS 16 154:11, and passim; ŠE. GIŠ.ì ina šukūs[i] la i'abbatušu let the š. in (his) sustenance field not perish Kraus AbB 1 119:9; ana PN šupramma mahrija līšimma še.giš.ì lušallim sabiātum māda write to PN that he be present with me so that I can keep the §. safe, there is great demand for it A 7552:26 (OB let.); x A.ŠÀ ŠE.GIŠ.Ì LIBIR ša šaddagdam x old š. fields from last year TCL 11 236:21; war: dum ša-ma-ša-mi ušamqat the slave causes losses of §. UET 5 73:8, cf. lis= suhu še.giš.ì šunu imaggutuma maqātu mng. 1h) Sumer 14 35 No. 14:19; one and one-third shekels of silver sa ana 5 GÁN A.ŠÀ ša šipir ŠE.GIŠ.Ì iškunu which they invested (?) in five iku of field worked for §. YOS 13 427:7; note the qualifications:  $\hat{\mathbf{i}}$ B.TAK<sub>4</sub> ŠE.GIŠ. $\hat{\mathbf{i}}$  . . .  $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$  ŠE.GIŠ. $\hat{\mathbf{i}}$  ša. . . uterrūnikkum 6 gur še.giš.ì kabrū: ti[m] šutātiamma ana mahrija šūbilam put the rest of the §. together with the §. that they returned to you, in all six gur of "thick" §., and have it brought to me YOS 2 127:7ff.; for arraku see Kraus AbB 1 33:16ff., cited usage a-1'.

c' in hist., lit., and omens: mê ana mīriš še-am u še. Giš.ì ušamkara šatti[šam: ma] every year I provided water for the planting of barley and š. OIP 280:23 (Senn.); šumma ina eqli ugāri še. Giš.ì ittabši eqel

ugāri šuāti innaddi CT 39 5:57 (SB Alu); še'u u še.giš.ì ima'idma mahīr 1 sìla. TA.AM ana 1 GUR SUM-in barley and š. will be so plentiful that the rate of exchange of (normally) one sila (per shekel of silver) will be one gur Thompson Rep. 196:7; še.giš.ì harpu idammiq the early š. will thrive K.3124:10 (astrol.), CT 39 20:137 (SB Alu); MU.UN.DU še'i u ŠE.GIŠ.Ì imatti the crop of barley and s. will be small ZA 52 244:39 (SB astrol., coll.); ŠE.GIŠ.Ì u $sulupp\bar{u}$  išširu — š. and dates will prosper 81-7-27,137:12, also cited ABL 1391:12; ŠE. GIŠ.Ì NU SI.SÁ CT 39 14:22 (SB Alu), and passim in Alu and astrol.; kurusissü šE.G[IŠ.Î] mātim ikkal the kursissu rodents will eat up the §. of the land YOS 10 35:29 (OB ext.), also BPO 2 Text XV 4, for pests see also kalmatu, qumānu, tal'ašu; eqel še.giš.ì mê la išaggi kurusissu ibašši (on that day) he must not water a š. field (or else) there will be kursissu rodents KAR 177 r. i 12 (hemer.), and passim, see kursissu.

b) with ref. to storage: if ants are seen in a man's house ina ì.Dub še.giš.ì in the storage bin for §. KAR 376 r. 19 (SB Alu), and see išpikū mng. 2, Fish Letters 8:7, cited našpaku A mng. 1a-1'; PN ina mūši 3 (BÁN) ŠE.GIŠ.Ì ina maškanim ša PN2 u PN3 išriqma PN stole three seahs of š. by night from the threshing floor of PN2 and PN3 TIM 4 33:2. PN<sub>2</sub> u PN<sub>3</sub> garir še.giš.ì irdûma ina bīt PN<sub>4</sub> işşabtu PN2 and PN3 followed the traces of the s., and (the s.) was seized in PN<sub>4</sub>'s house ibid. 7; 8 maššû ša še.giš.ì eight (large) containers of §. Birot Tablettes 35:5 (all OB); sankutti še.giš.ì ina quppim  $kun[kam]ma \quad \S\bar{u}b[il]am$ put the remainder(?) of the š. in a basket under seal and have it brought here VAS 16 57:38 (OB let.); 1 GUR 5 (BÁN) ŠE.GIŠ.Ì ša 2 mag: qānê ša šamni halşi one gur five seahs of §. for two libation bowls of refined oil BIN 1 96:1 (NB); 2 sulukanni še.giš.ì su: lukanni šu'i van Driel Cult of Aššur 100 x 19, and passim, see ibid. table at end; 1,20 gu-ruun še.giš.ì (beside ziqip še.giš.ì, see ziqpu B) Or. NS 29 279 CBS 10996 iii 4' (list of key numbers).

- c) processing: 90 gur še.giš.ì ibbašû lama šamêm 40 gur-[š]u-nu appuş šamûm ul ikšudaššunūti it came to ninety gur of š., before it started raining I managed to crush forty gur of it, and the rain did not arrive (to ruin) it TCL 17 5:4 (OB let.), for other refs. see napāşu A mng. 3a, cf. 1 dug.udun še.giš.ì 1 giš.kum (= esittu) še.giš.ì one oven for (roasting) š., one mortar for (crushing) š. YOS 12 342:1f. (OB), see also erû B; ŠE.GIŠ.ì udam: maga I will produce good §. (oil?) VAS 16 167:4, see Frankena, AbB 6 167; X ŠE. I.GIŠ. MEŠ  $la zak\hat{u} \times \S E.$ i.Gi§  $zak\hat{u} \times \S$ . not clean(ed), x š. clean(ed) AASOR 16 89:1 and 3 (Nuzi); for DUH ŠE.GIŠ.Ì see kupsu.
- d) uses -1' as food:  $1 \text{ imer } \S E.$ i. GIŠ.ì . . . linaššipuma arhiš ana akālija šūbilam (see našāpu mng. 2b) ARM 1 21 r. 20'; še.ì.giš (at the end of delivery list for naptan šarrim the royal meal, following šamnu, dišpu, himētu) ARMT 12 307:9; give instructions to the steward še-im bu.rum še.ì.giš bītam lipgid that he should provide the household with barley, . . . . cereal, and §. ARM 10 166 r. 11'; we have no food se'um annûm ù (text ša) še.giš.ì annûtum līrahuniāšim may this barley and this s. arrive here quickly CT 52 104:28 (OB let.); 12 akal hašê 12 akal še.giš.ì twelve thyme(?) cakes, twelve & cakes PSBA 40 pl. 7 r. 5 and dupl. Combe Sin p. 124 Si. 18 r. 7 (rit.), cf. ašappa: rakkimma hašê u ŠE.GIŠ.Ì Maglu V 4; 1 mašīhu ša še.giš.ì rīhiti sattukki . . . ana PN  $\bar{e}pi\check{s}\bar{a}ni$  CT 56 134:1, cf. 136:2, 142:1, CT 57 247:1, (ana muntāqu) ibid. 18:18, two shekels of silver ana 2 (BÁN) ŠE.GIŠ.Ì (given to the epišanu) Nbk. 277:2, cf. Nbn. 57:1 and 6, and passim in NB, see epišanu usage a, see also muttāqu, summunu; (promise of subsistence payment of) 1 PI še.giš.ì 1 pi mun.hi.a (yearly, beside wool and daily provision of bread and beer

to his wife and son) Nbn. 113:4; x barley [...] SE.GIS.ì ana qēme nadnu Nbn. 330:2.

2' in med.: ira ša buqli a-da-pa ša šE.GIŠ.ì ina šikari taşappu you soak malt dregs (and) residue(?) of š. in beer Labat Suse 11 v 9; ŠE.GIŠ.ì labīrūtu (LIBIR.RA) old š. AMT 92,4 r. 5, cf. (in broken context) AMT 31,3:3; eper (SAHAR) ŠE.GIŠ.ì ša išid mašhali detritus of š. from the bottom of a sieve AMT 1,2:14.

3' other uses: 2 (BÁN) uhhulu 1 (BÁN) burāšu 1 (BÁN) še.giš.ì ana hapāp ša abni two seahs of alkali, one seah of juniper (resin), one seah of š. (to make oil) for (soap for) washing the stone VAS 6 77:7 (NB), cf. 4 pi uhhulu 3 (BÁN) še.giš.ì ina pan PN pūṣaja CT 55 369:2; qutrin (NA.IZI) burāši ana ištarišu qutrin še.giš.ì ana Išum a censer with juniper for his goddess, a censer with š. for Išum Ebeling KMI 55:12, cf. CT 37 46:12, cited qutrinnu mng. 1; x še.giš.ì . . . MU.DU é.ùr.RA PN x š., delivery to PN's perfume workshop YOS 14 222:1, also 223:1, 226:1, 229:1.

e) with special ref. to oil -1' in gen.: 1 dug i Giš.i PN [i]. lah PN carried away one pot of §. oil(?) MAD 1 39:1; GIŠ.ì ki-ti-i[m] GIŠ.Ì (obscure) Gelb OAIC 47:12 f. (both OAkk.); 10 [sìLA(!)] ì.GIŠ ša ša-m[a- $\delta a-m$  ten silas of  $\delta$ . oil BIN 6 84:20 (OA let.); ŠE.GIŠ.Ì ša ana  $\hat{1}.SAG$  innepšu – š. which has been made into best-quality oil Waterman Bus. Doc. 53:12; 2 (PI) ŠE.GIŠ.Ì ana ì.šeš, suhārtim x š. for ointment for the servant girl PBS 8/2 221:1 (both OB), ŠE.GIŠ.Ì ½ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR damqūtim ana piššatija šūbilim send me a half shekel of silver's worth of fine §. for ointment for me VAS 16 102:19, cf. 5 GUR ŠE.GIŠ.Ì ... ana ... piššat bītim (beside kurum: matu, see kurummatu mng. 1b-4') UCP 9 340 No. 15:13, parallel ibid. 331 No. 6:12 (all OB letters); 30 ANŠE ŠE. Ì. GIŠ ana piššat É GN ARM 1 12:23; ina ì še.giš.ì igi.gig-š $\acute{u}$ taptanaššassuma you put a salve of š. oil on his wound KUB 4 49 iii 1 (med.);

as Akkadogram in Hitt.: ì.GIŠ ŠA-AM-ŠA-AM-MI (in broken context) KBo 13 248:27; 5 sìla ì.ME ŠE.Ì.GIŠ.MEŠ ana TUR.TUR. MEŠ ina MN mušēniqātu ilteqâ in MN the wet nurses received five silas of š. oil for the babies HSS 15 247:2, cf. 2 dal ì.MEŠ ša ŠE.GIŠ.Ì.MEŠ AASOR 16 25:5, l dal ì ša dùg.GA ša ŠE.Ì.GIŠ HSS 15 167:25 (Nuzi); l gur šE.GIŠ.ì ana l pi šamni Nbn. 22:11, cf. (one seah for one sila) Nbn. 692:3; l mašīhi mišil šE.GIŠ.ì šá šam-ni rabū Camb. 342:1; for the yield (one fifth or one sixth) see Stol, AbB 9 p. 43 note to No. 58; see also nūhu A.

2' extraction, qualities: PN received 1 GUR ŠE.GIŠ.Ì ana şahātim . . . ì.GIŠ ì.AG.E one gur of š. for pressing, he will deliver the oil (in ten days) YOS 13 359:1, cf. x še.giš.ì ana sahātimma ì.giš [e-pe]- $\check{s}i$  (five seahs to yield one seah of oil) ibid. 444:1; 2 GUR ŠE.GIŠ.Ì SUR.DÈ X Š. to be pressed MDP 28 505:1; šE.GIŠ.Ì mahrika lihluşuma tašab mahrika lişhutu (see şahātu mng. 1a) YOS 2 58:10 (OB let.), see also YOS 2 11, CT 8 8e, YOS 12 340, BIN 2 100, CT 8 36c (all OB), BE 17 84 (MB), HSS 14 72:29 (Nuzi), all cited sahātu mng. 1a; ŠE.GIŠ.Ì ... ša ... ana iškar sāhitī PN iddinu š. which PN has issued as raw material for the oil pressers TuM NF 5 24:1 (MB); [ŠE].  $\hat{i}$ . GIŠ . . . PN ša libbi ŠE.  $\hat{i}$ . GI[Š] ša pitti[LÚ].ì.sur  $- \dot{s}$ . (for) PN, from the  $\dot{s}$ . at the oil presser's disposal KAJ 299:1 and 7 (MA); see also şāhitu; immati 1 imāru immate 5 (BÁN) ŠE.GIŠ.Ì SUM-an ina bītišu ubba: luni we(?) deliver now one homer, now one-half homer of s. (oil), (but) they take it to his house (and he sells it to PN) KAV 197:46 (NA let. from oil pressers); 1 (BÁN) ŠE.GIŠ.Ì hal-şu-\langle te\rangle ADD 1036 iv 18, but ŠE.Ì.GIŠ halşūtu KAJ 226:12 (MA), ŠE.GIŠ. ì.MEŠ halşūte CT 33 14:16 (NA); ŠE.GIŠ.Ì BÁRA.GA KAR 90: 4 and 8 (rit.), and see halşu adj.; x še.ì.giš sí-ku-tum x crushed(?) š. (beside BÁRA.GA, gurnu) ARMT 22 276 iii 42, iv 12, also di-ku-tum ibid. ii 6, 14, iv 22; ì.giš matqu ul ibašši šumma še.ì.giš mat:

 $q\bar{u}tum$   $ibašš\hat{u}$  ...  $\check{s}\bar{u}bilim$  there is no "sweet" oil, if "sweet"  $\check{s}$ . is available, send me (some) OBT Tell Rimah 23:13; ŠE.GIŠ.ì  $pes\hat{u}tu$  white  $\check{s}$ . BIN 111:19, YOS 3180:5 (both NB letters); 2 (BÁN)  $\check{s}a$  2  $\check{h}ilasu$  two seahs (of  $\check{s}$ .) from the second (?) pressing Camb. 152:4, cf. ibid. 1, three seahs ŠE.GIŠ.ì  $\check{h}ila$ (text-ma)-sa(text-a)-ti VAS 613:15, and see  $\check{h}ilsu$  A.

f) price, value — 1' in OB: 120 gur še.giš.ì kar.bi 1 (PI) 1 (bán) 5 sìla. ta kù.bi 8 ma.na 120 gur of š., its market value one-fourth gur per (shekel), its (value in) silver eight minas (i.e., four shekels per gur) TCL 10 17:3; 10 GUR ŠE. GIŠ.ì ša ½ MA.NA KÙ.[BABBAR] maḥrānu CT 52 123:13, and see Kraus, AbB 7 No. 123 note c; for prices of four shekels, two and one-half shekels, and two shekels 131 grains, see YOS 5 207 in Edzard Tell ed-Dēr p. 40 n. 4; note: loan (to be repaid in š.) of 1 (GUR) 3 (BÁN) ŠE. GUR . . . ana ŠÁM 4 (PI) 5 (BÁN) ŠE.GIŠ.ì (representing an unusually low equivalent) YOS 12 526:2.

2' in NB: 3 ma.na 5 gín kù.babbar ana 24 gur 3 (pi) 2 (bán) še.giš.ì (i.e., one gur of š. costs seven and one-half shekels) Camb. 176:5, also (same ratio) Nbn. 748:7, 50 gur še.giš.ì ku-um 150 gur še.bar (i.e., barley: š. ratio = 3:1) TCL 12 90:9; 247 gur še.giš.ì ša ana 7 ma. na 41 gín kaspi... mahrunu which has been received for 461 shekels of silver TCL 13 227:62.

3' in lit. (referring to prosperous times): aššu šamni . . . ina mātija la aqārimma še.giš.ì kî Nisaba ina maḥīri šâmi in order that oil not become expensive in my land, and that š. may be bought at the same rate as barley Lyon Sar. 7:41; 1 (PI) 5 (BÁN) še.giš.ì ana 1 gín kù. BABBAR BBSt. No. 37:7 (Nbn.), see Röllig, ZA 56 248f.

g) in legal, commercial, and adm. transactions — 1' in OB: 2 (PI) 5 (BÁN) ŠE ana ŠE.GIŠ.Ì KI PN PN<sub>2</sub> ŠU BA.AN.TI MN

UD.30.KAM ŠE.GIŠ.Ì Ì.ÁG.E PN2 borrowed from PN x barley for (buying?) §., on the 30th of MN he will repay the (loan in) §. TCL 11 207:2 and 7; two shekels of silver borrowed ana še.giš.ì (to be repaid in Tašrītu) YOS 12 343:2;  $\bar{u}m \ eb\bar{u}r \ \text{§E.GIŠ.}$ mahīr ibbaššû ina kār Dilbat še.giš.ì ì.AG.E at š.-harvesting time he will measure out s. at the quay of GN according to the (then) prevailing exchange rate VAS 18 7:7 ff., cf. (all referring to loans to be repaid) VAS 9 189:8, VAS 7 105:7, Gautier Dilbat 64:7,  $\bar{u}m$   $eb\bar{u}r$  §E.GIŠ.Ì BE 6/2 124:9, and see ebūru mng. 1b; x še.giš.ì [ana] zērānim KI PN . . . PN<sub>2</sub> u PN<sub>3</sub>  $\S$ U BA.AN.TI.E.ME $\S$ U<sub>4</sub>.BURU<sub>x</sub>.ŠÈ ŠE.GIŠ.Ì [zērāni] ilqû [ut] ar: ru PN2 and PN3 (etc.) borrowed x š. as a seeding fee (?), at harvest time they will return the s. they borrowed as a seeding fee (?) CT 48 92:1 and 10, also YOS 13 391:8, cf. ibid. 464:1, and see zērānu usage a-1'b'; barley and malt ana šīm še. Giš.ì for the purchase of š. (to be delivered in Tašrītu) YOS 12 521:2, cf. Edzard Tell ed-Der 28:6, Szlechter Tablettes p. 54 MAH 16.534:2, 6, and 7; KÙ. BABBAR  $\hat{u}$  KÙ.BABBAR ŠE.GIŠ.Ì silver and silver (represented by) š. (heading of list) YOS 12 56:3, total x šE.GIŠ.ì (in list of distribution) YOS 12 151:13, cf. Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 101 passim; note as interest on silver: (loan of five shekels of silver) 1 gfn 5 sìla še.giš.ì uşşab he will pay five silas of §. per shekel as interest Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 12:2; X ŠE.GIŠ.Ì PN imdussu X š., PN delivered (lit. measured) it (to the  $b\bar{i}t$ kunukki) Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 101:16, also 102:1, 4, etc.; let them load on a boat suluppi u še.giš.ì ša šuddunūma šaknū the dates and the s. which have been stored after collection LIH 22 r. 4, cf. ibid. 5 and 9; kima še.giš.ì ša ekallim ana tamkārī innaddinu tīdē you know that the š. of the palace is to be delivered to the merchants CT 52 178:4; aššum PN . . . qadum 1800 še. GUR ša še.giš.ì . . . ana GN ţarādimma concerning the sending of PN (the overseer of merchants) to Babylon with 1,800 gur of barley for §. LIH 33:4, also ibid. 6; §umma

ì.GIŠ šum-⟨ma⟩ šE.GIŠ.ì (I will give you) either oil or §. (corresponding in value to this five shekels of silver) VAS 16 48:19; ulu ì.giš.sag(?) ulu še.giš.ì šūbilim send me either fine oil or š. ABIM 12:6, cf. Kraus AbB 1 75:4; anumma PN 1 (BÁN) ŠE.GIŠ.Ì šigūši 5 sìla x x u ina mashartim ì.giš uštābilakkim I am herewith sending you with PN one seah of §., . . . . -barley (in) five-sila (containers?), and, in a container, oil TCL 1886:36;  $10 \text{ GUR } \text{ §E.GI} \hat{\textbf{S}}. \hat{\textbf{I}} \text{ ina } q\bar{a}t \text{ PN}$ abarakki . . . mahrānu we have received x 8. from PN, the steward CT 29 32:16 (let.), cf. ibid. 28; x šE.GIŠ.ì išqul u iddin he paid (as purchase price for a field x silver, x barley, and) x  $\delta$ . MDP 23 200:7;  $m\bar{a}ki$ :  $sum [\S] a G[\Hu].U[N A.\S A \S] E.GI S. u sihhir=$ tam . . . imakkusu the tax collector who collects the dues from the fields, the š., and the minor crop Kraus Edikt § 13' iv 36; bilat eqlim kirîm u še.giš.ì ša ištu mu.2. KAM ša la legêka telteneggû the tax for field, garden, and š.(-plot) which you have been taking for the last two years, though it was not for you to take (it) TCL 17 24:7, cf. miksāt eqlim kirîm u še.giš.ì ša telqû ibid. 12; ša ana GN ana šE.GIŠ.Ì makāsim illiku (see makāsu mng. 1a) TCL 10 127:4; see also miksu, šibšu.

- 2' in MB: irba ša šE.GIŠ.Ì hamutta šupra send me the š. income quickly Aro, WZJ 8 569 HS 111:30; tēlīt ŠE.GIŠ.Ì ša ilī PBS 1/2 18:4 and 8 (both letters), cf. (heading of list) PBS 2/2 19, BE 14 141:1; ì.GIŠ ŠE.GIŠ.ì (heading of list) PBS 2/2 34:34; see also šibšu.
- 3' in NA: 66 ANŠE ŠE.GIŠ.[î.MEŠ] 4 ANŠE l (BÁN) î.[MEŠ] (allotted to PN) Postgate Palace Archive 138:3; a two-homer field šā ŠE.GIŠ.ì ADD 378:6.
- 4' in NB: ŠE.GIŠ.Ì maššarti ša 3 arħī š., staples set aside for three months (given to the oil pressers) BIN 1 152:12, cf. x silver for 15 sìla še.GIŠ.ì ina pap: pasu ṣāḥitūtu x š. from the oil pressers' funds Nbk. 362:3, cf. Nbn. 777:13, BIN 1

137:1 and 5; X ŠE.GIŠ.Ì irbi ša MU.5.KÁM TCL 13 227:41, cf. ibid. 53; barley, dates, emmer, še.giš.ì, kasû (outstanding from the income of years 3 and 4) ibid. 22; loan of x šE.GIŠ.Ì TuM 2-3 70:1, 3, 7, VAS 3 4:1 and 5, also (beside silver) Evetts Ev.-M. 11:1, Nbn. 802:1, also x silver adi kaspi ša ŠE.GIŠ.Ì TuM 2-3 112:1, cf. elat u'ilti ša še.giš.ì in addition to a promissory note about §. ibid. 100:9, cf. VAS 6 118:5; §E. GIŠ.Ì  $imitti\ makk\bar{u}r\ DN - \delta$ ., the estimated yield, property of Šamaš Nbn. 883:1, also 644:1; x še.giš.ì ešrû ša PN bēl pīhati... ana bīt karê ittadin x gur of š., the tithe of PN, the bel pihati official, (PN2) has delivered (it) to the storehouse Nbn. 362:1, cf. Nbn. 640:2, 596:1, cf. x šE.GIŠ.ì... NÍG.GA dutu rēhi ešrû (owed by three men) CT 55 74:1; for taxation see šibšu; x ŠE.GIŠ. i sattuk ša MN ultu bīt karê x š.. regular food allowance of Nisannu from the storehouse Nbk. 395:1, cf. Nbn. 692:6, Dar. 130:1, and passim; for š. in LB rental contracts listed after cereals and vetches and before kasû and alliaceae, and the amounts involved, see Augapfel p. 74 table.

h) other occ.: GIŠ.ŠE.GIŠ.Ì (as plant assigned to the constellation Taurus) Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen p. 19 No. 10.

The  $\delta ama \delta \delta amm \bar{u}$  is the main source of vegetable oil in Mesopotamia. In Sum. its name is (še.) giš.ì "the (grain of the) plant of oil," see Civil, Sumerological Studies Jacobsen 141 n. 34. Whether šamaššammū represents or was taken by popular etymology to represent šaman šammi "vegetable oil," the similarity of the word to Semitic smsm, Gk. sesamon, etc., led scholars to propose its botanical identification as Sesamum indicum, "sesame." Since no sesame seeds have so far been found in Mesopotamia in archaeological contexts earlier than the Sassanid period, whereas there is an abundance of linseed remains, it was proposed by Helback (in M. Mallowan Nimrud and Its Remains 2 618) that in ancient Mesopotamia oil was extracted šamātu šamātu

from linseed, and the name was later transferred to the newly introduced oleiferous plant, sesame. F. R. Kraus (JAOS 88 112 ff.) and K. Butz (in Lipinski Economy 285 n. 84 and passim) maintain the identification of s. with sesame, on the basis partly of etymology and partly of the technical terminology used for sowing (sapānu) and harvesting  $(nas\bar{a}hu)$ ; but these verbs are not sufficiently specific to apply to only one species of plant. Note, however, that of the two types of flax, the flax plant grown for its fibers was called gu, and its seed numun.gu =  $z\bar{e}r$   $kit\hat{i}$ , see  $kit\hat{u}$ mng. 1. Although šamaššammū is qualified as "white" in NB texts, it is not qualified as "black" and thus the argument from its color for its identity with sesame (Butz, ibid. 285 n. 84) is not decisive. Moreover, the fact that the maturing of linseed takes one hundred days (ibid. 386 with n. 361), as does that of šamaššammū, may provide an additional argument for its identification with one type of the flax plant.

While in most instances in the transactions, deliveries, loans, etc., the seed of the plant is obviously meant, whether for processing into oil or for use in some other form as food, and while occasionally, as in work contracts, šamaššammū is the material from which the oil is to be extracted, or is mentioned beside oil, it is often impossible to establish, as, e.g., in deliveries for making soap or pastries, whether the seed or the oil is meant.

In most texts šamaššammū is construed as pl., but in a few SB omens še.giš.ì is qualified by a masc. sing. adjective (harpu CT 39 20:137) or is in concord with a sing. verb (ima'id Thompson Rep. 196:7). Whether this represents an error or indicates that šamaššammū was also used in the sing. or that še.giš.ì here has a different reading (e.g., šamnu, ellu) cannot be determined.

šamātu v.; to mark; Mari, MB, NB; I išmit — iša/emmit — šamit (šemit, fem.

šendet), II (lex. only); cf. šāmitu, šendu, šimtu.

- [...] =  $\delta u$ -um-uu-u[m], [...] =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -ma-tu[m] Nabnitu XXIIIb (= Rm. 2,414):8f., see MSL 16 p. 205 and p. 214 note to line 81; [tu-un]  $\mathring{\text{TDN}} = \delta i$ -uit-tum #  $a\delta$ -uit-uit  $a\delta$ -uit-ui
- a) persons dedicated to a god (NB): kakkabti rittašu tal-te-mi-it u šatāri ina muhhi rittišu ana Nanâ taltațar (the slave girl herself) marked her hand with the star and wrote an inscription on her hand (to the effect that she belongs) to Nanâ RA 67 147:14. cf. kakkabtu rittašu taš-mi-it ibid. 33, also ša kakkabti rittašu še-en-deti ibid. 4, wr. še-en-de-et-tum ibid. 29; fPN ša kakkabti šen-de-ti GCCI 2 195:11; mārē şaharūtu kakkabti aš-mit (see kak: kabtu usage c) YOS 6 154:8; PN zakīti ša Bēlti ša Uruk ša kakkabti še-en-de-e-ti ibid. 129:2; kakkabtu kî iš-mi-tan-ni ana [Bēlt] i ša Uruk uzzakkanna YOS 7 66:3; kakkabtu la iš-mi-tu-uš u ina muhhi lē'i ša Bēlti ša Uruk la išturuš TCL 13 179:7f.; <sup>f</sup>PN *ša kakkabti u arrāta šin-da-tu*4 YOS 7 155:6, all cited kakkabtu usage c, note: one daughter ša arki ša fpn kakkabti še-ende-tu alda who was born after PN had been marked with the star BIN 1 120:4.
- animals with the owner's mark: 1 ma.na še.gim ana ša-ma-at halli ša ANŠE.NITÁ one mina of paint for marking the crotch of the foal ARM 21 304:2, see Durand, MARI 2 136 n. 41; alpu šinda ša-[mit?] BE 14 119:9 (MB); in NB: DUMU. ÁB.GAL.MEŠ mala immalladu . . . ina šindu parzilli ša Bēlti ša Uruk i-šem-mi-ti the calves that are born they will mark with the branding iron of the Lady-of-Uruk YOS 6 11:14, see AfK 2 107, also YOS 6 150:20; 1 ÁB.GAL ša Bēlti ša Uruk ša kakkabtu šein-de-ti AnOr 8 38:1, cf. TCL 13 125:5, YOS 6 120:4, YOS 7 159:4, (a donkey) YOS 7 192:4, (a ewe) TCL 13 147:1, 2 immerē ša kakkabtu še-en-du ša PN ultu sēni ša PN, ībuku YOS 7 31:4, and passim, see also kakkabtu usage c, marru s. usage c, wr. ši-in-de-et VAS 6

šamātu šamāţu

274:16,  $\delta in-de-e-ti$  YOS 7 161:9,  $\delta ed-de-e$ ti ibid. 128:14; PN sheared the sheep of the Lady-of-Uruk u ši-in-du ša lahrātišu x-na-ti il-te-mit and marked them with the mark of his own . . . . ewes YOS 7 15:10; a cow šá mu ši-in-di-i-tum marked with (the owner's?) name Dar. 257:2; 3 GUD it-pu-uš-tum ša ni-ip-h[u?] ši-in-du u 1-enGUD šanėšu [ina muhhi] turru ši-in-du three trained(?) oxen marked with a disk(?) and an ox similarly(?) marked on the rump (?) Cyr. 44:2 f.; lahru ša lēti še-ende-e-ti a ewe marked on the cheek YOS 7 118:1; a donkey ša ina muhhi appišu šiin-du Nbk. 360:10, cf., wr. šed-da Nbk. 13:3; şēnu a' 155 PN ibbakamma ina Eanna i-šem-mi-it-ma ana makkūr Eanna inandin PN will bring the said 155 sheep and goats, mark them in Eanna, and hand them over to the exchequer of Eanna YOS 7 161:13, also ibid. 43:8, 81:16, YOS 6 233:13, ana makkūr DN i-šam-mit-tum YOS 785:17, cf. (sheep) ša PN ana mār šipri ša PN<sub>2</sub> šatam Eanna la ukallimma la iš-mi-it yos 6 233:3: note: 1 me uz.tur.mušen ina Ebabbara il-te-me-it Nbn. 711:4.

c) other occs.: x še.gim ana ša-ma-at giš sà-hi-ir-tim gal ARMT 23 64:2; for other objects see ibid. p. 137f.; to whom does the temple's mark (šimtu) refer? lu ša Bēl šū marri še-mi-it-ma Sin uskaršu il-te-mi-it bīssu if it (the temple) were Bēl's, it would be marked with the spade, (only) Sin could have marked his temple with a crescent BHT pl. 9 v 21f. (Nbn. Verse Account); 5 gud.meš...u 1 kuš.tab.ba ša kakkabtu še-in-du YOS 7 30:12f.; 1 nashiptu...ša kakkabtu še-en-de-[tu4] Anor 8 27:15; 1 tilimdū hurāṣi ša ajārī še-en-de-et Racc. 76:13.

The verb was specialized in MB and NB for the marking of cattle with a branding iron. Earlier, the mark must have been in dye, see usage b and *šimtu*; this practice was in use even in the NB period, since sheep could be shorn and marked anew, see YOS 7 15:7ff., cited usage b. Note that

the marking of sheep always took place after the plucking of the wool.

Ungnad, ZDMG 81 83, OLZ 1922 12 n. 2; Landsberger, ZA 37 93 n. 3; Dougherty Shirkutu 83 ff.; Ungnad, OLZ Beiheft 2 p. 5 f.

šamātu see šamāţu.

šamāţu (šamātu) v.; 1. to strip off, tear loose, cut off, rub away, (in the stative) to be sunken(?), flattened(?), 2. šummutu to strip away, tear loose, to erode(?), to flatten(?), 3. IV (passive to mng. 1); from OAkk., OB on; I išmut — išammat — šamit, II, II/3, IV; cf. našmatu, šāmitu A and B, šamtu adj., šimtu, šummutu.

ta-ab TAB =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -ma- $t[\acute{u}]$  A II/2 Section C 12; di-im  $DfM = \delta \acute{a}-ma-tu$  Idu II 329 var.; [ $\delta u.g$ í] d qa-ta-pu, šu.gíd.gíd = šá-ma-tu Erimhuš II 215f.;  $[sag].gar = \delta a - ma - tu$  RA 17 124+ ii 6; suhur.ra (var. suhur.du[r.r]e) =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -ma-tu Erimhuš VI 191; [x.s] ag.sag.gar.ra, [šu]šú.ùr =  $\delta \dot{a}$ -ma(text -ba)-tu  $\delta \dot{a}$  ka-[la-ma], [ $\delta$ u]. $\dot{u}$ r, [ $\delta$ u.  $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ ]r. $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ r = min  $\delta \dot{a}$  a-bu-b[i], [x]. $\mathbf{gur}_5$  = min  $\delta \dot{a}$ pit-nim, [x].x.gar.ra = MIN šá kib-ri, [x.x].x.  $ak.a = min \ \delta \acute{a} \ \delta e-im, \ [x.x].x.ba = min \ \delta \acute{a} \ dug,$  $[x.\S]E\S = MIN \& a [x]$  Nabnitu XXIII 57-65; ir.  $\delta \mathbf{u} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{r} = \delta[\hat{a}] - m[a](\text{text } -ba) - t[u \delta \hat{a} zu - u' - ti], \ \mathbf{sur},$ ir = MIN šá [MIN], SUH = MIN šá BU-[...], á.ba.  $s\dot{\mathbf{u}}.s\dot{\mathbf{u}} = \min \delta \dot{a} \ i-di \ [ri-qa-ti] \ ibid. 66-70; lu.$ úb. SAR kud. da = hir-su [šá-mit] ibid. 71; ú. naga(SUM+IR).gin<sub>x</sub>(GIM) hé.dím.e = ki-ma qa-[qu-li] lis-[mut-su] ibid. 72; nim.ma.lá (var. nim.á.lá), suhur.re, gú.RI, si.gú (var. si.ga) = šá-ma-a-tum (vars. šá-ma-tum, šá-ma-a-ti) Nabnitu IVa 362 ff.

gi-ir GfR =  $\delta um$ -mu- $t\hat{u}$  A VIII/2:243, with comm. [ $\delta a$  . . .  $\hat{u}$ - $\delta a$ ]-am-ma-tu A VIII/2 Comm. r. 25; [ $su\dot{h}$ ] ur. $su\dot{h}$  ur =  $\delta um$ -mu-tu Izi D i 6'; [. . .]. RU = [ $\delta um$ -mu-tu] [ $\delta a$  d], [. . .]. [sar] = min  $\delta a$  [x], [. . .] = min  $\delta a$  LÚ, [. . .] =  $u\delta$ -tam-me-su Nabnitu XXIII 81 ff.

ta-ra-ku šá-ma-tu CT 31 49 r. 21; šá(!)-ma-tu [pa-šá]-tu ka-ba-su haliq kīma iqbû ibid. 44 r.(!) ii 1f., dupl. K.3978+ ii 51 (both ext. comm.), see Nougayrol, RA 40 72.

1. to strip off, tear loose, cut off, rub away, (in the stative) to be sunken(?), flattened(?) — a) to strip off, to tear loose: uhinnūšu aš-mut I stripped off its green dates (parallel: gišimmarē adūk) 2R 67:24 (Tigl. III); kulpašum ša-mi-tù qištim (you

šamāţu šamāţu

are) an ax(?) that denudes the forest JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 v 19 (OB lit.); KAK.TI ša GABA i-na ša-ma-ti(var. adds -i)-ka when you tear out the breastbone YOS 10 48:33, var. from ibid. 49:5 (OB ext.), cf. [šumma kas]kasu ultu GABA iš-mut CT 31 44 r.(!) ii 1, for comm. see lex. section; note in transferred mng.: ihpânni u iš-mu-ta-an-ni (Marduk) broke me but (then) extricated(?) me Ugaritica 5 162:36, see von Soden, UF 1 193.

- b) to tear off gold plating, to strip off metal or wood: x kusarikkū 2 lahmān Kù. GI iš-mu-tu (see lahmu usage c-1') PBS 9 30:4 (OAkk.); ana ša-ma-ti ja'nu there are no (tools) for stripping (for context see kitītu B) BE 17 28:20 (MB let.); uncert.: GIŠ papparhētum  $\acute{u}$ -qa-a u ša-am-ta . . . ruqqū ša siparrim ša-am-tu u ana sapā: nim qātum šaknat the . . . . woods (or: wooden ....s) are painted(?) and stripped(?), the bronze sheets are stripped(?) and polishing(?) has begun (possibly to šamātu, see Durand, MARI 2 136) ARMT 13 17:11 and 15; [...] ša URUDU ŠEN. TUR ta-šam-ma-at you . . . [. . .] of the copper bowl (for a salve) AMT 11,2:23.
- c) to cut off (a piece of a land holding, replacing našāru A, q.v.): the judges watar-ta-šu [ša] e-le-nu tup-pi HA.LA-šu [ša] PN iš-mu-tu-ma ana PN<sub>2</sub> ahišu iddinu took away the excess (in land) over and above what was in PN's document concerning the division and gave it to PN<sub>2</sub>, his brother CT 8 9a:18 (OB).
- d) to rub away sweat:  $ul\ ta-šam-mat\ z\bar{u}tka\ ina\ qabal\ tamhari\ Streck\ Asb.\ 118\ v\ 70,$  and see  $šam\bar{a}tu\ ša\ z\bar{u}ti$ , in lex. section.
- e) (in the stative) to be sunken(?), flattened(?) 1' said of parts of the body: [šumma SAL t]u-le-šá KI irtiša šamta if a woman's breasts are . . . . with her chest (preceded by tulâša zaqpu her breasts are pointed) KAR 472 ii 4, dupl. Kraus Texte 11b vii 10; šumma SAL ubānāt šēpēša šam-ţa KAR 472 i 4; šumma BIR.

MEŠ-šú šam-ţa Kraus Texte 9e r. 5; šumma kutalla šá-mi-[it] if he has a flat(?) occiput (beside baqiš protruding?) ibid. 3b iv 4 and dupl. 4b r. 6; šumma alpu uzunšu ša imitti ša-am-ţa-[at] CT 40 30 K.4073+:11, also (with the left) ibid. 12 (SB Alu); obscure: teršītam pagarka ša-mi-iţ Iraq 25 184:42 (OB lit.); jâši pa-ad-di-' i-šam-ma-aţ Gilg. X v 35.

- said of parts of the exta: šumma . . . kakki imitti arkassu šam-ţa-at . . . Sur  $\delta \acute{a}$ -ma-tu sur  $\delta \acute{a}$ -la(text -AD)-mu if the rear part of the right "weapon-mark" is .... (with comm.) SUR is šamāţu, SUR is (also) to be whole (?) CT 31 12 r. ii 25f. and dupl. RA 68 63 ii 4ff.; ša imitti larā irši ša šumēli imittašu ša-mit the right (padānu) had a bifurcation, the right side of the left (padānu) was . . . . JAOS 38 82:13 (MB ext. report), cf. if there are two paths and elû (also šaplû) šá-mit CT 20 10 r. 21 f., ef. (manzāzu) TCL 6 6 iii 3 (both SB), (rēš manzāzim) JCS 11 99 No. 8:5 (OB ext. report), (išid manzāzi) PRT 128:1, 129:12, (kaskasu rēssa) CT 31 44 r.(!) ii 6, [... SAG?] EDIN u MURUB<sub>4</sub> šá-mit CT 20 50:3, (danānu) Boissier DA 9 r. 31, (piţrū) UZU ša birišunu šá-miţ-ma CT 20 43 i 29, nașraptu imitti/šumēli šam-ţa-at ibid. 32:75 f. (all SB ext.), nīru imittašu šami-it RA 44 13:7 (OB), cf. CT 28 49 r. 14f., (the sides of the abullu) YOS 10 29:5, 6 (OB); [šumma ubān] hašî qablītum imittaša šami-iţ-ma u šumēlum imittam īkim if the right side of the middle "finger" of the lung is worn away(?) and the left side has absorbed the right side YOS 10 40:5, also (opposite) ibid. 7 (OB ext.), cf. šumma ubān hašî qablītu imitta šam-ţa-at u paţrat KAR 151:53, cf. ibid. r. 24, KAR 153:27 and dupl. CT 31 22 S.916:13, but šá-mit KAR 422:25; see also the refs. wr. sa-am-du KUB 4 72B:2, sa-an-da/ta-at Sm. 753:2, CT 31 40 iv 17, CT 30 18 i 6, sa-mid/t CT 20 44 i 47, cited samādu mng. 2.
- 2.  $\check{s}ummu!u$  to strip away, tear loose, to erode(?), to flatten(?) a) to strip away, to tear loose:  $\bar{i}mid$   $gi\check{s}immara$  ul-

šamāţu šambaliltu

tam-mi-it (var. ul-tam-me-ta) uḥīnīša (said of Lamaštu) 4R Add. p. 11 to pl. 56 iii 36, var. from KAR 239 ii 12; ú-šem-mit kap-pīja (the storm) has plucked my quills (I am unable to fly) PBS 1/1 14:9, see Lambert, JNES 33 274.

- b) to erode(?) (the embankments of a canal, said of water):  $terd\bar{\imath}ssa$  ½ KÙŠ  $tarahh\bar{\imath}e\bar{s}a$  ú- $\bar{s}a$ -mi-it MCT 82 L 20 and passim, and see  $\bar{s}am\bar{a}tu$   $\bar{s}a$  kibri, in lex. section.
- c) to flatten(?): [šumma EDIN...].MEŠ ša ubāni 3-šú-nu šum-mu-[tu] CT 30 22 K.6738:5, cf. (in II/3): šumma EDIN.MEŠ ša ubāni ina rēšišunu 3-šú-nu uš-te-mi-tu CT 28 50 r. 19 (both SB ext.); if a man's nostrils šum-mu-ta-ma (see naḥīru usage a) Kraus Texte 23:15.
- d) other occ.: ana nikkassī ša ahika la tegg[i] lu šu-um-mu-tu (obscure) VAS 16 8:24 (OB let.).
- 3. IV (pāssive to mng. 1, replacing the stative in ext. comm.): šumma manzzāzu šamiţma... şulultašu iš-šam-maţ-ma TCL 6 6 iii 4, cf. UZU ša šID imitti ina 6 kişrī iš-šam-maţ(!)-ma CT 31 49:19.

In Nabnitu XXIII twice (at its first occurrence, and at line 66, which begins a new column), the scribe wrote šá-ba-tu; the emendation is based on the idiomatic phrases with šamāṭu listed in this section, and on the sequel, which includes šinṭu, etc., q.v.

Of the two different aspects of the meaning, one, "to strip off" and the like, is reflected by the Sum. equivalents šu. gíd (also qatāpu); and the other, "to flatten, depress" or the like, by the Sum. equivalent šu.ùr (also pašāţu) and by the commentaries' equation not only with pasāţu but also with tarāku, which said of parts of the body and the exta normally indicates depressed, sunken features. Since in many cases it is difficult to tell which of these two meanings is meant, and the usages are often ambiguous and overlapping, only one verb šamāţu has

been postulated here, although it is possible, as in the case of *kapāru*, that two homonymous verbs existed.

The lex. refs. applied to barley, karz patu, and other things listed in Nabnitu are obscure.

In Gilg. IV vi 25 the context is broken so that it cannot be proven whether the signs are to be read i-man-g[i-ga] (see  $mag\bar{a}gu$  mng. 1a) or i  $ni\check{s}$ -mu[t], as cited AHw. s.v.  $\check{s}am\bar{a}tu$  I. In ABL 131 r. 3 read possibly lih(!)-mu-tu  $li\check{s}\check{s}iu$ .

(Streck, ZA 18 169 f.; Langdon, ZA 21 287 n. 4; I. L. Finkel, RA 70 49 f. (with previous lit.).)

šamā'u see šemû v.

šamā'ū see šamû A.

šambaliltu (šabbaliltu, šammu baliltu) s.; fenugreek (Trigonella foenum-graecum); from OB on; wr. syll. and Ú.SULLIM (EN×GÁN-tenû)(.SAR) (with det. ŠE BE 9 88:9 and 15 and PBS 2/1 163:3).

su-ul-lim Ú.EN×GÁN-tenû.SAR = šam-ba-lil-tum Diri IV 4; [ú.sullim SAR] = [šam-ba-lil-tu] Hh. XVII 292, restored from ú.sullim SAR = šam-balil-tú = la-di-ru Hg. D 238, in MSL 10 105; [še. Ú.SULLIM.SAR] = šam-ba-líl-tum Hh. XXIV 84.

Ú.SULLIM.GUB.BA SAR : us-su-uh-tú, Ú.SULLIM. SUR.RA SAR :  $\delta\acute{a}$ - $\acute{h}i$ -it- $t\acute{u}$ ,  $\acute{u}$ .SULLIM.GISSU SAR :  $\delta il$ la-ni-tú, Ú.SULLIM.HUR.SAG SAR : a-zu-pi-ra-ni-tú (one of these lines to be restored in Hh. XVII after line 292, since new Hh. XVII source shows only two ú.sullim entries) Uruanna I 167 ff., cf.  $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ .  $\mathbf{bur}$  SAR = [ $\delta am$ -bal?]-al-te,  $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ .  $\mathbf{G}\dot{\mathbf{A}} \times \mathbf{x}$ .  $\mathbf{s}$ [ $\mathbf{i}$ .  $\mathbf{x}$ . x.x SAR] (var.  $\dot{u}.bur.gub.ba SAR$ ) = [us-su-uh]tu,  $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ .  $\mathbf{G}\dot{\mathbf{A}}\times\mathbf{x}$ .  $\mathbf{s}\dot{\mathbf{i}}$ .  $\mathbf{K}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{L}/\mathbf{D}\mathbf{I}\mathbf{R}\mathbf{I}$ .  $\mathbf{a}$ .  $\mathbf{s}\mathbf{u}\mathbf{r}$  [SAR] = [ $\dot{\mathbf{s}}i$ -hi-it] -tuHh. XVII RS Recension 184ff., in MSL 10 114; [Ú.SULLIM] SAR (var. Ú.SULLIM) : Ú  $\delta\acute{a}$ -am-ba-lil-tú (vars. [ $\circ$  §am-b]a-lil-tu,  $\circ$  §á-mu ba-lil-t[ $\circ$ ], [ $\circ$ ] šá-[mu ba-lil-tum]) Uruanna I 158, Ú.GAL.SULLIM SAR (var. omits sar) : Ú NUMUN Ú MIN (var. NUMUN šam-ba-líl-ti) ibid. 159, ú e-riš-ti mu-šári-i, t e-riš-ti e-re-ši, t e-riš-ti ka-si-i : šam-balil-tum (vars. Ú šá-mi ba-lil-tú, Ú ša-ba-lil-tu) ibid. 157b-d, Ú šá-am-ba-lil-tú (vars. [Ú šam-ba]-lil-tu,  $\circ$   $\delta$ á-mu ba- $\lceil lil \rceil$ -t $\acute{u}$ ,  $\circ$   $\delta$ á-ba-lil-tu $) : <math>\circ$  la-di-ruibid. 164.

a) as minor crop: ina šatti ina Ajari
... naphar 150 gur ebūru 5 (bán) še

šambaliltu šambatu

saḥli sar 3 (Bán) še ú.sullim.sar u 5 gur kasû ina mašīḥu rabû . . . niddakku every year in MN we will give you a total of a hundred fifty gur of the (main) crop and five seahs of cress, three seahs of š. (seeds), and five gur of kasû in the large measure BE 9 88:9, cf. ibid. 15, cf. PBS 2/1 163:3, 1 gur ú.sullim.sar BE 9 86a:14 and 22; 1 (Bán) bitqa zibû 1 (Bán) bitqa ú.s.x.sar napḥar 4 (Bán) bitqa PN ana x-e-ga(?) one and one-half seahs black cumin, one and one-half seahs š., one and one-half seahs to PN for . . . . BRM 1 27:2.

- b) in med.: ša-an-ba-li-il-tù taḥaššal KUB 37 1:5, cf. Ú azupīra ša-an-ba-li-il-ta ibid. 18, see AfO 16 48; Ú.KUR.RA šam-ba-lil-t[ú...taḥaššal] tanappi Köcher BAM 9:59; wr. Ú.ŠULLIM.SAR (possibly to be read dīšu, see dīšu mng. 3): ½ sìla Ú. SULLIM.SAR (between kakkû and zēr kitî) ibid. 403:3, cf. Ú.SULLIM ibid. 194 iii 14, burāšu zēr burāši Ú.SULLIM.SAR nikiptu [...] AMT 98,2:10, and note: Ú.SULLIM ša-an-ba-li-il-tù KUB 37 1:24.
- c) other occs.: šumma KI.MIN (= ina libbi eqli) Ú.SULLIM.SAR KI.MIN (= īpuš) if he grows š. within a field CT 39 4:45 (SB Alu); šumma NUMUN ša-am-ba-li-il-tim ibašši NUMUN ša-am-ba-li-el-tim šūbilim if there is š. seed available, send me š. seed OBT Tell Rimah 38:7ff.; šam-ba-lil-ti SAR (in group with aspasti, niqdu) CT 14 50:63 (list of plants in Merodachbaladan's garden); Ú.KI. dim Ú.SULLIM.SAR (assigned to the constellation Cancer) Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 31 No. 11.

The Semitic cognates suggest the meaning "fenugreek," see Thompson DAB 64ff. The relatively small quantities mentioned as well as the qualification by SE suggest that *Sambaliltu* was cultivated primarily for its seeds rather than for its use as fodder.

The var. šammu baliltu is probably a popular etymology, see balītu.

šambilu see šabbilu.

šamdû (AHw. 1156a) see maţû mng. 7 and disc. section.

šāmeānu s.; hearsay witness; MA\*; cf. šemû v.

a'īlu ša kišpī epāša ēmuruni ina pī āmerāni ša kišpī išmeunima anāku ātamar iqbiaššunni ša-me-a-nu illaka ana šarri iqabbi someone who himself has witnessed that sorcery was performed (or) heard from an eyewitness to the sorcery who has said to him, "I myself saw it," the person who so heard will go and inform the king KAV 1 vii 12 (Ass. Code § 47), see Cardascia, Studi Volterra 419 ff.

šameru see semeru.

šamhatu (šamkatu, šamuhtu, šamuktu) s.; (a prostitute, a woman connected with the temple); OB, SB; cf. šamāhu A.

šá-muk-tum, up-pu-uš-tum = nadītu, šá-mu-uḥ-tum = qadištu (followed by ugbabtu) Malku I 131 ff.; ša-am-ka-tum, ša-mu-uk-tum, ḥa-ar-ma-tum, ḥa-ri-im-tum, ka-az-ra-tum, ke-ez-re-tum = KAR.KID Explicit Malku I 82 ff.

- a) in gen.: uptaḥhir Ištar kezrēti SAL šam-ḥa-a-ti u ḥarīmāti Ištar assembled the kezertu women, š.-women, and prostitutes Gilg. VI 166; Uruk, the seat of Anu and Ištar āl kezrēti šam-ḥa-a-tú u ḥarīmāti Cagni Erra IV 52, cf. (in Uruk) aša[r kurgarrû] as[sinn]u alû u š[am-ḥa]-a-ti [u]s-su-ma bi-nu-tú Gilg. I v 10; clothe him (Dumuzi) in a red garment, let him play a lapis lazuli pipe SA[L š]am-ḥa-te lina-'-a kabta[ssu] let the š.-women . . . . his mood CT 15 47 r. 50 and 48:25 (Descent of Ištar).
- b) as personal name: Sa-am-ha-tum Meissner BAP 90:4; <sup>f</sup>Ša-am-ha-tum VAS 7 173:2, PBS 8/2 256:8.
- c) as the name of the prostitute in the Gilg. Epic 1' Šamkat (OB): illak [dEnkidu ina pani] u Ša-am-ka-at [wa]r=

šamhiš šamhūtu

kišu Enkidu walked ahead and Š. behind him Gilg. P. v 8; izzakkaram ana harīmtim Ša-am-ka-at ukkiši awīlam he says to the harīmtu: Š., bring the man here Gilg. P. iv 13, cf. ibid. ii 8.

2' Šamhat (SB): ittika harīmtu fšamhat urūma take with you Š., the prostitute Gilg. I iii 41, cf. ibid. 46, iv 8 and 16, with var. Šam-hat-ta ibid. iv 21, 43, also Gilg. VII iii 5f., dupl., wr. Šam-ha-[tu](?) UET 6 394:11, see Gadd, Iraq 28 109.

Schott, ZA 42 99 f.

šamhiš adv.; (mng. uncert.); SB; cf. šamāhu A.

libkīka fp Ulai qadištu ša šam-hi-iš nitz tallaku ina ahiša may the holy river Ulai, along whose banks we walked ....-ly, mourn for you (Enkidu) Gilg. VIII i 18 and dupl., see JCS 8 92:11f. + K.9997, see Lambert in Garelli Gilg. p. 53.

In KAR 327:8 read  $\acute{u}$ -ut, see  $\~{u}tu$ ; in KAR 334 r. 12 read AN.ZÍB =  $tel\~{t}tu$ .

šamhu (šanhu, fem. šamuhtu) adj.; 1. luxuriant, lush, 2. prosperous; OB, MB, SB; cf. šamāhu A.

[hi-li-ib] [NA]GA =  $\delta a$ -an-[hu] Ea VII iv 15'; [za-al] [NI] =  $\delta \acute{a}$  Gứ.NI  $\delta am$ -hu A II/1 iii 14', also, with comm.  $\delta \acute{a}$ -mah # ba-nu-u A II/1 Comm. B r. 2; gá-hi-li Gá× $\mu$ I+LI =  $\acute{e}$  ku-uz-bu,  $\acute{e}$  ri- $\delta \acute{a}$ -a-tú,  $\acute{e}$   $\delta am$ -hu A IV/4:190 ff., with join BM 36979 (courtesy I. L. Finkel).

lú.al.bulùg.[g]á =  $ka - \langle ab \rangle - ru - um$ , [š]a - am - [hu] OB Lu B ii 42 f.; ní.dúb = [š]am - hu, [k]AL<sup>su</sup>, n[a] =  $\delta al - tu$ , hi.li = ni - hu - u Erimhuš II 162 ff., cf. [n]í.d[úb] = [ $\delta am - hu$ ] Antagal F 283.

šul.gi zal.e.eš é(?).e zíl.zíl.e mí Di.e.eš pà: a-na Šul-gi šum-šu ša-am-h[a-am(?)] i-na zama-ri-im i-za-am-[mu-ru] PBS 1/1 11:91 f. = 60 f. ku-ub-bu-ru = šam-hu Malku IV 209.

1. luxuriant, lush: api kupê ša qereb māt Kaldi akšiţma appārīšun šam-hu-ti ina bahulāti nākirī kišitti qātēja ušaldida ana epēš šipriša I cut down the canebrakes within GN and I had the subjected enemies conquered by me transport their luxuriant reed beds for building it (the palace) OIP 2 95:72 (Senn.); alpu u sīsû ippušu ru'ūta

ithud karassunu šá-muḥ-ta rîta the ox and the horse became friends, they enjoyed the lush pasture Lambert BWL 177:22, cf. šá-muḥ-tum rî[tu] ibid. 183:14 (Fable of the Ox and the Horse).

- 2. prosperous a) qualifying nišū: šam-ha-a-ti nišī [umallākka dulla] (I will have the people of Uruk weep for you, Enkidu) I will fill the prosperous (?) people with woe concerning you Gilg. VIII iii 5, restored from VII iii 46; eli gimir mātišu razpašti u nišīšu šam-ha-a-ti šūt rēšija . . . aškun I installed governors of mine over all his wide land and prosperous populations Winckler Sar. pl. 26 No. 56:12; kīma ṣēni ābuka nišīšun šam-ha-a-ti I led their prosperous people away like sheep Borger Esarh. 58 v 9.
- b) individuals: inâşanni ahurrû šarû  $u \, \delta am - hu \, (\text{var. } \delta \acute{a} - an - [hu]) \, (\text{see } ahurr \hat{u})$ Lambert BWL 86:253 (Theodicy); ša-am-hu mu- $\dot{u}$ '-a-ti-ni (in broken context) MIO 12 49:15, cf.  $\delta a$ -am-ha mu- $\hat{u}$ '-a-ti ibid. 50 r.(?) 10 (OB lit.); as personal name:  $\hat{S}a$ am-hu-um YOS 14 69:1, BIN 7 85:15, JCS 24 52 ff. Nos. 27:7 and 19, 31:12, 33:5, UET 5 100:37, cf. PN DUMU Sa-am-hi-im Birot Tablettes 72 ii 35; Sa-mu-uh-tum BIN 7 181:6, 7, 11, Waterman Bus. Doc. 61 left edge 2, 72:2, 3, 8, 13:6, RA 74 58 No. 122:8, Greengus Ishchali 168:11, and passim, Sa-mu-úh-tum PBS 1/2 5:3, TCL 1 52:10, 170:4, 15 (all OB); for Šamhatu see s.v.; Šam-hu CBS 11826 (MB), cited Clay PN 130b; note (hypocoristic?) Šam-hu-ú-tum BE 14 119:35, Šam-hu-tum UET 7 25:19 (MB).

In UET 6 396:30 read hi-me-e-ta-am ha(?)-am ha(?)-am ha(?)-am

A. Schott, ZA 42 100.

# šamhūtu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.\*

sag. KAŠ<sub>4</sub>. KAŠ<sub>4</sub> = šam-hu-tú (in group with suz sapinnu, ansamullu) Erimhuš V 75.

The word may denote a function performed in connection with weddings, as do *susapinnu* and *ansamullu*, qq.v. (if the latter is a by-form of *anzanīnu*).

šamiātu šammaļu

šamiātu see šamû B.

šaminānu see \*šamnānu.

šāmitu s.; brander, marker; NB\*; cf. šamātu.

şābē halqūtu ši-in-du Lú ša-mi-it šupra jânu ina işqāte šupra send the runaway men with a brand (made) by a š., or else send them in shackles YOS 3 125:38f. (let.).

šamitu see šāmitu A.

šāmiţu A (šamiţţu, sāmiţu, šumittu) s.; (an alkaline plant); SB; cf. šamāţu.

te-me NAGA-tenû = qa-qu-lum, man-gu, šá-mi-tu A VII/4:98 ff.; te-e Ú.NAGA-tenû = man-gu, qa-qulum, šá-me-tu Diri IV 6 ff.; [ú.teme] = man-[gu], qaq-[qul-lu], š[a-me-tu] Hh. XVII 78 ff., ef. (Akk. not preserved) RS Recension 56 ff.

- a) in plant lists: [Ú.TEME]: Ú mangu, Ú sa-me-ţu, Ú qa-qu-lu Uruanna II 278 ff.; [Ú.SAG.ÍL]: [ma]n-gu, [s]a-me-ţu, [q]a-qu-lu ibid. 282 ff., cf. [ú.tem]e: mangu, qa-qu-lu, šá-me-ţu, [ú.sag.í]l: maan-gu, qa-qu-lu, ša-me-eţ-ţu VAT 11940:5'-10', in MSL 10 100.
- b) other occs.:  $\S{u}\text{-}mit(\text{text -PAP})\text{-}t\acute{u}$  SAR (in group with mangu, qaqullu) CT 14 50:22 ff. (list of plants in Merodachbaladan's garden).

Probably a participle from the verb  $šam\bar{a}tu$ , referring to the potash plant as the rubbing agent in washing.

The entry  $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ .  $\mathbf{g}$   $\mathbf{u}$   $\mathbf{g}$   $\mathbf{u}$   $\mathbf{u}$   $\mathbf{l}$   $\mathbf{u}$   $\mathbf{l}$   $\mathbf{l}$ 

For refs. wr. with the log. Ú.TEME see  $uh\bar{u}lu$ . See also  $sam\bar{u}du$  A.

šāmiţu B s.; (a profession involving processing barley); OB lex.\*, SB(?); cf. šamāţu.

lú. še. sag. gar. ak =  $\delta a$ -mi-t $\hat{u}$ (var. adds - $\hat{u}$ ) OB Lu D 94, var. from OB Lu A 191.

Compare [x.x].x.ak.a = šamātu ša šeim Nabnitu XXIII 63, cited šamātu lex. section, and see šamtu adj.; in broken context: [...] šá-me-ṭa-ni-šú-nu KI.MIN [...] Borger Esarh. 114 § 80 i 16.

In VAT 9223:14f. ana ša me-tim iddiuniš: šu ša ana ša me-tim la iddiušunni amma: kam 3 mer'ē ummiānī ana PN ṣabtama "(he refused to release my tablets, saying) They have deposited for(?) him ana ša me-tim, what they did not deposit (for?) him ana ša me-tim, take hold of three creditors against PN there" neither ša mētim "of the dead man" nor a meaning consonant with šāmitum seems to fit.

šamkānu s.; servant, retainer; OAkk., OA, OB.

ana luqūtim annītim u ša-am-kà-ni-a šumma la kuāti ana mannim taklāku concerning this merchandise and my retainer(s), whom can I trust if not you? CCT 4 16c:22; attêrtika u ša-am-kà-ni-kà la anaḥḥid JCS 14 8 No. 4:36; ša-am-kà-kà šalim BIN 4 31:45, cf. ša-am-kà-kà šalmu KT Hahn 4:8 (all OA); kīma bu-lu (error for bēlu?) eli ša-am-ka-ni ḥabrat just as the master(?) is superior(?) to the servant (parallel: šamūm el qaqqarim) RA 36 10:9 (early OB inc.); as personal name: Ša-am-kà-núm MAD 1 288:4 (OAkk.).

Bilgiç Apellativa der kapp. Texte p. 57 f. (with previous lit.).

šamkatu see šamhatu.

\*\*\*šamkūtu (AHw. 1156b) In ABIM 20:67 read ta-am- $q\acute{u}$ -ta-am (from  $maq\bar{a}tu$ ), see qu' $\acute{u}$  mng. 1a.

šamlû see šamallû.

šammahu adj.; (mng. uncert.); OB, SB; cf. šamāhu A.

šammāḥu šammirānû

šumma uppi ahiša binītu TUK šam-mahat if her armpits have . . . , she is . . . . (opposite: AN-na-at) Kraus Texte 11c vi 6, cf. ibid. 7; as personal name: Ša-ma-huum YOS 12 189:14 (OB).

The OAkk. personal (?) name Ša-ma-ak-tum Gelb OAIC 40:7 and the OB "Flurname" in ina ta-wi-<ir>
-tim ša Ša(or Da)-am-ma-ak-tim CT 8 38b:2 are of uncertain reading or interpretation; for the latter see Harris Ancient Sippar 378.

šammāhu s.; 1. large intestine, 2. paunch(?), belly(?); SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and šA.MAH.

uzu.šà.mah = šu-hu, ir-ri kab-ri Hh. XV 102 f.; [uzu].šà.mah = šu-hu = ir-ru kab-ru Hg. D 58, in MSL 9 37.

šà.maḥ šà.sig.gin<sub>x</sub>(GIM) (vars. šà.sig.ga, šà.nigin.ga) šu mu.un.dab.dab: šà.[MAH]-hu (var. [šam]-ma-hu) kīma irri qatni işappir it (the headache demon) pinches the large intestine as if (it were) the small intestine CT 17 25:34 f., dupl. KAR 368:6f.

- 1. large intestine: šam-ma-hu ša ina unsi ittarrū kīma pisanni irraksu imahhar iptenni ubbalu mašqīta the large intestine which....ed from hunger, and was tied up like a basket, (now) receives food and carries fluids Lambert BWL 54 r. line a (Ludlul III)
- 2. paunch(?), belly(?): uncert.: šumma ŠÀ.MAH GAL.GAL AN TI-im ŠÀ-šú Ì.GÁ, šumma ŠÀ.MAH TUR.TUR AN NE kaš-du ŠÀ [NIGIN] if he has a very large belly(?), . . . ., if he has a very small belly(?), . . . . (between libbu and karšu) BRM 4 22:4, dupl. Kraus Texte 9a:14'f.

Whereas the lexical occurrences equate sammāhu with irrū kabrū "colon, large intestine," the physiognomic omens cited mng. 2 refer to an external, visible feature.

#### šammānu s.; (a snake); OB.\*

ša-am-ma-nam şēr qištim šubādam şēr la šiptim şēr karānim ša itti wāšipišu imtahşu the š., a forest snake, the šubādu, an unconjurable snake, the "wine" snake, who battled with the (lit. its) exorcist CBS 7005 r. 12 ff. (OB snake inc., courtesy I. L. Finkel).

šammaru adj.; impetuous(?); SB; cf. šamāru A.

šit-mur qarrādu bēlu itpēš ilāni šam-mar ferocious warrior, expert among the gods, impetuous(?) RA 41 40:17, see Ebeling Handerhebung 118; ſÉN ez]-ze-ta šá-am-ma-rat (var. to šamrāt, see šamru usage e) danna-[at] [...] RA 18 162:27 (Lamaštu inc.).

šammaşu see šamūşu.

šamme (šammena) s.; (name of a month); MB Alalakh; Hurr. word(?).

ITI Ša-am-me JCS 8 19 No. 260:12; with Hurr. suffix(?): ITI Ša-am-me-na ibid. 20 No. 261:27, also 262:14.

šammena see šamme.

šammi Šamaš s.; sunflower; SB\*; wr. Ú.dutu.

[t šá]-mi dšá-maš: t šakirû Uruanna I 27.

Ú. d[UT]U ša ana ereb šamši IGI.MEŠšú šaknu ina IGI Šamaš inassah kīam iqabbi
Šamaš šammu šammaka he picks a sunflower, (a flower) that turns toward sunset, before the sun (i.e., facing the sun,
or before sunrise), and speaks as follows:
O Šamaš, (this) plant is your plant AMT
74 ii 25, cf. KBo 9 44 r. ii 6, cf. Ú [šurši
Ú. d]UTU: Ú muruş šinni: ana muhhi šinni
šakānu root of the sunflower: plant for
toothache: to be applied to the tooth
Köcher BAM 1 i 6, cf. Ú. dUTU ibid. 168:28,
ibid. 124 ii 4 and 14, AMT 17,5:6, AMT 73,1:24,
and passim in med., wr. Ú dŠá-maš Köcher
BAM 168:14.

šammirānû s.; (mng. uncert.); SB\*; cf. šamāru A.

šumma e-li-la-ni šá-am-mi-ra-ni mi-rani if he is . . . . JCS 29 66:9 (SB omens). šammu 1a

šammu s.; 1. plant, grass, 2. hay, fodder, 3. herb, medicinal plant, 4. (a stone); from OB on; pl. šammū (šammāni Practical Vocabulary Assur 94, ABIM 35:11, KAJ 223:10); wr. syll. and Ú, pl. often Ú.HI.A; cf. ēdu in šammu ēdu, iṣṣūru in šammi iṣṣūri.

ú =  $\delta am$ -mu Hh. XVII 1, cf. 0 =  $\delta a$ -mu RS Recension 1; ú =  $\delta am$ -mu MSL 10 102:1 (Practical Vocabulary), also Izi E 250; [ú] 0 =  $\delta am$ -[mu] Idu II 195; ú 0 =  $\delta am$ -[mu] Sb II 73, also Sa Voc. Q 6, (with Hitt. equivalent [0-[nu]) ibid. P 13;  $[u_4]$  [0] =  $\delta [a$ -am-mu-um(?)] MSL 14 98:230:2 (Proto-Aa); [0] = [0] = [i-i-i-i),  $[\delta am$ -m]u(?) A IV/2:47f.; 0.HI.A =  $\delta a$ -[ma]-ni Practical Vocabulary Assur 9 $\delta$ .

ú.GIŠ.SAR = šam-[mu kirî] Hh. XVII 121, cf. ú.GIŠ.SAR = Ú ki-ri, ša-mu ki-ri RS Recension 76f., also Uruanna I 127a; ú.sikil = usikillu, šam-mu ellu, ú.nu.sikil = ki.min la ki.min Hh. XVII 135f., 138f., ú.sikil.e.dè = šam-me tēlilte ibid. 137; see also šammu (la) erî, šammu (la) alādi, šammu (la) râmi Hh. XVII 209 ff.

ú.kú = ša-am-mu MIN (=  $ak\bar{a}lum$ ) Izi E 299; ú.ugu.dil = i-riš-tú šam-mu Nabnitu IV 229; [ka-an-kal] KI.KAL = ni-bi-' šam-mu KI-tim Diri IV 255a; ku-ud KUD =  $par\bar{a}$ 'u šá šam-mi, erû šá [ša]m-mi A III/5:60 and 62; ku-rum KUD = erû šá šam-mi ibid. 95; [ú].[ti].la.tag.ga = eqû šá šam-me Antagal VIII 51; [šu-ru-um] URU×GU = za-ru-ú šá šam-[mi] A VI/4:41, also Ea VI Section C 15; ni-gìn LAGAB = ga-na-nu [šami-mi A I/2:60; [di-ri] [SI.A] = [x-x]-ku šá šam-mi Diri I 38.

ú téš.nu.[tuk] edin.na bí.in.mú: šam-mu la bušti ina ṣēri uštēṣā he (Enlil) made worthless plants grow in the steppe 4R 11 r. 25 f., restored from SBH 63 No. 33 r. 28; ú.na.nam.na.x.x. kex(KID) a.gàr.ta ba.x.x.bé.eš: š[am]-mu ṣīḥāti ina ugāri ītablu the plants bringing delight had dried up in the meadow Lambert BWL 268 ii 10 (proverb); ú im.ši.in.kú.e.ne: šam-mi ikkala (the animals) eat grass PBS 1/2 126:10 f., see OECT 6 p. 52:19 f.; ú.àm me.ri mu.un. gaz: šam-me kiššassunu temēs... // šam-me ina uzzi temēs (see mêsu lex. section) 4R 30 No. 1:18 ff., see Böllenrücher Nergal 44; for other bil. refs. see mngs. 2c and 4.

GI.GÌR<sup>gi-ir</sup> # a-rím-tum # Ú qa-ni-e . . . GI.TUR # zi-ri # šam-mu qa-ni-e CT 41 30:9f. (Alu Comm.), cf. ibid. 31 r. 35; Ú.HA # šam-mu nūnu BRM 4 32:26.

marqītu, rītu, dīšu, habbūru = šam-mu LTBA 2 2:186 ff.; uncert.: le-em-ma = šam-mu Malku VIII 115.

1. plant, grass -a) in gen. -1' in lit.: 0 libbi ina GN asīma the plant for the heart grows in Magan Küchler Beitr. pl. 3 (= cf. dutu šam-Köcher BAM 574) iii 29, ma ištu šadî ušēridam[ma] Šamaš brought the plant down from the mountain ibid. 30: Samaš ša-am-mu ša-am-ma-Šamaš, (this) plant is your plant KBo 9 44 r. ii 6, cf. STT 252:11, etc., also Šamaš šam-mu Ú-ka AMT 74 ii 26; Ea işşur qada šam-m[i-šu] Ea guarded (the bolt, the bar of the sea) (so that no water would escape) together with his plants Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 116 r. i 11, cf. ibid. 118 r. ii 5 and 19; ša-am-mu ul ūşia grass did not grow ibid. 78 II iv 5, cf. also 108 iv 49; ašar kî šam-mi (var. itti Ú.HI.A) erșetu adirti uldu where the earth bore my fear like (var. along with) grass LKA 25 ii 4 and dupls., see Lambert, JNES 33 295; išid lu'tu ittasah kīma šam-mi he tore up the root of debility as if it were a plant Lambert BWL 52 r. 10 (Ludlul III); ina qīši [u api] išīhu šam-mi in thicket and marsh, vegetation grew tall Lambert BWL 177:18; Sarpānītu calls to the gardener minû  $\delta am$ -mu-ka  $\delta a$  ru' $\bar{u}a$  what plants have you that belong to my friend? Lambert Love Lyrics 104 BM 41005 ii 15; ašar šam-mu u ganû la bašû (at the seashore?) where there is neither plant nor reed BRM 4 32:18 (med. comm.);  $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}t$  . . .  $qan\hat{a}$  haşābu šam-me sassata nasāhu the "oath" by breaking reeds, plucking grass Surpu VIII 50, cf. sassatu binût šam-me (see binûtu mng. 2d) ibid. V-VI 192; for cutting, plucking, etc., see nasāhu, bagāmu.

2' in omens: šumma ú kīdi ina āli innamir if a plant of the open country is seen in the city CT 38 5:139, also, with ú.Kur.ra ibid. 140; šumma ú kīdi ina bīti u igāri ittabši if a plant of the open country appears in a house or on a wall CT 40 2:34; if in a field inside a city ú. HI.A KUR.ra IGI.DU8 CT 39 3:20, also, with ú.HI.A EDIN ibid. 19; [šumma] eqlu ú.HI.A la ukâl if a field does not have plants ibid. 6 Rm. 2,306:7, cf. ibid. 6 (all SB Alu); rain and flood will cease šam-mu

šammu 1b

immahhaş vegetation will be destroyed ACh Supp. 2 62:27; Ú.MEŠ (var. Ú.HI.A) ibz balu vegetation will dry up K.11324 r. 1, var. from ACh Sin 19:12, also K.12646:9 (astrol.), also CT 39 33:44 (SB Alu).

3' in letters: ŠE-šu uţţet la tezziba adi ša-am-mi-im u kalima hulliqa (see kalu usage a-1') ARM 1 103 r. 18'; uncert.: ša-ma-a-ni luštā'akimma let me . . . . for you (fem.) ABIM 35:11.

b) as pasture, herbage -1' in leg. and letters: šumma rē', ûm ana ša-am-mi şēnī šūkulim itti bēl eqlim la imtagar if the shepherd has not made an agreement with the owner of the field for allowing the sheep to graze CH § 57:47; alpī ša-am-mi lišākil alpū la ibirru let him feed grass to the oxen so that the oxen do not go hungry TCL 1 37:22 (OB let.); your oxen itti [alpi]jama U.HI.A ik: kalu are feeding on pasturage with my oxen VAS 16 152:8, cf. alpum ipturma ša-am-mi ikkal the ox went off and fed on pasturage (and died) PBS 77:13; do not neglect the oxen ša-am-mi ša má. Ú ūmi: šam iškaršunu hīţ'i VAS 16 134:3; ašar šamu ibaššû şēnū ša PN līkula (see akālu mng. 1c) BIN 7 54:6, cf.  $alp\bar{u}$  . . . &a-ammi līkulu TCL 17 40:30, ša-am-mi kalumā: tija lišākilu AbB 10 117 r. 1; [ša]-am-mu ana imērī [u] ana şēnī jānum there is no pasture for the donkeys or sheep PBS 7 29:9;  $\delta a$ -am-[m]u ina eqlim ul iba $\delta \delta \hat{u}$  . . . ina ebertam ša-am-mu ibaššûma there is no pasture in the field, but there is pasture on the other bank TCL 17 38:9 and 13; (for the oxen) ina URU.KI GÁN.[...] šaam-mu ú-la iba[ššû] u mû mar[ru] UET 5 16:19 (all OB letters); ša-am-mu wudi iţţehû: nim the (season for cutting) grass has indeed arrived ZA 55 133:15 (Shemshara let.); 7½ šiqil kaspum ana šīm ša-am-mi ra-aat U8. UDU. HI.A x silver for the price equivalent of grass for grazing(?) sheep CT 33 27:2; as "Flurname": x GÁN A.GÀR Ú.HI. A ŠÀ nidītum TIM 2 3:8, cf. eqel šikkat  $\delta a$ -am-mi TLB 1 46:10 (all OB); and  $\Delta B$ .

GUD.HI.A u U<sub>8</sub>.UDU.HI.A . . .  $\mathcal{S}ulm[u]$   $\mathcal{S}a$ am-mu-ši-na ibaššû the cattle and the flocks are well, there is pasture for them BE 17 16:6 (MB let.); Ú.MEŠ eqlišu la baqāni būl šarri . . . ana tamirtišu la šūrudimma Ú.MEŠ la re'ê there shall be no plucking of the grass in his field or leading the cattle of the king into his pasture land for grazing on the grass MDP 2 pl. 22 iii 13 and 21, cf. ina ilki dikûti şabāt amēli herê nāri baqān šam-mi Hinke Kudurru iii 26, cf. also (whoever) GIŠ.APIN(!).LÁ-šú irakkasu Ú. MEŠ-Š $\acute{u}$  SIPA(!)  $\acute{u}$ -[...] harnesses his plow team (and) lets shepherds [feed? ...] his grass RA 66 173:63 (MB kudurru); 1 BE UDU sa-am-me one .... grass-fed sheep MAD 1 No. 178 r. 2 (OAkk.); UDU.MEŠ Ú.MEŠ Iraq 23 39 ND 2638:10; see also immeru mng. 1a-2'b'.

2' in lit.: itti şabâtima ikkala šam-mi (Enkidu) eats grass along with the gazelles Gilg. I ii 39 and iv 3; būl karāšija ina ušallišu addīma Ú.HI.A tuklātišu issuhuma I put the cattle of my camp in his pastures, they destroyed the herbage on which he relied TCL 3 187 (Sar.); ina nurub Ú.MEŠ ira'īši he pastures her (the cow) in the moist area of the meadow Studies Landsberger 286:23, ana nurub Ú.MEŠ irtana'i Iraq 31 31:54 (both MA incs.), parallel Köcher BAM 248 iii 16 and dupl. AMT 67,1 iii 6; šammu u rītu la ipparakkû kuşşu harpu (see kuşşu mng. 2e) TCL 3 209; [r] itam maš: qīta šam-ma // ša-am-ma An.TA urqīta [ina] balu dŠamaš ul innandin pasture, watering place, grassland, ear of barley, vegetation are not granted without (the consent of) Samaš KBo 1 12 obv. (!) 6, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 213; ša-am-mi sēri ana kurummat būli tabanni you (Adad) create the pasture of the plains for food of wild animals RA 58 73:10ff. (Sum.-Akk.-Hitt. trilingual), cf. [ana būli l]urabbi Ú.HI.A Gilg. VI 106 and 113; [. . .] šam-me urqīt erseti *ihīr[uni]* they have provided for me (the horse) grass, the vegetation of the earth Lambert BWL 183 C 12; the lamb ekkal t.

šammu 1c šammu 2b

MEŠ ina bamâte (see bamâtu usage b-2') BBR No. 100:37, also ibid. 26, cf. ibid. 18; alpu anākuma šam-mu ākul[u ul idi] I am an ox, I do not know the herbage I ate JNES 33 284:12 (dingir.šà.dib.ba inc.); šumma şabītu ana pani abulli igribamma šammu iššuk (see našāku mng. 2c) Izbu Comm. 560; [...] urīṣi lakî ša t la našku (see  $naš\bar{a}ku$  mng. 2c) AMT 12,6:3 + 11,2:39 (= Köcher BAM 515 ii 39), cf. muhha ša SILA4 (a small lamb) ša adīna šam-mu la ilemmu AMT 85.1 ii 7: note [šumma ur] 'udu ša-ammi mali if the trachea (of the lamb slaughtered for extispicy) is full of grass YOS 10 36 iii 42 (OB ext.); enzu arqat . . . ina eki arqi U.MES arqūti ikkal (see iku mng. 2) Köcher BAM 578 ii 46 (= Küchler Beitr. pl. 17 ii 49); [...] ... šà.túm.ma šá[m ú.b]i e.ne.e.še: itbalmi... qer: betu šīm šam-mi-šá (see gerbetu lex. section) Lambert BWL 242 iii 6; note referring to people's sustenance: [an]a bubūtišina liwişu ša-am-mu (see mâşu A) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 72 II i 10 (OB), cf. ina kar: šišina limēşu šam-mu ibid. p. 108 iv 43 (SB version, from Assur); šumuh Ú.MEŠ-šú māta (the ruler) will provide the ušak[kal]country with plentiful vegetation BiOr 28 10 iv 12 (Marduk prophecy); tuqqira mê u šàam-ma [i]na eqel şumāmīti (see sumāmītu usage c) MDP 18 250:15 (OB lit.).

- c) representations: ša-am-mi ša ṣēri ša ana ahāmiš mašlu ša šinni lilputu u liṣrupumā they should fashion (decorations in the shape of) wildflowers of ivory, all of them matching, and dye them EA 11 r. 11 (MB royal); 9 ša-am-mu ša šin pīri bašlu nine plants of stained ivory EA 14 iv 3 (list of gifts from Egypt); 2 ša-am-mu-um(?) Kù.GI two gold (representations of) plants Greengus Ishchali 106:11, cf. abnēnasqūti la ki-sit-ti šam-me ša nība la išû (obscure, see kisittu mng. 2c) Borger Esarh. 83 r. 31.
- d) in comparisons: may your many other sons  $k\hat{\imath}$  SE.NUMUN  $\delta am$ -me  $m\bar{a}t\bar{a}ti$

 $lib\bar{e}lu$  rule over all countries like grass seed CT 53 31 r. 1, see Parpola LAS No. 129;  $k\bar{i}ma$  ištu libbi pu-[pu]-wa-l[i(?)]  $\circlearrowleft$  la išu KBo 1 1 r. 62, also ibid. 3 r. 11 (treaty).

- 2. hay, fodder -a) in OB: GUD.HI.A ... ša-am-mi u in.nu.da līkulu ... šaam-mu mūšam u kaṣâtam ina urêm la ip: parakk[âm] let the oxen feed on hav and straw, hay must not give out in the stable night or morning TLB 4 11:18 and 20, cf. GUD.HI.A u ÙZ.MÁŠ.HI.A  $\delta a$ -am-mi  $nap \delta \bar{u}$ : tim likulu the oxen and goats should have plenty of fodder to eat ibid. 37; ša-am-mi ukum store fodder ibid. 47, 2 GÚ.UN ša-am-mi ibid. 22; ša-am-mi ina šulum libbišunu lizbilunimma let them bring as much fodder as they want ibid. 35, cf. PN *§a-am-mi lizbilam* TLB 4 12:22; ana GUD.HI.A rīqūtim ukullâm kīma tašīm: tim šukunšunūšim ša-am-mu bašû supply even the idle oxen with suitable fodder, there is (enough) hay ibid. 94:11; šaam-mi-i lipqiduka they should supply you (with) fodder ibid. 39:28; biriānu kis: sa<t>am ul nīšû ša-mi-ni šūbil we are starving, we have no fodder, send us hay TCL 18 125:30; they transferred the cattle but Ú.HI.A ul imhurannima GUD.HI.A ul assuh Kraus AbB 1 67:12; ina suwār šaam-mi ša šukūsišu u errēšim ša-am-mi ana kaspim la addinu (see suwāru) TIM 4 36:15f.; note in idiomatic (or metaphoric) kīma sēnika šaptī ana ša-am-mi like your sheep, I have a taste(?) (lit. my lips are) for fodder Kraus AbB 1 123:15.
- b) in later texts 1' in gen.: jānu iṣṣū jā<nu> mû jānu tibnu jānu i[p]ru jānu ša-mu there is no wood, no water, no straw, no food, no hay EA 155:20 (let. of Abimilki); pī namāri Ú.MEŠ [ekkulu] at dawn they (the horses) eat hay Ebeling Wagenpferde 12 Ab:7 (MA), Ú.MEŠ tušarra you provide plenty of hay ibid. 16 B:9, and passim, Ú.MEŠ ṣapiūte [tušarra] ibid. 22 F r. 8; his wagons or animals are not to be requisitioned for transporting lu iṣṣī lu ú.MEŠ lu tibna lu uṭṭata u lu mimma

maššīta (see maššītu mng. 1) MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 48, cf. maššīt Ú.MEŠ u tibni MDP 10 pl. 11 i 26 (MB kudurrus); alpē kî takla' ina la šá-am-ma mītu the cattle which you held back are (now) dead for lack of hay TCL 9 120:13 (NB let.), cf. šam-mu ultu bābāli kî ībukū when they took away fodder from the city gate (I pursued them) ABL 1386:11; three iron sickles ana eṣēdu ša šam-mu GCCI 1 71:3; 10-ta bil-ti ša šam-mu x packs of fodder Dar. 388:1; rent of GIŠ.MÁ šam-mu GCCI 1 204:2 (all NB).

2' as tax: Ú.ME-šú ilkušu PN iddan PN (the seller) pays its hay, which is the ilku due from it (the sold field) Iraq 25 pl. 20 BT 106:26, see Postgate Taxation p. 65; 24 shekels of silver ša Ú.MEŠ-šú (among ilku dues) Iraq 15 146 ND 3467:16, see Postgate Taxation p. 399, cf. also É Ú.MEŠ É ŠE.NUMUN(?) sibt[u] Iraq 21 166 ND 2462:15, see Postgate Taxation p. 380.

c) in lit.: [gud kúr.ra] ú kú.kú [gud ní].ba.a [ú.šim].e ba.ná: alap nakari šam-me ikkal alap ramanišu birīš nīl (for translat. and dupl. see birīš) Lambert BWL 257 v 11; SU.KÚ ŠE.BAR Ú. HI.A u IN.NU ina KUR GÁL-[ši] there will be a scarcity of barley, hay, and straw in the land CT 20 50:20, cf. KAR 427:14, BRM 4 13:20 (all SB ext.).

3. herb, medicinal plant -a) beneficial ša-am-ma-am ša himit in gen.: şētim ša asîm ša bīt têrtim bēlī iltukšu u ša-am-ma-am ša himiţ şētim ša asîm Mar: damanai anāku altukšuma damig (see sētu mng. 2a) Finet, AIPHOS 14 135:14ff. and passim in this text (Mari let.); ittannu ana alākišu ana epēši Ú.MEŠ ana šar GN (see  $ep\bar{e}\bar{s}u$  mng. 2c ( $\bar{s}amm\bar{u}$ )) KUB 3 67 r. 1 (let.), cf. ibid. r. 5, see Edel Ägyptische Ärzte 83, cf. lišēbila awīlam ana epēši U.MEŠ ana šâši ana nadāni ana alādiša he should send a man to prepare medication for her so that she can give birth Bo. 652/f:12 and r. 3, cited ibid. p. 68, and passim, ultēbil gabbi šaam-mi.[MEŠ] KUB 3 51 r. 2 and 7, gabbi Ú.MEŠ ibid. 67 r. 11, gabbi Ú.MEŠ damgūti JCS 1 243 r. 14 (let. to Hattušili); 10 GÍN KI. MIN (= aban gabiu) ana PN LÚ asue ana Ú.MEŠ-ni rēša ana qa-ú-e tadin (see asû A usage a-4') KAJ 223:10 (MA), cf. Ú.HI.A ša . . . mahru (heading of list of pharmaceuticals) PBS 2/2 107:1 (MB); Ú.MEŠ ša ana šarri ušēbilanni ana 2-šu šunu the herbs which I sent to the king are of two kinds CT 53 21 r. 15, see Parpola LAS No. 247; šam-mu ša šarru bēlī išpuranni de'iq adanniš ABL 3:6, see Parpola LAS No. 144; (various aromatics and) [x] MA.NA ŠIM qunnabi and U.HI.A  $ra-am-\lceil da(?) \rceil$ [ina] pan PN GCCI 2 258:4 (NB); šundu . . . Ea ina KI-tim ukinnu šam-mu when Ea in the nether world established the (healing) plants Köcher BAM 333:2, dupls. ibid. 508 iii 2, STT 240 obv.(!) 6, see JNES 33 296; ina šam-me ša šadê Ú.MEŠ ša nagbi [li]= pašširkama may (Asalluhi) absolve you by means of the plants of the mountain and the plants of the deep Biggs Saziga 17:16, cf. [Ú].меš *līkul* (against sorcery) BRM 4 18:18;  $z\bar{e}r$  Ú.HI.A  $mala~iqb\hat{u}~\#~kas\hat{u}~\#~ina$ libbi ša t [šikinšu(?) . . .] šanîš zēr t.hi.A mala ina kişri ana murşiğu [ğaţru?] Hunger Uruk 51 r. 13f. (med. comm.); našâku Ú.HI.A (var. šam-mi) kullassunu unessi mursu I (Gula) carry all the herbs, I drive away sickness Or. NS 36 120:80; [ša]m-mu annâ ša ina panīka našāku this herb which I lift up before you (Gula) KAR 73:17; Ú. меў (var. ú.ні.A) u napšaltu ša ina panīka kunnu lipsusu arnūa (see napšaštu mng. 1b) BMS 12 r. 76, var. from Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 46 r. 4, see Ebeling Handerhebung 80; šumma šam-mu šâšu ikaššada gātāka if you obtain that plant (you will have eternal life) Gilg. XI 270, cf. ibid. 268, 274, sīru ītesin nipiš šam-mu the snake smelled the scent of the plant ibid. 287; Ú.HI.A gabarê Ú. HI.A ina libbi samhuma la išu sadīru (tablets in which) the drugs and their corresponding entries were collected in mixed fashion and had no orderly arrangement Hunger Kolophone No. 321:4f. (Uruanna colophon), cf. ibid. 2; 25 Ú.HI.A ŠIM.HI.A

šammu 3a šammu 3a

these 25 herbs and aromatics annûti (you crush together) Köcher BAM 579 ii 62, also ibid. 556 ii 62, and passim in med.; 15 Ú. HI.A annûti ištēniš tahaššal tanappi vou crush and sift together these 15 medicinal plants ibid. 152 iii 4, and passim in med.; note that Ú.HI.A or Ú.MEŠ subsumes not only herbs but also mineral and animal substances, e.g., NA<sub>4</sub> mu-şa NA<sub>4</sub>.AN.ZÁH [BABBAR MIN] MI [NA4.KA.GI.N]A DIB.BA NA<sub>4</sub>.AN.BAR Ú.AŠ 6 Ú.MEŠ annûti Köcher BAM 482 iii 38, and similar AMT 97,4:27, kib: rītu kurkānû iţţû imbû tâmti 4 Ú.HI.A napšalti u qutāri šimma[ti] AMT 92,9:4 + 92,4 r. 3, cf. Köcher BAM 216:49, (including rikibti arkabi, salt, alum, etc.) ibid. 515 i 8, (including gaşşu bašlu, eper utūni) AMT 44,1 ii 7.

2' with ref. to administering the herbs: ša-am-mu ša asûka uşammidanni mādiš damqu the herbs which your physician used in a bandage on me are extremely beneficial ARM 4 65:5, and see simdu A, naşmattu usage c; (one sheep received by PN) kî šam-ma iltiuni as he was taking medicine KAJ 221:4, cf.  $k\hat{\imath}$   $\delta am-m[a(?)]$  $ilti]\bar{u}ni$  AfO 10 33 No. 50:12 (both MA); [in]a $nam\bar{a}ri \, \delta am - ma \, a\delta - [qi - \delta i] \, BE \, 17 \, 32 : 10 \, (MB)$ let.); šam-mu annâ lušti ina Ú.MEŠ (var. šam-mi) annie lublut let me drink this medicine, let me get well through this medicine KAR 73:22, cf. ibid. 29, §am-mu annâ NAG.MEŠ-ma iballut ibid. 32, var. from AMT 62,1 iii 6; (after enumeration of plants) Ú.HI.A annûti balu patān ina šikari ilta: natti these herbs he (the patient) should take regularly in beer, on an empty stomach Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 40; arkišu Ú la išatti afterward he should take no medicine AMT 95,3 ii 11 + 50,6:10; see also šatû A v. mng. 3a; 7 Ú.MEŠ allānu seven drugs for a suppository Köcher BAM 168:77, cf. ibid. 80, see allanu A mng. 3; 15 t. HI.A lappi ša šu.GIDIM.MA 15 drugs for a tampon against "hand of a ghost" ibid. 3 iv 19, and see lippu; 14 U.MEŠ napšaltu ša kīs libbi 14 drugs (as) ointment for intestinal disease TCL 6 34 r. i 10, and see

napšaštu mng. la; 9 Ú.HI.A ša napšalti lubki nine drugs for a lubricating salve Köcher BAM 516 iv 9, (after enumeration of materia medica) 10 Ú.HI.A gutāru ša kīs libbi ten drugs (as) fumigants (to treat) intestinal disease TCL 6 34 r. i 5, cf. šaam-mi šuklulūti ša kīs libbi PBS 1/2 72:32 (MB let.), cf. (for a tēpu poultice) Köcher BAM 515 i 9, (for a tūbtu sedative) AMT 98,2:11; inib kirî kalama Ú.HI.A kalama riqqē kalama ... tušabšal you boil all kinds of garden fruit, all kinds of medicinal plants, all kinds of aromatics (and use it as a lotion) AMT 52,5:10, cf. AMT 75 Ú.HI.A annûti ana muhhi KA-šu MAR(var. LÁ)-ma ina-eš these drugs you rub on his tooth(?) and he will recover Köcher BAM 543 ii 28, var. from Hunger Uruk 44:19, cf. Ú labka inēšu tetteneggi AMT 16,1:7; DUB Ú.HI.A takṣīri u malāli tablet (listing) herbs for bandages and phylacteries (?) KAR 44 r. 3; see also marhaşu mng. 1b; note enūma sibtišu ūtašširušu t u šipta la tunakkar when his seizure releases him. you must not alter the medicine or the incantation ZA 45 208 v 28 (Bogh. rit.); ta= šaggīšu enūma NAG-ú-[šú] šam-ma ana qaqqari la tunattak you give it to him to drink, when you give it to him to drink, you must not drip the medicine on the ground Köcher BAM 547 iv 7.

3' with the ailment or desired effect specified: idnamma šam-ma ša alādi kul: limannima šam-ma ša alādi (see alādu mng. 1a-1') Bab. 12 pl. 3:39 f. and pl. 8:12 f. (Etana) and passim, wr. šà-am-ma-[am] ibid. pl. 13:17 (OB Susa version); Ú ša balāţi id= namma Köcher BAM 248 iv 34, dupl. AMT 67,1 šam-mi imta bullî tameh rittuššu (see balû mng. 2c) En. el. IV 62; 37 Ú ušburrudû 37 drugs to avert spells Köcher BAM 430 iv 24, also ibid. 431 iv 19 and 26, 434 iii 78, iv 1 and passim in this text, 435 iii 11, iv 15, wr. Ú.HI.A ibid. 430 iv 31, etc., cf. Ú.HI.A annûti ša upšāšê pašāri AMT 48,2:9; see also ahhāzu, lamaštu mng. 2a, pāšittu; 9 Ú.MEŠ hiniqti nine drugs (against)

šammu 3b šammu 4

stricture AMT 89,4:7, 10, and 13, also AMT 60,1 ii 2, 8, 10, and 14; 8  $\circ$   $k\bar{i}s$  libbi  $\check{s}a$   $s\bar{i}s\hat{i}$  (see  $k\bar{i}su$  B mng. 2b) Köcher BAM 159 v 35, cf. Köcher Pflanzenkunde 33 r. 4 ( $\check{s}ammu$   $\check{s}ikin\check{s}u$ ); [...]  $\circ$   $\check{s}\acute{a}-mi$   $kur\bar{a}ri$   $nas\bar{a}hi$  herb to remove pustules CT 14 36 81-2-4,267:12, and (with other ailments) passim in this text and Köcher BAM 1, ibid. 380, and STT 92, and see  $a\check{s}\hat{u}$  A mng. 2, himtu, hinqu,  $ni\check{s}ku$ ,  $t\bar{u}rtu$ , libu, nissatu A mng. 1a,  $rap\bar{a}du$ ,  $\check{s}a\check{s}\check{s}atu$ , etc.;  $\circ$  KUR.KUR  $\circ$  rami u  $s\bar{u}hi$  Köcher BAM 379 iii 6; see also lex. section.

- 4' habitat and descriptive names: Ú šá-mi gé-reb tam-tim, Ú KA A.AB.BA : Ú im-bu-u tam-tim Uruanna I 664 f.; Ú šá $mi\ e$ -si-e plant of the loam pit (see  $iss\hat{u}$ ) ibid. I 428, ef. II 537; for šammi kirî see kirû usage e; for šammi sēri see sēru A mng. 3d, samusēru; see also apu A, qaqqaru, šadû, note: Ú AN Ú KI Ú A.MEŠ Ú tâmtu: EDIN Uruanna-III 310 ff.; for names of plants, herbs, drugs, with šammu as part of the name ( $\circ$  šá-mi...:  $\circ$  ...), see Uruanna I-III passim; for compounds, e.g., šam dadâ, see under the second word, see also šam: baliltu; ú (var. giš) šam-mi (var. šá-mu) SA5: Aš kişir immeri Uruanna III 62, cf. Ú.BABBAR PBS 2/2 107:30, Semitica 3 18 iii 18, Küchler Beitr. pl. 19 iv 15, AMT 19,1:5, 28,1:4, and passim in med.;  $\mathbf{\acute{U}} \, \mathbf{\check{S}} \, \mathbf{\acute{a}} - mu \, \mathbf{SIG}_7, \, \mathbf{\acute{U}} \, \mathbf{\check{S}} \, \mathbf{\acute{a}} - mu \, \mathbf{\check{S}E} \, \mathbf{\check{S}} : \mathbf{\acute{U}}$ irrû Uruanna I 257 and 265, and see marru adj., see also matqu, for šammu peşû, šammu salmu see sarbatu and aktam lex. sections and discussion sections; for descriptive names see nipšu B, qaq= qadānu, and note the series šammu ši: kinšu the plant whose appearance is STT 93, Köcher Pflanzenkunde 33-35, Köcher BAM 327, 379.
- b) for noxious magic: ina ša-am-mi kišpī mimma ul iba'aršunu (the Hittite king) must not capture them by means of a magical plant KBo 1 5 iii 34, also ana ša-am-mi kišpī ibid. 30; šumma sinništu Ú.HI.A zērūte šūkul (see zērūtu mng. 2) Köcher BAM 237 iv 29; 23 Ú UŠ.BÚR.(RU.)DA šumma amēlu šam-ma šūkul u šaqi sig 23

herbs effective for dispelling magic if a man has been given an herb to eat or drink ibid. 190:33 and dupl. 434 iv 10; the enemies who anointed me with napšalti šam-me lemnūti an ointment of evil(-working) herbs Maqlu I 106, also KAR 80 r. 30 and dupl. RA 26 41:5.

- c) as poison: SAL ša šam-mu ana mār mutiša tašqūni tadūkušuni the woman who gave the son of her husband a (poisonous) herb to drink and killed him BOR 1 119:1 (NA); RN šam-mu ša muātišu tušakkalašuni tašaqqiašuni (you swear) that you will not give Assurbanipal any deadly poison to eat or drink Wiseman Treaties 262.
- d) other uses: Ú MI Ú SA<sub>5</sub> Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 45 f. VAT 7815:5 and r. 5, cf. (plants each assigned to a zodiacal sign) ibid. p. 17 ff., cf. NA<sub>4</sub> Ú u iṣṣī [...] stone, plant, and trees (with ref. to zodiacal constellations) JCS 6 66:6 (LB astrol.); Ú.MEŠ-ma (gloss ša-am-mi-ma) ana me-si<sub>12</sub>-im ulabbak he macerates plants for washing(?) Lambert BWL 277 col. B 6f., see Deller, AfO 20 167; for use in dyeing see uqnâtu, for Ú.BABBAR in glassmaking see Oppenheim Glass 34 § 1:2.
- 4. (a stone):  $n \mathbf{a}_4 \cdot \dot{\mathbf{u}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{u}}^{\dot{\mathbf{u}}} = \delta a(\mathbf{var}. [\delta a]m)$ mu Hh. XVII RS Recension 326; NA4 pa $r[u-tum] = NA_4 \text{ Ú} \quad MSL \ 10 \ 68 \text{ Appendix (=)}$ LTBA 1 51); téš.bi mu.ni in.sa<sub>4</sub>.eš ú (var. na<sub>4</sub>.ú) nam.lugal.la.bi.šè : mithāriš šumšu imbû šam-ma(var. -mu) ana šarrūtišunu they (the stones) unanimously named the s. stone as their king Lugale I 35;  $na_4.\dot{u}.a...zi.gin_x(GIM)$ hé.mu.e.dub.bu.dè.en : šam-mu . . . kīma gēmi litbukuka may they pour you out, & stone, like flour Lugale X 11 (= 426), cf. ibid. 4 (= 419) and 15 (= 430); 30 MA.NA NA<sub>4</sub>. Ú.MEŠ ša pa-li-še KAJ 178:3, cf. na<sub>4</sub>.ú. níg.bùru.bùru = ša-mu pa-la-ši (var. pa-li-šu) Hh. XVII RS Recension 327; 64 shekels of  $\circ$  pallišu (see  $\circ \circ$  A) RA 71 163 No. 135 (Mari); 26 MA.NA NA<sub>4</sub> ša-am-mu

šammu baliltu šamnu

ARMT 23 67:1, also 68:1 and passim, cf. ibid. p. 449, cf. also five shekels of silver ana  $\tilde{sim}$  1 GÚ(?) NA<sub>4</sub>  $\tilde{sa}$ -am-mi ARM 21 221:2, (ana palāš marrī mahlašī) ibid. 269:1;  $\tilde{hidu}$   $\tilde{\psi}$  bead of  $\tilde{s}$ . stone RA 43 152:144, 174, and 205, cf. ibid. 182:18 and 22 (Qatna inv.); silver and gold, tin and bronze NA<sub>4</sub>  $\tilde{sam}$ -mu . . . amhur —  $\tilde{s}$ . stone I received (as tribute) AKA 287 i 97.

Ad mng. 3: D. Goltz Studien zur altorientalischen und griechischen Heilkunde 19ff. and passim.

### šammu baliltu see šambaliltu.

### šammû s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.\*

As for the rogue whose good looks you desired ša-am-mi-e pu-ri-di-šú zamar ihalliq the š. of his legs rapidly vanishes Lambert BWL 84:236 (Theodicy).

Context suggests a meaning such as "agility" or "grace."

## šammūtu s.(?); (mng. unkn.); OB.\*

i-na ša-am-mu-ti-šu Sumer 7 146 IM 52916 left edge I e 6 (math., from Tell Harmal).

\*šamnānu (šaminānu) adj.; fatty (qualifying dates); NB\*; cf. šamnu.

elat x suluppū šá-mi-na-nu x asnû u x uhinnū ša tinūru besides twenty seahs of fatty dates, three seahs of Telmun dates, and five seahs of cooked fresh dates VAS 3 121:9, also 105:14.

Perhaps referring to dates which were pressed for their syrup (dišip suluppī); see Landsberger Date Palm 38 sub α and p. 54.

šamnu (\*šamanu) s.; oil, fat, cream; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. (ina . . . ša-me-ni Iraq 25 98 BT 128:7, NA) and ì, ì.GIŠ, ì+GIŠ; cf. \*šamnānu, šamnu in bīt šamni, šummunu.

i NI, li-i NI, šá-ma-an NI, i-a NI =  $\delta am$ -nu Ea II 7 ff.; ia NI =  $\delta am$ -ni S<sup>b</sup> I 108; NI =  $\delta a$ -am-nu MSL 9 131:338 (Proto-Aa);  $\dot{\mathbf{u}} = \delta a$ -am-n[u],  $\dot{\mathbf{l}} = \delta a$ -in,  $\dot{\mathbf{l}} \cdot \mathbf{g}$  iš =  $\epsilon l$ - $\epsilon$ 

u<sub>5</sub>. zé. eb = ì. dùg. ga = min ta-a-bu, u<sub>5</sub>. mu = ì. giš = [el-lu],  $[u_5]$ . li = ì. li = u-lu  $\delta am$ -ni Emesal Voc. II 175 ff.; [u]  $[u_5]$  =  $\delta am$ -nu [EME.SAL] A II/6 iii A 17'; [u] [v] =  $[\delta a]m$ -nu A IV/2:55; ì gu. la : ì. [GIS] (var. ì) HAB, ì hal : ì. GIS (var. ì) Dùg. GA Uruanna III 537 f., cf. ì. gu. la ì. hab MSL 11 121 Section 7.1:5 f. (Forerunner to Hh. XXIV); ì. MEŠ, ì. MEŠ KÙ, ì. MEŠ BUR, ì. MEŠ DÙG. GA = (blank), ì. MEŠ BARA. GA =  $\delta a$ -am-nu hal-su Practical Vocabulary Assur 124 ff., ì. MEŠ KUR-ru ibid. 134; [i.n] a<sub>4</sub>. bur =  $\delta a$ -am-am pu-[ri] Hh. XXIV 43; [n]I. ni = ì. dug. ga, [ni]. ni a = ì ru-qu-u, [ni]. ni = ì bu- $\delta u$ , [ni]. ni a = ì re- $e\delta$ -tu RA 63 84 iv 13 ff. (Silbenvokabular A, RS recension).

udu.ì = MIN (= immeri) šam-ni Hh. XIII 11; giš.ig.ì = dalat šam-ni Hh. V 233; giš.zé.er ì.kú.e = ṣīru a-kil šam-nu Hh. VIIA 168, also Hg. B II 93, in MSL 6 110; [urudu].zé.er ì.kú.e = ṣīru a-kil ša-man Hh. XI 417; giš.si.gar ì.kú.e = si-[ga-ru a]-[kil šam]-ni Hh. V 295a.

[še-e], [še-eš] [š£š] = pa-šá-šu šá ì.giš A I/4 Section C 3 and 6; see also hašāšu D; a.li = ruq-qu-ú,  $^{1i}$ NI = MIN šá ì.giš Antagal G 296 f.; see also sahatu; ta.lagab, ta.ta.lagab = MIN (= tuh-hu-du) šá ì.giš Nabnitu XXIII 343 f.

<sup>d</sup>nisaba tùr.ra ì hé.me.en amaš.a ga hé.me.en : [dNisab]a ina tarbaşim [lu] ša-am-nuum atti [ina] supūrim [lu l]išdum a[tti] O Nisaba, in the fold you are the fat, in the pen you are the cream CRRA 17 128:52 (OB hymn to Nisaba); [šà].gidru([GIŠ].PA).[ka ì hé].en(!).[dé] (var. ì hé.en.dé) [lú.n]a.me nu.un.z[u]: ana libbi hatti šam-nu šapikma mamman ul idi if oil is poured inside a staff, no one will notice it Lambert BWL 258 Sm. 61:3, var. from Gordon Sumerian Proverbs Coll. 1.107; [uh.tag.g]a(var. omits .ga).a.mu.dè ì ga.ba.da.an.šéš hé.me.en : [lu ša ina . . .]-x-ia šam-na ittišu luppašiš min (= atta) whether you are one along with whom I would anoint myself with oil when infested with lice (?) CT 16 11 v 50, var. from ibid. 12 ii 1; fi(?) 1 [sag gla sag: šam-ni rēštā šizba rēštā SBH 121 No. 69 r. 15f.; ì.giš ì.sag ì.šim.dnin.urta : [i] (var. šam-nu) [e]l-la ì (var. šam-nu) rūštu ì (var. šamnu) nikipti CT 17 39:41 ff.; for other bil. refs. see usages j, m, n.

\*šá-am-nu // ni-ig šá sin-niš-tim // AM // zēri // NU // banû // šanîš i NI šá-am-nu // I // aṣû ša NUMUN the word šamnu (if each syllable is taken separately, consists of) šá with the reading nig (meaning) woman, AM (meaning) seed, NU (meaning) to produce, alternatively NI with the reading i (is) oil (because) i means to sprout, said of seeds JNES 33 332:11f. (NB med. comm.); ul-la NI i-'-u (sign name) // šá-am-nu ibid. 31.

 $\acute{u}$ -lu,  $\acute{u}$ -ru =  $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ -man, ul-nu = MIN SU.BIR<sub>4</sub>.KI Malku VI 200 ff.

a) as rations, provisions, offerings—1' in OAkk.: DUB ŠE.BA ì šu 1 MU tablet concerning barley rations (and) oil (rations) for one year MAD 1 No. 49 (tag); NINDA ì IN.U bread, oil, and straw Gelb OAIC 37:16, cf. ibid. 42:10, 48:4, Wr. ì.GIŠ ibid. 47:1; ì  $\dot{u}$   $\acute{a}$ -si-su ana AŠGAB ibid. 43:18,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  SìLA ì ibid. 7:12, and passim, wr. ì, in OAkk.

in OA: emāram ì.giš malliama šēbilanim load (pl.) the donkey with oil and send (it) here KTS 13a:24; išram u šahirīn u ša-am-nam ušēbilakkum HUCA 40-41 69 L29-606:12; muzzizū ša ahika quātim iptanatteuma ì.giš uštenebbulu representatives of your brother keep opening the  $q\hat{u}$  vessels and sending off oil Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 42 LB 1201:21; 2 karpatì.GIŠ TCL 1451:27, also ibid. 10;  $\frac{1}{2}$  SÌLA ì.giš ša Kaniš i-na ša-am-ni-im ša PN šu $p\acute{a}$ -i-li-ma š\acute{e}-bi<sub>4</sub>-lim Ka 995: 19 f. (= Mat. 11b, courtesy L. Matouš); 1½ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR šīm šērim I.GIŠ u še'im Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 16:8, cf. CCT 1 32b:4, OIP 27 10:10 and 13, and passim in OA, 1 GÍN KÙ. BABBAR ana ša-am-nim BIN 4 130:4, cf. KTS 52a:31.

3' in OB: (I am in prison) 1 sìla ì.GIŠ u 5 sìla Mun šūbilam send me one sila of oil and five silas of salt (preceded by a request for flour, barley, cress, garlic, onions) CT 2 19:38; kurummatam ul išu 2 (BÁN) ZÍD.DA u ½ sìla ì.GIŠ šūbilam TCL 18 124:24, cf. (for PN's provisions) 1 sìla ninda 2 sìla kaš ù ì.GIŠ ukâl Kraus AbB 1 142:12; ì.SAG ì.BA (É) AN-tum ù ì.GIŠ ì.BA É AN-tum TIM 2 6:7 and 18;

for ì.ba see piššatu; each year PN will give to PN<sub>2</sub> and <sup>f</sup>PN<sub>3</sub>, his adoptive parents X GUR ŠE X MA.NA SÍG.DU 6 SÌLA Ì.GIŠ x barley, x wool, and six silas of oil BIN 2 75:15; with the silver I sent you buy me ì damqam ša 10 gín kù.babbar ì šu. ÚR.MAN ša 3 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR Ì A.SU  $\dot{u}$ 5 GÍN Ì.GIŠ.ERIN (see asu A usage c) CT 29 14:17, cf. šumma i ša PN la damiq suhurma i. Giš damgam šāmamma ibid. 22 ff., cf. also ištuma ì.giš tashuru[ma] la tāmuru YOS 2 11:8; šumma î.GIŠ šum(ma) ŠE. GIŠ.Ì ša 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR šuāti luddin I will furnish either oil or linseed for the five shekels of silver (I ask from you) VAS 1648:19; two shekels of silver received by two persons inūma ana ì. GIŠ šita'umim illiku when they went to make purchases of oil TCL 10 60:4; še'am i.giš mimma ša LÚ.ERÍN.DAM.GÀR ... našû ... wuššer release the barley and oil, however much the merchants are carrying TIM 2 12:33; if a man hires a boatman and a boat še SÍG Ì.GIŠ ZÚ.LUM u mimma šumšu ša şênim iṣēnši and loads it with barley, wool, oil, dates, or any other cargo CH § 237:41, cf. 3 má.hi.a-šu še'am ì.giš ù síg.hi.a malia CT 52 145:4, cf. ibid. 13; šumma tam:  $k\bar{a}rum$ anašamallîm ŠE SÍG giš u mimma bīšam ana pašārim iddin CH § 104:34, cf. Goetze LE § 15 B:11, and see pašāru; 1 DUG.ŠAKAN Ša 1 (BÁN) Ì.GIŠ maliat (beside i.sag, part of a dowry) CT 4783:16; see also mashartu, namaddu A, nūhu A; x SÌLA Ì.GIŠ TIM 2 145:9, YOS 14 187-213 and 224 passim, and passim in OB; eli a-lik šaam-ni-im ul tišūma (obscure) TLB 4 86:16; note: (a prebend) Níg ša-am-na-am a-kuul Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 35:2, see Kraus, JCS 3 143 n. 22.

4' in Mari: ì.BA 1 SìLA.ÀM ì watram [...] [allot?] an additional ration of oil of one sila per person ARMT 13 57:19, cf. inūma 1 sìLA ì 7(?) awīlū imaḥharu ibid. 15; ṣāḥitam ul taṭrudam u ì.GIŠ ul tušā: bilam you have neither sent an oil-presser nor sent me oil ARM 18 32:13; x ì.GIŠ

ribbât 12 LÚ.Ì.SUR ARM 7 103 r. 3', and passim in this text and in ARM 12; see also M. Burke, ARMT 11 p. 134, Charpin, MARI 3 108 ff.

- 5' in OB Elam: 1 kūti [šà]-am-ni MDP 22 83:4; x ì.GIŠ PN elâtušu ibid. 146:12f., cf. MDP 28 472:14, and passim wr. ì.GIŠ; 2 GÍN IGI.4.GÁL KÙ.BABBAR ša ì MDP 22 147:1.
- 6' in OB Alalakh: x DUG ì.GIŠ (among food provisions stipulated for life to the seller) Wiseman Alalakh 56:16, 32, also ibid. 52:12, 54:10, 59:7, 61:7, see Kienast, WO 11 41; 8 DUG.HI.A ì.GIŠ ŠE.BA URU GN Wiseman Alalakh 322:2 and 11; note, wr. GIŠ.ì(.MEŠ) ibid. 2:7, 434:4.
- 7' in MB: u atta ŠE.GIŠ.ì-ka suhutma ì.GIŠ ana bīt kunukki šūrib you too, press your linseed and deliver the oil to the storehouse BE 17 84:9, cf. ibid. 7; 1 (BÁN) ì.GIŠ (in list of gifts) PBS 13 72:5, x ì.GIŠ BE 14 160:1, 161:1f., (in heading of list) PBS 2/2 83:2.
- 8' in EA: KÙ.BABBAR.HI.A KÙ.GI. MEŠ Ì.HI.A TÚG.ME.HI.A kāli mimma damqi (your messenger took with him) silver, gold, oil, (and) garments, all kinds of fine things EA 1:70 (let. from Egypt), cf. (send me) ì.MEŠ ša ṭābu EA 35:24 (let. from Alašia), cf. also EA 161:56 (let. of Aziru), mād NINDA.HI.A mād ì.HI.A EA 287:44 (let. of Abdi-Hepa), and passim; GN GN<sub>2</sub> u GN<sub>3</sub> idz dinu ana šāšunu NINDA.HI.A ì.HI.A u mimma | mahzirāmu (see mahzirāmu) EA 287:16, Wr. Ì.GIŠ.MEŠ EA 55:12 (let. from Qatna).
- 9' in Nuzi, RS: x sìla ì.meš (as payment for a field exchanged) RA 23 117 No. 40:10, 119 No. 41:14 (translit. only), cf. JEN 655:17, 26, JENu 411:1, and passim; 1 DAL ì HSS 14 28:7; 3 DAL ì.meš HSS 19 42:11, HSS 13 198:2, and passim, see also kāsu mng. 2b; uncert.: x ì.meš MRS 12 144:1 and passim in this text.
- 10' in MA: if a woman's husband has gone abroad la i.giš la síg.meš la

lubulta la ukullâ la mimma ēzibašše and has not left her any oil, wool, clothes, food, nor any other provisions KAV 1 iv 86 (Ass. Code § 36); 3 sìla ì.meš 3 sìla làl VAT 10550 i 16' and passim in this text (MA list of offerings), cf. VAS 19 33:4, 56:59, etc.

- 11' in NA: [A].MEŠ î.MEŠ ... lilqeu they should requisition water and oil (for the pack animals) Iraq 25 79 No. 70 r. 3'; 200 ANŠE ì.MEŠ ABL 133+989:7 and 11 (= CT 53 20), cf. ibid. r. 2; ì.MEŠ ibaššî iddanu: niššanû shall they really give them oil? ABL 966 r. 4; 300 ì+GIŠ.MEŠ three hundred (containers of) oil (for the royal banquet) Iraq 14 35:118 (Asn.), cf. 10 ANŠE ì+GIŠ DÙG.GA ibid. 138.
- 12' in NB: šipātu tābtu sahlê u ì.giš ša ummannu innaniššu give him the wool, salt, cress, and oil for the workmen BIN 1 16:9 and 16, cf. ì.GIŠ tābtu sahlê u šipātu (for workmen) YOS 3 31:9, cf. šam-ni MUN.HI.A sahlê (as allotment) CT 55 69:4, also VAS 6 202:6, BRM 1 71:2, TCL 9 85:20, wr. šam-ni VAS 6 123:1, Dar. 158:5, 253:8, ZA 1 445:2, YOS 3 136:19, also (as compensation for rearing a child) AnOr 8 14:15; X SILA šam-ni ana LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ ša qīpi Nbn. 295:1, (as tithe) Nbn. 185:1, and passim; 3 MA. NA KÙ.BABBAR ana ku-pur it-tu-[ú] Ì.GIŠ u an.bar three minas of silver for refined bitumen, crude bitumen, oil, and iron TCL 12 29:5; ŠE.BAR Ì.GIŠ (heading of list) BRM 1 8:1, and passim; šam-ni ša muhhi kāri ana kaspi našâ (heading of list of nēsepu's of oil) Nbn. 821:1; x nēsep ša ì.GIŠ.ME UCP 9 72 No. 69:1, for other refs. see nēsepu.
- 13' in royal insers.: ana 35 sìla ì.GIŠ 35 sìla ì.GIŠ lu uraddi 70 sìla ì.GIŠ KIN UD.1.KAM ukīn to (the previous allotment of) 35 silas of oil I added (a further) 35 silas of oil, thus I established the daily provision(?) at seventy silas of oil CT 32 3 viii 23, 25, and 27 (Cruc. Mon. Maništušu), see Sollberger, JEOL 20 59:234ff., cf. (daily) bread, beer 3 (BÁN) asnê 3 (BÁN) ì.GIŠ

BÁRA.GA (var. harşu) CT 36 7 ii 8, var. from dupl. BIN 2 33:11 (Kurigalzu); dumuq ša-am-nim (among daily provisions of the temple) VAB 4 90 i 20 (Nbk.), also, wr. 1+GIŠ DÙG.GA OIP 2 81:28 (Senn.); kurum=matu 1.[GIŠ.M]EŠ karānē [u unūt tā]hazi ina libbi ušēli I provisioned it (the fortress) with food, oil, wine, and battle equipment TCL 3 78 (Sar.).

14' in lit. and omens: 6 GUR Ì.GIŠ sibit kilallē six gur of oil was the capacity of the two (horns of the bull of heaven) Gilg. VI 173; šūpûti māhāzīšu lišaznina ì.GIŠ SAG-ti may he let his famous sanctuaries drip with fine oil Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 16 No. 4 r. 12, cf. ì.GIŠ.MEŠ ušaznina kīma rādi Streck Asb. 268 iii 25; šarrūtu ša šarri bēlija kīma A.MEŠ u ì.MEŠ eli nišē mātāti kališina litbi (for liṭīb) ABL 435:5 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 124; DIŠ nār māti ì×GIŠ ubil CT 38 7:16; if the Walls ì ušaznana ibid. 15:37, and passim in Alu.

b) with ref. to growing and processing oleiferous plants: qablītum ana še'im ú sag ana ša-am-ni-im inneppeš (the field) is to be cultivated in the center portion for barley and in the upper portion for oil(-producing plants) Kienast Kisurra 178:42, cf. (let me know) mala ana šaam-ni-im ana er-re-e-šu innaddinu ibid. 31: 9 gur še.giš.ì bára.ga šalušti i.giš (see  $sah\bar{a}tu \text{ mng. } 1a-1') \text{ CT 8 8e: 2, cf. ibid. } 11 \text{ (OB),}$ see Edzard Tell ed-Dêr p. 40f.; 1 SÎLA ŠE.GIŠ.Î ana šam-ni VAS 6 269:2 (NB); 12 PI (ŠE. GIŠ.Ì) PN ana šam-ni Nbn. 57:11; 2 PI ŠE. GIŠ.Ì Ì.GIŠ.BI 2 (BÁN) 9 SÌLA two PI of linseed, its oil yield is 29 silas UET 5 595:1 (OB); for the yield (one fifth or one sixth of the volume of the seed) see Stol, AbB 9 p. 43 note to No. 58.

c) used in crafts, manufacture, lighting:

1' for caulking, lubrication: 1 Sìla
ì.GI[š] ana pa-hi-[e] ša GIŠ.MÁ.[MEŠ] one
sila of oil for caulking boats UCP 9 86
No. 13:1 (NB), cf. (in Ur III) MVN 5 162:1;
3 ŠÁR . . . izabbilu ì.GIŠ ezib ŠÁR ì.GIŠ

ša i-ku-lu ni-iq-qu 2 šār i.giš [ša u]paz: ziru malāhu (the basket carriers) bring three šar of oil - besides the one šar of oil which the niqqu absorbed, (and) two šar of oil which the sailor stowed away Gilg. XI 67ff.; 2 sìla šam-ni ana ke-pe-ri(!)  $\delta[a]$  GIŠ.MÁ two silas of oil for caulking the boat (beside silver for the caulkers) Nbn. 180:2, cf. CT 56 158:5; 1 DAL ì ša ma: garri HSS 13 439:1 (Nuzi), cf. aššum i u magarri ana kişşurim OBT Tell Rimah 36:6; 20 ì KÙ ana bābišu dummuqim A.MU.NA. RU he made an endowment of twenty (jars?) of pure oil to make his (Inšušinak's) gate beautiful MDP 4 pl. 2 iii 3 (Puzur-Inšušinak); x šam-ni ana lapātu ša šamê x oil for impregnating (the wood of) the canopy CT 56 158:4, cf. ibid. 172:2; for other NB refs., also with šamnu tābu, see lapātu mng. 1h, cf. x ì.giš mu.giš. ig. šè BIN 9 505:1, cf. (ana GIŠ.IG É.GAL) MCS 5 124 No. 10:5, (ša dalātum ud.ka.bar) CT 8 38a:11 (all OB); silver ana šam-ni u par: zilli ana gizzi for oil and iron for the shearing Nbk. 294:3;  $\frac{1}{3}$  Sìla šam-ni... ana risittu one-third sila of oil (along with alum, hūratu, myrrh) for tanning Camb. 155:3, cf. 1 sìla šam-ni (given to the  $a\bar{s}k\bar{a}pu$ , along with alum,  $h\bar{u}ratu$ ) CT 55 359:4, 366:3 (all NB).

2' for torches, lamps: you wrap in wool a "thorn" from a date palm (to use as a wick) ì+GIŠ taṣabbu nūra taqâd steep it in oil, and light the lamp Dream-book 339:10 and parallel KAR 252 i 21, see also ṣabû v. mng. 2b; ½ kannu ì.GIŠ ana dipāra ša simmānê... liššā (see isimmānu mng. 2b-2') YOS 3 190:31 (NB); for lamps see nūru A mng. 2.

3' other occs.: ì+GIŠ iškuru nalbaš sēni uqqiru (for casting bronze) OIP 2 109 vi 87 (Senn.) and parallels, see nalbašu mng. 2; ippattiqma ina ì.GIŠ ù zíD.[DA] adi igamz maru innappah it will be cast and it will be made to flare up through (the use of) oil and flour totally consumed RA 60 37:13, cf. ibid. 20 (chem.).

d) as lotion or ointment: §a-am-na-am eşemtī ula ulabbak I cannot make my body supple with oil TCL 1 9:8 (OB let. to a god), see Kraus, RA 65 30, cf. ša-amnam iprusu PBS 1/1 2:27 (OB lit.): 1.GIŠ ana pitaššija la išu lu rīštam ša Ālim lu rīštam ša GN ţābtam . . . ana pitaššija bilam I have no oil for anointing myself. bring me fine oil from the City (i.e., Assur) or perfumed fine oil from GN CCT 4 18a:23 ša-am-na ukallunikkumma piššaš (Tammuz and Gizzida) will offer you (Adapa) oil, anoint yourself (with it) EA 356:32, cf. ibid. 64 (Adapa), for other refs. see pašāšu; note ipšušanni ì.giš-šú lemnu ša habālija she (the sorceress) has anointed me with her evil oil, which is (intended) to harm me BRM 4 18:5, also 15 (NB inc.); ì.giš dùg *la uṭahha ana zumrija* (as penance) I did not use (jewelry, new garments, aromatics) perfumed oil on my body AnSt 8 46 i 23, cf. (he anointed her dead body with) i.giš dùg ibid. 52 iii 15, dupl. VAB 4 290 ff. i 13 and iii 28 (Nbn.); diš lú [šīrū]šu kīma ša ša-am-nam paššu ... ibaššû if a man's flesh is (shiny?) as if anointed with oil AfO 18 66 iii 1 (OB omens), cf., wr. ì.GIŠ ibid. 64 i 35, cf. šumma panūšu kīma ì.GIŠ <ne>perdû Labat TDP 74:42;  $k\hat{\imath}$  ša i.meš ina uzu.meš-ku-nuerrabuni just as (this) oil penetrates your body (so may this curse) Wiseman Treaties 622; ì+GIŠ ellu ì+GIŠ ebbu ì+GIŠ namru ì+giš mullili (var. mullil zumri) ša ilī ì+GIŠ mupašših šer'āna ša amēlūti holy oil, pure oil, shining oil, oil that purifies the (bodies of the) gods, oil that soothes men's muscles Maglu VII 31ff., also cited Maqlu IX 141f., cf. ì.MEŠ balti amēlūti mu: pašših šer āni oil, the pride of mankind, which soothes the muscles Lyon Sar. 7:41; ša-am-nam iptašašma awīliš īwi anointed himself with oil and became a civilized being Gilg. P. iii 24 (OB), cf. ì tappašiš JCS 8 93:20 (Gilg. VIII i 34);  $m\hat{e}$ ellūti rammik i dig p $[u\delta]\delta i\delta$  CT 15 47 r. 48 and KAR 1 r. 48 (Descent of Ištar), see von Soden, ZA 58 194; ina mê ramku ina ì.meš šéš.

MEŠ-Šú they were washed in water (and) anointed with oil (in the coronation ceremony) ABL 223:11 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 30; ana rēšīšunu ušeppik ša-am-na Tn.-Epic "v" 10; I.MEŠ-šu-nu ša 4 DINGIR. MEŠ  $ann\hat{u}ti$  ša MU-ti  $\hat{u}$  PN LÚ.SANGA . . . ilge PN, the temple administrator, received the annual oil allotment for these four gods AASOR 16 48:4 (= HSS 13 pl. 7), also ibid. Nos. 46-50 passim (Nuzi); X 1.GIŠ ana rummuk DN RA 69 24 f.: 1, 3, 5, 8, and 10 (Mari); note: I bring you, Šamaš and Adad Ì+GIŠ KÙ Ì.GIŠ DUMU dA-nim Ì+GIŠ DUMU  $^{\mathrm{d}}\dot{E}$ -a [...] (for your ointment) No. 79 r. 3 and 80 r. 3, cf. No. 96:2; note for horses: x (1) PN ana sīsî PBS 2/2 68:3, cf. x (ì.GIŠ) ana sīsî pašāši BE 15 21:13 (both MB), see also suppu v.

- for making perfume: *šumma* ì ša asi tu[raqqa] if you want to prepare myrtle-scented oil Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 42:38, also (with jarsināte, šanāte, asanīte) ibid. 32, 42, p. 45:27, p. 46:1; i.meš ana libbi tatabbak you pour oil into (the decoction) KAR 220 ii 14, see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 30, and passim; i tessip you skim off the oil KAR 222 i 24, also ii 2, 25, KAR 220 i 17, Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 2 Stambul right col. 3 and passim in this text, see esēpu mng. 1b-2'; Ì ŠIM.GÍR ša iqbû ŠIM.GÍR tahaššal tanappi ina mê tu-[. . .] išāta ina šaplānu tašarrap ì ana muhhi tanaddīma ta-[...] ì šim.li ša  $iqb\hat{u}$  KI.MIN myrtle oil: as (the experts) have indicated: you crush myrtle, you sift it, [mix? it] in water, light a fire underneath, pour oil over it, and [...], juniper oil: as (the experts) have indicated: the same (procedure) Hunger Uruk 51 r. 10ff.
- f) in legal ceremonies 1' in the ceremony of manumission: aštapak ì.GIŠ ana qaqqadiša u uzakkīša MRS 6 110 RS 8.208:8 (copy in Syria 18 248), cf. ana šakān ì.HI.A ana [rēš(?)] suhārti to pour oil on the girl's head EA 1:96, cf. ibid. 98 (let. from Egypt); for other refs. see qaqqadu mng. la-4'.

- 2' in taking an oath: you shall not conclude a treaty by serving food at table, drinking from one cup, kindling fire A. MEŠ Ì.MEŠ şibit tulê (by oath through) water and oil, by touching (each other's) breast Wiseman Treaties 155, cf. (possibly referring to taking an oath) DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ ša šamê erşeti A.MEŠ I.MEŠ [ana ikkibi]kunu liškunu may the great gods of heaven and earth make water and oil abhorrent to you ibid. 523; ina A.MEŠ u ì.giš (var. šam-[ni]) itmû ulappitu nap:  $\delta \bar{a}ti$  they (the gods) swore by water and oil, they touched their throats En. el. VI 98; [KI.MIN (= utammēkunūši)] mūšu urru A. MEŠ u î.[GIŠ] Köcher BAM 338 r. 18'; (if the pledge dies or flees) ina me-e ina šá-me-ni (var. ì.meš) muš gír.tab Iraq 25 98 BT 128:7, var. from case 4, also ibid. 90 BT 102:7, 100 BT 139:5, for other refs. see mû A mng. 1c, and see Deller, Bib. 46 349 ff., Postgate NA Leg. Docs. p. 48f.
- 3' other occs.: karâm īkulu kāsam ištû u ša-am-na-am iptaššu they (the parties to the exchange) have eaten the meal, drunk from the cup, and anointed themselves with oil ARM 8 13 r. 13', cf. NINDA ti-ku-lu KAŠ ti-iš-tá-u úì ti-il-tap-tu MARI 180:24.
- g) in ritual ceremonies 1' for anointing an inscribed monument: narê ša Šamši-Adad abija ì.MEŠ apšuš I anointed the stelas of Šamši-Adad, my father, with oil AKA 104 viii 48 (Tigl. I), cf. AOB 1 24 v 4 and 10 (Šamši-Adad I), Scheil Tn. II r. 60, musarû šiţir šum ša Aššur-bān-apli šar māt Aššur āmurma la unakkir ì.GIŠ apšuš VAB 4 224 ii 45, cf. ibid. 226 iii 9 (Nbn.), and passim in the inscrs. of Shalm. I, Tigl., Tn., Asn., Sar., Senn., Esarh., Asb., Nbn.
- 2' in foundation rituals: libnāt Esagzil u Ezida... ina qātija elleti ina ì.GIŠ rūšti albinma I made (the first) bricks for Esagil and for Ezida with fine oil with my own pure hands 5R 66 i 11 (Antiochus I); šellaršu ina ì.GIŠ ì.DÙG.GA ì.BUR

- dišpi himēti dam erēni ablul I mixed the mortar for it (the temple) with oil, perfumed oil,  $p\bar{u}ru$  oil, honey, ghee, and cedar balsam Borger Esarh. 5 v 17f., cf. ibid. 4 iv 19, VAB 4 222 ii 5 (Nbn.); tiddam billat karāni ì.giš u hibišti itti ummānātija lu ušazbil I (Nabopolassar) had him (Nebuchadnezzar) carry, along with my workmen, (on a gilded hod) clay admixed with wine, oil, and fragrant cuttings VAB 4 62 iii 3 (Nabopolassar); şēr hurāşi kaspi abnē nisiqti riqqē ì(var. adds .meš) hašūri uš: šēšu addīma I laid its foundation upon gold, silver, precious stones, aromatics, and cypress oil Borger Esarh, 7 § 3:32, cf., with i.Dùg.ga ABL 471 r. 8 (NA).
- 3' in libations and offerings: î.MEŠ dišpa šikara karāna tanaqqi you libate oil, honey, beer, and wine BBR No. 66 r. 18 and passim in this text, also BBR No. 62 r. 9, No. 68 r. 6, No. 61 i 8ff., and passim; šam-na šigarīka kīma mê lišarmik let him (the supplicant) drench your door bolts with oil as with water Afo 19 59:163 (SB prayer to Marduk); 1 kappu ša hurāṣi ì.MEŠ ina libbišu tabik one golden bowl, with oil poured into it MVAG 41/3 8 i 33 and 35; [h]upta iḥappi[u] dišpa u ì.MEŠ ina libbi itabbu[ku] they dig a pit and pour honey and oil into it KAR 33:24 (NA rit.); see also zarāqu.
- h) for lecanomancy: Šamaš u Adad... Ì+GIŠ.MEŠ ina mê naţālu ... ušabrûšu Samaš and Adad showed (the king) how to observe oil on water BBR No. 24:7 and 13. see Lambert, JCS 21 132; mār bārî apkal ì+GIŠ a diviner, an expert in oil ibid. 23; DIŠ ì.GIŠ ana mê addīma YOS 10 57:3, DIŠ 1.GIŠ waruq ibid. 13 and passim in this text and No. 62, wr. 1 ibid. No. 58, CT 3 2-4, CT 5 4-6, beside i+giš CT 5 4:1-4, 5:27, 6:59 (all OB oil omens), cf. 28 ì.GIŠ (total:) 28 (omens concerning) oil YOS 10 57:28; šumma mār bārî ì+giš ana mê iddīma KAR 151 r. 31, cf. BBR No. 1-20:121, šumma têrtu u 1+GIŠ istalmu if the exta and the oil give a favorable portent BBR No. 82 r. i 18; if

he performs divination ina ì.GIŠ RA 61 35:6 (SB), cf. be-el ì dīnum iṣabbat the provider of the oil (for divination) will enter into litigation CT 3 4:60, and passim; šumma nāru kīma mê bārî ì.GIŠ ṣurrupu if a river was colored with oil like the diviner's water CT 39 14:22 (SB Alu); 4 GÚ.ZI ì bārûtu (see bārûtu) BE 14 156:2, cf. ibid. 53:1, 153:1 (MB); note: I wrote to Gimil-Marduk [the bārû(?)] ina la ì.GIŠ wark[atam] ul iprusma CT 52 185:6 (OB let.).

i) in med. use: -1' as a salve, lotion, lubricant: 2 sìla ì.giš ina karpatim šakin šūbilam awīlam kalbum iššukma urakkas ì.giš šūbilam send me two silas of oil they are in the jug - a dog bit the man and I want to bandage (him), send the oil PBS 7 57:12 and 16 (OB let.); when the enemy attacks you LAL I.MEŠ zinzaru'u dam erēni ana šakān pithikunu lihliq may there be no honey, oil, . . . , or cedar balsam available to place on your wound Wiseman Treaties 644; marhusu šû ša ì+GIŠ.MEŠ 2-šú 3-šú ana šarri bēlija ētapaš two or three times I have prepared that lotion with oil for the king, my lord ABL 391 r. 4, see Parpola LAS No. 246; ina mê dišpi ì+GIŠ u KAŠ.SAG påšu temessi you wash his mouth with (a mixture of) water, honey, oil, and fine beer Köcher BAM 543 i 28; qātēšu u tulîšu ina ì+giš temessi KAR 228 r. 20; A u ì+giš telegge én 7-šú tamannūma...tu: mašša, you take water and oil, you recite the incantation seven times and rub (his left side) AMT 93,3:13, cf. i.giš uppiahēšu tumašša' Köcher BAM 194 iv 13, cf. AMT 91,3:9; (on his head) ša-am-nam tašappak Köcher BAM 393 r. 24 (OB), cf. ibid. 21; 10 ni+giš ì+giš ana pūtišu tattanaddi you put ten shekels of oil on his forehead AMT 20,2:5, dupl. Köcher BAM 510 i 7, 1+GIŠ ana nahīrīšu tattanaddi AMT 26,3:2 (= Köcher BAM 566 i 10); Ì zumuršu tapaššaš Küchler Beitr. pl. 13 iv 52, and passim, cf. ina Ì+GIŠ  $paš\bar{a}šu$  CT 14 43 S. 60+ r. i 13, itqa . . . ina i tasallah AMT 18,11:3, allānu . . . 1.GIŠ tasallah Küchler Beitr. pl. 15 i 49, and

passim with salāḥu; ì+GIŠ taltappat taṣammid you moisten (the decoction) with oil and apply (it) as a poultice AMT 74 iii 9, cf. Köcher BAM 152 iii 6, AMT 19,8:5, 54,1:4.

2' as vehicle in preparation of potions and medications: ina ì.giš u kaš išatti he will drink (the various plants mixed) in oil and beer AMT 21,6:2, and passim with šatû; zê šahî zê kalbi salmi ru'ut imēri ina i tuballal you mix together excrement of a pig, excrement of a black dog, and spittle of a donkey (for a phylactery) Köcher BAM 183:9; (medications) ina i u KAŠ tuballal AMT 61,1:11, and passim with balālu, q.v.; ì.GIŠ ì.GIŠ DÙG.GA . . . ištēniš ina išāti tušabšal you boil oil, perfumed oil (with various ingredients) together on a fire RA 54 176 r. 5; (various ingredients) ina ì u kaš tušabšal AMT 56,1 r. 6, KAŠ u ì+GIŠ tušabšal Köcher BAM 112 i 20, and passim with bašālu, q.v.; ì.GIŠ ina napšašti taskarinni teleggēma ana libbi ì.GIŠ šuātu gassa . . . ištēniš tasāk ana libbi ì.giš (var. adds šuātu) tanaddi vou take oil in a boxwood spoon, you pulverize and place gypsum (and various ingredients) into that oil BMS 12:8 and 11; (various ingredients) ina ì u kaš tanaddi AMT 38,3:9, ina mê šikari u ì.GIŠ tanaddi Köcher BAM 396 i 6, cf. AMT 59,1:31; (various solids) ina ì u kaš.sag tarabbak CT 23 42 ii 7, cf. Küchler Beitr. pl. 12 iv 18, AMT 17,6:2, AMT 15,5:9, Köcher BAM 473 iii 2, ina  $\hat{1}+GIŠ$  u KAŠ.SAG tapās Küchler Beitr. pl. 7 i 63, cf. AMT 68,2:3, and passim; ru'tītu ina i tasāk you pulverize sulphur in oil Köcher BAM 3 i 14, cf. AMT 1,3:11, 10,3 r. 4, 13,6:20, and passim; (various ingredients) ina 1+GIŠ ištēniš tasâk AMT 99,4:7; ţābāti ì+GIŠ tummam ana *šuburrišu tašappak* you heat vinegar (and) oil and administer it in an enema Küchler Beitr. pl. 7 i 46, cf. 1+GIŠ u šikara ana šu: burrišu tašappak Köcher BAM 104:4; ina ì KAŠ.SAG tušahhan you warm (the ingredients) in oil (and) fine beer (for an enema) Küchler Beitr. pl. 16 ii 22, cf. AMT 68,2:6; I LAL ana pani tanaddi ana šu:

burri[šu tašappak] you drip oil (and) honey on (the infusion) and give (it as) an enema Köcher BAM 186:9, also AMT 42,2 ii 5, Köcher BAM 168:6, Küchler Beitr. pl. 10 iii 29, and passim, see nadû mng. 2a-12'; (various materia medica) ì+GIS ana libbi tunattak ana šuburrišu tašappak Küchler Beitr. pl. 7 i 50, cf. ibid. pl. 8 ii 25; for other refs. see natāku mng. 3a; (materia medica) ina ì+GIS AMT 78,2:2, 8, and 9.

j) qualifications: um.me.a dim.gal é.kur.ra sá.pà.da кл.ні ú.li.bi : [um]manni markas Ekur atā milki tēme úlu-u šam-ni RA 12 75:47 f.; suhhira panīka ana [el]-li (var. kù) mākalê ili ú-lu-u šam-ni (var. ì.giš) turn to the pure divine food, the best of the oil JNES 33 276:48 (SB lit.); amat Išum igbûšu kî ú-lu šam-ni elišu ițīb Išum's speech was pleasing to him (Erra) like the finest oil Cagni Erra IV 129, also, wr. ì.[GI]š ibid. I 93, cf. šarrūssu kīma ú-lu ì.giš uštibbu eli nišē rapšāti Hunger Kolophone No. 326:5,  $r\bar{e}^{\gamma}\hat{u}tka$  [ $k\bar{i}$ ] maú-lu ù ì+giš eli naphar kiššat un(!).[meš] litibbu ABL 1285:9 (NA, coll. K. Deller); for other refs. see ulû; ì.GIŠ halşa Köcher BAM 216:25, AMT 68,2:5, and passim, also wr. 1. GIŠ.BÁRA.GA, see halşu adj. mng. 2; ahātūa  $\dot{s}\dot{a}m$ -na gi-il-sa x-sa Ugaritica 5 162:12, see also hilşu A; ì.gıš ru-uš-tum fine quality oil TCL 13 124:3 (NB), cf. šam-ni ru-uš-tum CT 56 177:4, 1+GIS SAG AMT 90,1 ii 6, also (beside halşu) Köcher BAM 111 ii 12, (beside î.nun) AMT 13,1 r. i 3, and passim, for refs. wr. ì.sag see  $r\bar{u}$ štu; see also  $igul\hat{u}$ ; ša-am-[na-am]ta-ba-am šēbilam CCT 2 16a:27, cf. BIN 4 228:7, BIN 6 18:22, 5 SÌLA Ì.GIŠ DÙG.GA 3 SÌLA *ri-iš-tum* TCL 20 178:10, cf. KTS 52b:11, TCL 19 56:17, and passim in OA; send me 1 SÌLA Ì DÙG.GA Sumer 23 160 IM 52251:7 (OB let.), cf. Kraus AbB 1 130:25, BE 6/1 84:21, wr. 1.GIŠ ta-ba-am ARM 10 37:25, and passim in OB; (containers filled with) i Dùg.GA EA 14 ii 50 (list of gifts from Egypt) and passim in this text, also EA 17:44, 22 iii 36, 26:65, and passim in EA; 2 uš-pí ì.MEŠ DÙG AASOR 16 49:4 and passim in this text, cf. I DUG HSS 13

123:22, 30, 225:23, HSS 14 247:58, one glass container ša 2 sìla ì dùg elli HSS 14 643:31 (all Nuzi); X Î DÙG.GA ADD 1129:2; ištēn muqarrišu ša šam-ni dùg.ga VAS 6 68:5 (NB); Ì DÙG.GA (among tribute) Winckler Sar. pl. 51 No. 51:439, and passim in hist., but i.meš ru-bu-ti (see \*nahbasu) Borger Esarh. 8 § 5:2; Ì+GIŠ DÙG.GA AMT 94,2 ii 13, cf. Köcher BAM 152 iv 5, AMT 19,7:2, and passim in med. and rit.; note: x ì DùG. GA ana harrān tâmtim three silas of fine oil for a sea voyage BE 14 134:1 (MB); ì+GIŠ gunnu ordinary oil RAcc. 14 ii 20, and see gurnu; for i sumun "old (rancid) oil," see *lušû* disc. section and *labīru* adj. mng. 3b; [ina x].KUR.RA / I SIKIL išatti Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 37 (= Köcher BAM 574); see also matqu.

- k) varieties: 1 (BÁN) ì KASKAL ten silas of imported(?) oil (see harrānu mng. 4) KAR 140 r. 4, see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 39; 1 mašīhi 1 (BÁN) ŠE.GIŠ.Ì šá šam $ni \text{ GAL-}\acute{u} \text{ Camb. 342:2, cf. CT 57 140:4; for the}$ vegetable oil par excellence, see šamaš:  $\delta amm\bar{u}$ ; for  $\delta aman\ p\bar{u}ri$  see lex. section and pūru A; see also ellu s.; x ì.gıš x  $i.\check{S}AH \times i A.ESIR.R[A] (= \check{s}aman itt\hat{i}?) nam=$ harti PN UCP 10 150 No. 83:3 (OB); šumma ina pani mê kīma ì.GIŠ ESIR KI.MIN kīma i.giš ikkasruma if on the surface of the water (there is a film) coagulated like mineral oil, variant, like oil CT 39 19:121, cf. ibid. 123 (SB Alu), cf. šumma nāru mêša  $k\bar{i}ma$  šá-ma-an šá-di-i ubil ibid. 129, also 21:150; for i.kur see napţu; ammar šama-an KI-ti I find(?) oil from the earth (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. vii 14; for šaman latāki see latāku s., for šaman mihri see mihru A mng. 5.
- l) perfumed oils: ì.UDU šIM.GIG ša
  ì.GIŠ ukallu šIM.GIG tasâk adi ì.GIŠ uṣṣâ
  pith (lit. tallow) of kanaktu aromatic
  that contains oil: you bray kanaktu until
  the oil is extracted Hunger Uruk 47:11f.
  (med. comm.); x GIŠ e-re-nu ša ì.MEŠ muddû
  two talents 15 minas of cedar for oil,
  the outstanding balance (from the mer-

chant) HSS 14 576:2 (= 243); seven and onehalf shekels of silver ana šim.HI.A ša šam-nu ša bīt Bēlet-Sippar for aromatics for the oil for DN's temple Camb. 175:5; for other refs. see aprušu, asu, baluhhu, burāšu, duprānu, erēnu A, kanaktu, kukru, maštakal, murru. nikiptu A. qanû, sirdu A, suādu, supālu, šanâtu, šiqdu, šurmēnu.

m) animal fat: i GUD ox fat AMT 74 ii 24, î.HI.A î hilimme (see hilimmu) MDP 18253:5; [i.mušen] = i is-sur-[ri] Hh. XXIV 59; Ì MUŠEN ARMT 22 269:5, 282:7; Ì+GIŠ MUŠEN Köcher BAM 96 ii 6 and 97:4; see also kurkû; ì ku<sub>6</sub>.a ù.me.ni.šéš: ša-man nu-ni pušušma AJSL 35 141 Th. 1905-4-9,93:17, and note ref. to *§aman nūni* in W. 20472,36-53, 55. 67. 70 cited Falkenstein, Bagh. Mitt. 2 46; šam-ni nu-ú-nu CT 56 174:3 (NB); Ì ŠÀ KU<sub>6</sub> AMT 17,1 r.(!) i 3; for other refs. see  $n\bar{u}nu$  mng. 1j-1'; see also lupû; for ì.šán see šahû, nāhu, and nuhhu s.; note the sequence i+giš, i+giš dùg. GA, Ì+GIŠ GUD, Ì+GIŠ UDU.NITÁ, Ì+GIŠ MUŠEN,  $\hat{I}+GIŠKU_6$ ,  $\hat{I}+GIŠUR$ . MAH (and of various other quadrupeds) Dream-book 325 r. i 14'-31'; î.MEŠ GUD.MEŠ, î.MEŠ UDU. MEŠ, Ì.MEŠ ŠAH.MEŠ, Ì.MEŠ UR.MAH.MEŠ, 1.MEŠ KU6.MEŠ, 1.MEŠ MUŠEN.MEŠ Practical Vocabulary Assur 135 ff.; obscure: šumma  $\delta a$ -ma-an [li-b]i tarik if the fat(?) of the heart is dark YOS 10 42 ii 7, also ARM 4 54:8 (ext. report), also (with nawir) YOS 10 42 ii 9, cf. ibid. 41:73, šumma ina ša-ma-an libbi esem[tum] ibid. 42 ii 10 (all OB ext.), wr. ì šà CT 20 45:15 (SB ext.); šumma ina pīšu ì+giš ŠÀ-Š $\acute{u}$  i-[ $\acute{u}$ -a] Labat TDP 64:48.

n) cream (as dairy product): ia.ab. kù.ga: ša-ma-an littim elletim cream from a pure cow RA 70 137:44f. (OB inc.), cf. ì áb kù.ga: ina šam-ni arhi elletu BIN 2 22:167, also ibid. 195; ì áb tùr kù.ga.ta mú.[a]: šá-man arhi ša ina tarzbasi el[li] ibbanû cream from a cow which was produced in a pure cattle pen CT 17 39:45ff., cf. ibid. 12:30; ì DÙG.GA ì ÁB KÙ.GA Farber Istar und Dumuzi 59:52, for

other refs. with arhu see arhu B usage b; i+giš li-it-ti AMT 88,2:11.

o) price: 1 BÁN 2 SÌLA Ì.GIŠ ana 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR (i.e., twelve silas per shekel) (between one shekel for 3 sìla i.sag, for 15 silas of lard) Goetze LE § 1:10; note twenty silas in an account of prosperous times: ana 1 gfn kù.babbar 2 BÁN Ì ina mah ir  $\bar{a} lija$  . . .  $i \S \bar{a} \bar{a} m$ AOB 1 24 iii 23 (Šamši-Adad I); 1 (BÁN) Ì.GIŠ  $1\frac{1}{2}$  GÍN KÙ.BI- $\delta u$  (6.6 silas) Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 120:10', but 1 (BÁN) ì.GIŠ 1 GÍN IG[I.X.G]ÁL KÙ.BI- $\delta u$  ibid. 13'; 1 BÁN 1. GIŠ KAR.BI 1 BÁN 6 SÌLA.TA KÙ.BI  $\frac{1}{2}$  GÍN 15 še (16 silas) TCL 10 87:4; 2 PI 4 BÁN ì giš.bán 4 sìla ki-i 16 kù.babbar (four silas) BBSt. No. 7 i 22;  $\mathbf{l}$  BÁN  $\hat{\mathbf{l}}$ .GIŠ ki-il gín kù.BABBAR (six silas) BE 14 128a:13 (MB); for ten silas see BE 6/1 97:2, Meissner BAP 4:1; for 18 silas see TCL 10 72:6 (coll. D. Arnaud, RA 70 86), YOS 5 95:4, and see Edzard Tell ed-Dēr p. 40 f., also H. Farber, JESHO 21 22 and 46; 3 GÍN 3 rebât kaspu ginna ana 3 sìla šam-ni CT 55 437:5, cf. (five shekels for 24 silas) CT 56 159:2f. (NB); x ì. GIŠ ašām ina šīm 1 šiqil kaspim 4 sìla. TA.ÀM Ì.GIŠ akšitma 🖁 MA.NA kaspam nē: mela āmur I bought x oil, I deducted four silas of oil from the equivalent (quantity obtained for a price) of one shekel of silver, and I made forty shekels profit AMSUH 26 261:1ff. (OB math.), and passim in this text, cf. (difficult) ì.šám SAHAR.BI MCT 91 0:3 and passim, see p. 97; for equivalences in other commodities note: 2 sìla ì x šám 3 sìla ì.sag two silas of . . . . oil, price of three silas of fine oil YOS 12 305:1 (OB), x 1.GIŠ Nfg. šám síg one hundred silas of oil, the equivalent of the wool MDP 18 122:1 (Ur III), 18 GUR ZÚ.LUM 5 SÌLA Ì.GIŠ ŠÁM 14 GUR ŠE 18 gur of dates (and) five silas of oil (borrowed), equivalent to (i.e., to be returned in) 14 gur of barley Boyer Contribution 196:2.

The term *šamnu* is applied to any fatty substance of plant, animal, or mineral

origin. The log. î.gıš (or the ligature î+gıš), literally "vegetable oil," is used also for non-vegetable oils. It is possible that some of the refs. written î.gıš or î+gıš should be read *ellu*; see the discussion s.v.

In KB 3/1 138 (= 5R 33 ii) 8, read  $SILA_4$  (coll. from photo), see  $b\bar{a}r\hat{u}$  usage a-1'd'. In Al.T. (= Wiseman Alalakh) 357:1, 3, 5, 10, read  $GADA.D\hat{v}$ , see \* $\delta akatt\hat{u}$ .

šamnu in bīt šamni s.; oil container; EA; wr. £ ì; ef. šamnu.

1 É Ì ša NA<sub>4</sub> one glass oil vessel EA 14 iii 66 (list of gifts from Egypt), cf. ibid. 71 and passim in this text.

šamriš adv.; impetuously, fiercely, furiously; OB, SB; cf. šamāru A.

[mir].  $du = ez-zi-i\delta$  a-la-ku, bar  $\delta$  (error for mir. du) =  $\delta am-ri\delta$  min MSL 13 126:1'f. (RS Proto-Izi).

ım.dal.ha.mun im.šúr.huš.zi.ga.gin<sub>x</sub>(GIM) [n]í.bi.šè ì.nigin.fe]: ašamšūtu ša ezziš šamriš te-ba-tim ina r[a-m]a-ni-šú iša'û dust storm which, risen in all its fury, whirls about by itself BIN 2 22 i 45 f., see AAA 22 78; u<sub>x</sub>(GIŠGAL).lu šúr.dù: meḥû šá šam-riš il-la-ku LKA 77 v 14 f. and dupl. KAR 48 Fragm. 2:9. see ArOr 21 374: gù.huš mè.a gù.huš bí.íb(var. .in).ra: rigim tāḥazi ezziš šam-riš tassû (see ezziš) Lugale XĬ 40 (= 502).

a) in gen.: awatam iqabbi ša-am-ri-iš she speaks out, she speaks impetuously RA 15 176f. ii 25, cf. ša-am-ri $i\vec{s} \ \lceil il(?) - q\acute{e} - e \rceil \ l\vec{e} \ it \ il\vec{\iota}$  ibid. 11 (OB Agušaja), see Groneberg, RA 75 126; ina qereb hursāni ikkillašu šam-riš iddi (var. išgum) deep in the mountains he (Anzû) gave a savage cry STT 19:49 and dupl. STT 21:49 (SB Epic of Zu), var. from RA 46 94:11 (OB version); pa: nušša dGirra innapih šam-riš tattași ana ahâti fire flared up in front of her (Ištar), impetuously she set out (to defeat Teumman) Piepkorn Asb. 66 v 74; atta . . . šāru ezzu ša tībušu nanduru šam-ru ezzu ša šamriš illaku you are a fierce wind, whose rising is terrifying, vehement and fierce one which sweeps along savagely AfO 17 358 A 15 (SB inc.); itti ummānātešunu gapšāte

ina āli u šadê šam-riš lu amdaḥiṣ I did ferocious battle in city and open country with their massive armies AKA 78 vi 2 (Tigl. I); ana ālāni ša ina gisallāt šadî šaknū šam-riš lu asniq in fury I drew near the towns situated on the mountain ledges AKA 54 iii 57 (Tigl. I); Zaban elû ina kiššatišu šam-riš ēbir I crossed the Upper Zab at the wildest of its cresting TCL 3 8 (Sar.).

b) beside synonyms: šiltāhi dAššur la p[ādû] ezziš šam-riš ittasi the merciless arrow of Aššur shot forth in all its fury Borger Esarh. 65:12; [...] ezziš šam-riš ina nēreb ša KUR [...] (in broken context) Sumer 29 53:25 (Tigl. III); see also lex. section; šam-riš hantiš irdû illiku adi URU Kār-Banīti in impetuous haste they (the troops) pressed on to GN Streck Asb. 158:14.

šamru adj.; violent, fierce; from OB on; cf. šamāru A.

 $hu-us_{HU}$  δα-am-rum Proto-Izi I 123; su-mu-ur δu Rδα-am-rum ibid. 129; [ma-ah] ΜΑΗ = δαm-[ru] Α V/4 Section B 16'; [...] = δαm-ru-um (in group with labbu, nêru) K.4256 r. 14' (Erimhuš Fragm. b).

ù um.ta.diḥ im.šúr.ḥuš.zi.ga.ginx(GIM) [a].ga.bi.šè nu.silig.ga : ila'imma kīma šāri ezzu šam-ru te-bi-[i] ana arkišu ul itâr (the demon) afflicts (him) with li'bu disease and, like a rising, raging, (and) tempestuous storm, does not turn back BIN 2 22 i 43 f., see AAA 22 78; gal5. lá šúr.ra: gallê šam-ru-ti 4R 24 No. 1:33 f., and see gallû; dGira šúr ḥu[š(?)]: dGiri ezzu ša-a[m(?)-r]u(?) Labat Suse 2 i 11 f., ní.du11.g[a] zur.zur. r[e]: šà-am-r[u] kunnû ibid. iii 3 f.

[šam]-rum = ez-zu A III/1 Comm. App. 24', in MSL 14 329; e-lagab(?) sal+Hu = šam-rum // šá-am-ri // ez-zu von Weiher Uruk 54:42 (comm. on A V/4, text corrupt); dabru, kipkippu, šakşu = šam-ru Malku I 53 ff.

a) said of waves, winds: ina mê A.AB. BA ša-am-ru-tim palhūtim ina mê tiamtim rūqūtim in the violent, terrifying waters of the ocean, in the far-flung waters of the sea Or. NS 42 503:5 (OB inc.); DN DN<sub>2</sub> DN<sub>3</sub> šāru lemnu ina elippīkunu lušatbâ... edû dannu ... liṭabbīšina šam-ru agû elikunu li-x-[x] (see agû B mng. 3) Borger Esarh. 109 iv 13; the Arahtu river agû ezzi

šamru šamru

edû šam-ru (var. agû šam-ru edû ezzu) mīlu kaššu tamšīl abūbu ibbablama āla šubassu  $m\hat{e}$  uš $b\bar{i}$ 'ma (see  $ed\hat{u}$  s.) Borger Esarh. 14 Ep. 7:40, ef. Tebilti agû šam-ru-ú (var. omits šamru) šit-mu-ru OIP 2 99:46 (Senn.); ummānāte fd Id-id-e agû šam-ru ēmuru iplahu ana nēbarte the troops saw the Id'ide river, a raging tide, and feared to cross over Streck Asb. 48 v 95; šam-ru-ti agû (parallel: edû dannu) elišunu lītellû(?) Maqlu III 137, see AfO 21 75; kīma Adad ašgum . . . kīma tīb mehê šam-ri ana nakri azīg I roared like the storm, I blew against the enemy like the onrush of a violent storm OIP 2 45 v 77 (Senn.), cf. IM.MEŠ u NIM.GÍR. MEŠ šam-ru-ti Šurpu VIII 5 var.

- b) said of weapons, battle: kî šiltāhi šam-ri ina libbišunu allikma sikipti ummā: nātešunu aškun like a fierce arrow I sped into their midst and overthrew their armies OIP 2 82:36 (Senn.), cf. [...] GIŠ šil $ta-hi-\check{s}\check{u}-nu\ \check{s}am-ru-u-ti\ [\ldots \ GIŠ\ \check{s}il-ta]$ hi-ia šam-ri (in broken context) Bauer Asb. 2 88:18f.; dIštar... qaštu dannatu šiltāhu šam-ru iqīšanni ana qīšti Ištar presented me with a mighty bow and a fierce arrow Borger Esarh. 46 ii 39; dNinurta . . . ina šil= tāhišu šam-ri lišamqitkunu may Ninurta fell you with his fierce arrow Wiseman Treaties 425; kakku la pīdu kakku ezzu šamru merciless weapon, raging, fierce weapon Surpu VIII 4; they feared namurrat kak:  $k\bar{i}ja$  šam-ru-te 1R 31 iv 23 (Šamši-Adad V), cf. ina uggat libbija eli GN tību šam-ru aškunma in my wrath I launched a savage attack on Cutha OIP 2 51:23 (Senn.); they tīb anuntija šam-ru ša la iš: šan[nanu] the savage onslaught of my battle array, which cannot be withstood TCL 3 251 (Sar.); uncert.: [kakki na-ki]ri-šú ugu-šú šá-am-ru (citing omen apod.?) CT 54 63:15 (NB).
- c) said of kings, warriors, men: Tiglathpileser dappānu šam-ru ša napharu malkī kibrāti tāḥassu ezzu īdurū warlike and fierce, whose terrible battle all the kings of the world feared KAH 2 63 i 11,

- cf. šarhu bēl bēlē 73:11, see AfO 18 349, abūbu šam-ru AAA 19 108 (pl. 85) No. 272:13 (Asn.); RN ālilu šam-ru ša tukultašu dNin= urta Shalmaneser, fierce warrior who puts his trust in Ninurta WO 4 30 iv 2; šam-ru-te qurādūa my ferocious warriors STT 43:18, see AnSt 11 150 (Shalm. III), cf. LÚ.MEŠ X.X.MEŠ-ia šam-ru-ti ša la idû adīru OIP 2 73:65 (Senn.); labbuma šàmru kīma Anzî šanû nabnīta they (the troops) are raging and furious, their appearance is as strange as that of Anzû Tn.-Epic "ii" 37; ša šarru bēlī išpuranni mā atā lú gal é-[ka] ina libbi laššu 10 lú E[RIM.MEŠ] ša ana šarri bēlija a-qa-[b]uu-[ni] ša-mu-ru adanniš ši-a-[ri(?)] šu-uana šarri bēlija ašappara concerning what the king, my lord, wrote to me, saying, "Why is your major-domo not there?" the ten [men] of whom I wrote to the king, my lord, are extremely violent, tomorrow(?) I will write again to the king, my lord ABL 243 r. 13 (NA).
- d) said of horses: šam-ru-te mūrē [ṣimda]t nīrišu elišu anzâniš ušparriš he sent his high-mettled steeds that were yoked to his chariot flying against him (Argistis) like Anzû RA 27 18:16 (Til Barsip).
- e) said of gods and demons -1' in adjectival use: ušumgallī hurāşi šam-rute ana šubtišu ukīn I set up ferocious dragons of gold for his (Ninurta's) throne Iraq 14 34:72 (Asn.);  $gall\hat{e} \check{s}am-ru-ti(var.-te)$ ana KUR.NU.GI4.A atarrad I will dispatch the fierce gallû demons to the Land of No Return Cagni Erra I 185; murteddû ūmē šam-ru-ti (Lugalbanda) who drives vehement storm demons Or. NS 36 126:173 (SB hymn to Gula); šam-ru la nē'i i[rti bē] l tam: <sup>d</sup>Adad kaškašu . . .]  $gitm\bar{a}[lu]$ ezzu šam]-ru la nē['i irti] ferocious, unrelenting, victorious one, Adad, overpowering, noble, angry, ferocious, unrelenting BMS 21 + pl. 76:40f., see Ebeling Handerhebung 102, cf. (Adad) kaškaššu gitmālu ezzu šam-ru BMS 20:14 ff. and dupl. LKA 53:6f., see Ebeling Handerhebung 96;

šamru šamšatu

dLugalgirra...ezzu šam-ri ilī [...] Afo 14 144:62 (bīt mēsiri); šam-ru (var. adds dannu) la pādû (said of Lugalbanda) Or. NS 36 126:154 (SB hymn to Gula); gugallu šam-ru (in list of epithets of Ninurta) AKA 256 i 5 (Asn.); ŠU DINGIR šam-ri (parallel: qāt DINGIR nadru, gaš[ri]) LKU 63:13 (= Köcher BAM 407); hajāṭu ezzu šam-ru šu-li-lu pa-[nu-uk-ka] the violent, raging hajāṭu demon... before you (Nergal) Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 520 r. 7.

in predicative use: ezzet šam-rat ilat namurrat (var. a-mu-ra-at) u šî bar: barat mārat dAni she is furious, she is savage, she is a goddess, she is . . . . (var. Amorite?), and she is a she-wolf, Anu's daughter RA 18 163 r. 13, cf. RA 65 173:9, 4R 58 ii 25, 29, 4R 55 No. 1 r. 6f. (all Lamaštu); ezzēta šam-[ra]-ta gapšāta gaşşāta [nad: rāta] dannāta you are furious, you are savage, you are overbearing, you are raging, you are rampaging, you are mighty AMT 86,1 iii 5, cf. ezzēta šam-ratú nadrātu gaşşātu gapšātu AMT 97,1:8, see TuL p. 143, cf. Köcher BAM 221 iii 25, 385 iv 20, 471 iii 25, cf. (you recite the incantation) ezzēta šam-ra-ta KAR 298 r. 42, see AAA 22 74; ezzētunu šam-ra-tu-nu gassā: tunu gapšātunu Maqlu V 139, IX 88, PBS 1/1 13 r. 48, BBR No. 26 v 75, dEa dannāt šam-ra-at [...] [you sing] "Ea, you are mighty, you are ferocious" BBR No. 62 r. 12.

f) other occs.: ina huburrišin[a š]am-ra-a-ti aj irhīka šittu so that, because of their savage din, sleep should not settle upon you ZA 43 18:61; tību kašdu e-ze-zu šà-am-ru successful attack — furious anger Labat Suse 4:49, cf. (as personal name) Ša-mu-ur-ezēssu Savage-Is-His-Fury VAS 18 29:5 (OB), also AbB 10 181:3; šumma ša-mu-ur mu-ut-ta-id ramanšu ušallam if he has a violent temper(?) (but?) is careful, he will prosper Or. NS 16 201:8', dupl. ZA 43 102:56' (Sittenkanon); MUL. UDU.BAD SA5 mūtānu šam-ru Thompson Rep. 146 r. 5; BAR-ru-ka (var. pa-[. . .]) ezzu šam-ru nūrka attama tanandinšina you

(Šamaš) bestow on them (mankind) your violent... and your fierce light Lambert BWL 134:150 (hymn to Šamaš); uncert.: Ú. KUR.RA... arqūssu ina tābāti šam-ra-te u ì daprānu tuballal you mix fresh.... plant with strong(?) vinegar and juniper oil CT 14 30 Sm. 698:16, dupl. Köcher BAM 1 iii 9.

In Unger Babylon 283:15 the parallelism with  $sul\bar{u}lu$  requires the reading in  $s\bar{u}ri$  u-ri-im in mehê  $sul\bar{u}lu$  elisina atrusma "I spread over them a roof in wind, a shelter in storm"; see  $\bar{u}ru$  "roof."

Held, ANES 3 51ff.

šamru s.; (a plant); lex.\*

[...] = mar-ta-[kal], [...] x, [...], [ú.na]m. lú.u<sub>x</sub>(gišgal).lu = šam-rum (followed by other plant names) K.8382 r. ii 1 ff., in MSL 10 101 (unplaced Hh. or Uruanna).

Possibly a by-form of *šimru*, q.v.

šamrû adj.; fattened; MA\*; cf. marû A v. 22 MUŠEN(!).MEŠ šam-ra-tu(text -su) ša tākulti . . . ina £.DINGIR ina GN epša 22 fattened birds for the meal of the gods, sacrificed in GN in the temple (received by PN) KAJ 247:1, see Deller, Oriens Antiquus 9 52.

šamsuku see šussuku.

šamšali see amšali.

šamšamū see šamaššammū.

\*šamšāniš see šaššāniš.

šamšānu see šaššānu.

šamšatu s.; 1. sun disk, 2. mock sun (parhelion) or moon (paraselene); from OAkk. on; pl. šamšātu, šanšanātu; wr. syll. and Aš.ME (dutu.MEŠ RAcc. 100 i 5, 90:19); cf. šamšu.

[mu] RN lugal.e [AŠ.M]E.didli.a na<sub>4</sub>.du<sub>8</sub>. Ši.a.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID) šu.nir.ra u<sub>4</sub>.gin<sub>x</sub>(GIM) ì.zalag. ge.eš.a na<sub>4</sub>.za.gìn.na Kừ.GI ḥuš.a kù.luḥ.a.

šamšatu šamšatu

bi.da.ke<sub>x</sub> šu.a maḥ.bi íb.ta.an.du<sub>7</sub>.uš.a: šattum ša RN šarrum ša-am-ša-a-tim ša dušî šuzrinnī ša kīma ūmi namru ina uqnî hurāşi ruššî u kaspi mīsi ṣīriš šuklula ibnûma the year in which king Samsuditana made the sun disks of dušû stone, the emblems shining like the day, which are superbly adorned with lapis lazuli, shining gold, and pure silver OLZ 1905 269 f. VAT 1200:4 and 14, see JNES 14 153 sub XI 7.

- sun disk -a) as votive offering: UD.28.KAM ana Sin UD.SAR ana MAN AŠ. ME KÙ.GI likrub on the 28th day (of the eighth month) he should offer to the moon a crescent and to the sun a sun disk of gold Bab. 4 105:19, also STT 303:31 and CT 51 161:14 (hemer.); ana Nusku . . . RN AŠ.ME NA<sub>4</sub>.ZA.GÌN ebbi ušēpišma (written on a lapis lazuli disk) BE 1 59:4, (for Ninurta) 61:5 (both Kadašman-Turgu), cf. BE 158:5, AS 17 55:10 (both Nazimaruttaš), BE 1 133 r. 3 (Kurigalzu); 3 AŠ.ME hurāşi šá 1 GÍN.AM tep= pušma Níg. BA tašakkan you make three gold disks of one shekel each and offer them as a gift OECT 6 pl. 5 K.2727:3 + K.6213:6 (courtesy R. Borger); note: x silver  $\frac{1}{3}$  GIN kaspum AS.ME one-third shekel of silver (in the form of a) disk (owed to Samaš) Boyer Contribution 133:2, also (of gold) VAS 18 13:1; see also lex. section.
- b) as jewelry or decoration: 1 gin кù. GI ні. da ud. sar sa-am-sa-tum igi. 3. gál.ta 3.šè one shekel of . . . . gold, for three crescents (and) disks(?) of onethird (shekel) each UET 3 647:2, cf. ibid. 613:5, also ibid. 355:3, (gold) giš.gu.za... sa-am-sa-tum ù PI.ba gá.gá.dè ibid. 753:4, cf. also RA 8 197 No. 22:2; 1 sa-amsa-[tum Kù].GI DU [na4.d]u8.ši.a sì.ga one sun disk of ordinary gold, inlaid(?) with dusu stone Hallo, Studies Jones 3 NBC 11434 i 2; l urudu sa-am-sa-tum luh. ha one sun disk of pure copper (weighing  $47\frac{1}{2}$  shekels) RA 14 181:8 (all Ur III); AS. ME KÙ.BABBAR ša mahriki ana PN idni give the silver sun disk which is with you to PN JCS 11 39 No. 32:1; 1 A[Š.ME] KÙ.GI ša 10 gín 1 aš.me kừ.gi ša 3 gín 4 AŠ.ME KÙ.GI ša 1 GÍN.TA.ÀM 1 ŠU.NIR KÙ.GI ša 1 GÍN JCS 25 211:1ff.; 4 GÍN

AŠ.ME *hurāsim* four shekels of gold (in the form of a) sun disk (property of a nadītu) CT 2 1:2, cf. 20 še aš.me kù. BABBAR PBS 8/1 45 ii 15, cf. 10 gfn kù.gi ša 2 AŠ.ME VAS 22 86:10: 1 GIŠ.BÚR(?) ŠÀ 5 AŠ.ME  $\hat{u}$  GIŠ.SAG.TA KÙ.BABBAR GAR. RA one .... inlaid(?) with five disks and . . . . of silver PBS 8/2 194 ii 20, also ibid. 22 (all OB); 6 AŠ.ME hurāşi ŠÀ 7 ku: nukkū ugnî dušî RA 43 138:15, cf. 1 AŠ. ME hurāşi tamlī uqnî dušî ibid. 140:29, 37, 162:254 (Qatna inv.), and passim, (of AN.GUG. ME) ibid. 146:92, (of lapis lazuli) ibid. 148:103, 154:165 var., (of  $du\check{s}\hat{u}$ ) 152:155, 180:25, etc., (of iron) 154:165; for AS.ME in Hitt. texts see Sommer, ZA 46 29 ff.; 4 AŠ.ME hurāşi rabâti ša 4. $\lambda$ M x.[x].ME . . . ša ištu É.NA<sub>4</sub>.KIŠIB 1 NA4 šàm-ša-ta ša siparri u 2 NA4 uhinnu ša pappardalė batta u batta šaknu ultebi: lakku I have sent you one sun disk of bronze and two (beads shaped like) datestones of pappardilû stone mounted(?) on either side BE 17 91:4 (MA let.), see AfO 18 368: ša-an-šá-na-ti ša i-ra-ti-ša ša kî [d] UTU napha (see irtu mng. 3a) Craig ABRT 17:8 (coll.); ana libbi agī Anim digalu illaku u ana libbi Aš.ME.MEŠ digalika il: laku the jewels will be used for the crown of Anu but your (the king's) jewels must be used for the sun disks ABL 498:17 (NB), see Landsberger Brief 69, cf. I have made the crown of Anu which the king, my lord, requested AS.ME.MES ša ana šarri aqbû u a-šá-an-na-nu epšu the sun disks about which I have spoken to the king and the finished . . . . -s ibid. 8;  $11\frac{1}{2}$ minas of gold ana Aš.ME ša Ninlil CT 44 90:1 (NB).

c) in rit.: tuppa tašattar uskaru Aš. ME...ina muhhi tessir you write a tablet, on it you draw a crescent, a sun disk (a star, a gamlu) LKU 33 r. 18 and dupls. (Lamaštu); Aš.ME kaspi ša 15 ŠE.TA [...] HAR hurāsi ša 15 ŠE.TA CT 51 192:8 (namburbi); wr. dutu.MEŠ: DN DN<sub>2</sub> DN<sub>3</sub>... ilāni kalama GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ dutu.

MEŠ u GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ultu šubtišunu ina makittu...itebbūnimma Enlil, Ea, Adad, (Sin, Šamaš) all the gods, the emblems, the sun disks, and the chariots move from their daises in the boat RAcc. 100 i 5, also ibid. 90:19.

d) other occs.: šumma Aš.ME uddiš if he repairs a sun disk (between uskaru and kakkabtu) CT 40 11:77 (SB Alu), cf. ibid. 9 Sm. 772 r. 32; šumma Aš.ME naši if he carries a sun disk (in a dream) Dream-book p. 331:x+6; šumma kīma Aš.ME if (the birthmark? is) like a sun disk KAR 395 r. ii 24 (physiogn.); NA<sub>4</sub>.Aš.ME kaspi NA<sub>4</sub>. Aš.ME hurāṣi LBAT 1579 r. 7f., see Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 38.

2. mock sun (parhelion) or moon (paramock sun (parhelion): selene) - a)šumma AŠ.ME SAG.UŠ izzizma I AŠ.ME ina imitti izziz if the normal solar disk is present and one parhelion is present to the right ACh Šamaš 2:9, also ibid. 10ff.; šumma AŠ.ME SAG.UŠ šarūrūša magtu if the luminosity of the normal solar disk is diminished ibid. 6. cf. šumma Aš.ME ša ginâ šarūrūša maqtu ACh Šamaš 3:12; šumma AŠ.ME SAG.UŠ du'um (du'umat expected) u šarūrūšu urrušu if the normal solar disk is very dark and its luminosity is dusky (lit. dirty) ACh Šamaš 2:8; šumma 2 AŠ.ME ippuhani if two parhelia rise ibid. 14, also 16ff.; šumma 2 AŠ.ME ippuhanimma ša ginā ana imitti izziz if two parhelia rise and the normal one stands to the right ACh Supp. 2 32:43; šumma ina Nisanni UD.1.KAM 2 AŠ.ME- $tum \ \bar{u}$ ş $\hat{a}$ ni if on the first day of Nisannu two parhelia come out ACh Šamaš 2:23, and (frequently with phonetic complement -tum) passim in this text, cf. also [šumma AŠ.ME] ina la simanēša ippuhma RA 17 184 Rm. 2,38:19, and passim in this text (comm. on ACh Šamaš).

b) as a nighttime phenomenon, mock moon (paraselene): šumma AŠ.ME ina mūši ippuhma if a disk-shaped phenomenon rises at night ACh Šamaš 4:13, cf.

šumma Aš.ME ina barārīti ippuha ibid. 15, also Supp. 2 32:24-30; šumma AŠ.ME ina niphišu ina idi Sin izziz if a paraselene in its rising stands by the moon ACh Supp. 2 33:2, cf. šumma Aš.ME UGU Sin u KI.TA Sin izziz Craig AAT 9:30 (= ACh Sin 3:64), and šumma AŠ.ME elēnu Sin šaplānu Sin izziz Thompson Rep. 176:3 and 177:1, cf. also ibid. 136S:4; šumma AŠ.ME ina manzāz Sin izziz ibid. 177:4: šumma Aš.ME ina niphišu kakkabu izziz ACh Supp. 2 33:1 and 5f., cf. šumma AŠ.ME ina libbiša kak: kabāni izzizu ACh Šamaš 4:5, also ibid. 8 and 11; šumma kakkabu ana aš.me itūr if a star turns into a disk-shaped phenomenon 2R 49 No. 4:55 (Alu?).

For another term for sun disk see niphu B.

In astrol., Aš.ME is restricted to solar omens, but context indicates that it is both a day- and a nighttime phenomenon (see mng. 2b). When AS.ME signifies parhelion, the true solar disk is termed AŠ.ME SAG.UŠ (see Kugler, SSB 2 108-112), to be read possibly šamšatu kajamāntu (or kajāntu). Parallel omens substitute Aš.ME ša ginā the solar disk, the normal one ACh Šamaš 3:9 and 12, also Supp. 2 32:43. Difficulties in the interpretation of AS.ME stem from conflicting evidence suggesting both readings šamšatu and šamšu. The majority of astrol. omens treat AS.ME as feminine, as is clear from the plural phonetic complement -tum, several feminine verbal forms, and the possessive suffix -ša, while others seem to indicate a reading šamšu. Note that in the same text (ACh Šamaš 2), AŠ.ME is clearly feminine in line 6 but AS.ME SAG.US is the subject of the stative du'um and has the possessive suffix -šú in line 8. For the reading šamšu of aš.me cf. šumma aš.me u Sin šutātû if sun and moon are in opposition Thompson Rep. 176:6.

As personal name Šamšatu is hypocoristic for theophoric names composed with Šamaš.

šamšiš šamšu

In (Köcher) BAM 248 iv 34 and dupl. AMT 67 iv 27 read  $\circ$   $\delta$   $\tau$  =  $\delta$  ammu  $\delta$  a balāti.

Poebel, AS 14 83 ff. Ad mng. 2: Kugler, SSB 2 108 ff.

šamšiš (šaššiš) adv.; like the sun; SB; wr. syll. and dutu with phon. complement; cf. šamšu.

bīta šuāti šá-áš-ši-iš ušanbiţma... kīma ūmi unammir I made that temple resplendent like the sun, brilliant like the day VAB 4 68:30 (Nabopolassar), cf. Ehursaggula... unammir šá-áš-ši-iš Borger Esarh. 5 vi 20, Es[agil]... kaspa [hurāṣa] uza['inma u]šanbiṭa dutu-[x (x)] (possibly to be restored šaššāniš, q.v.) Afo 13 205:16 (Asb.); Esagil aznunma ša-aš-ši-iš ušāpā šarūrūšu I adorned Esagil (with silver, gold, etc.) and made its splendor as dazzling as the sun VAB 4 86 i 29 (Nbk.); agē šarrūtiš[u...] šam-šiš uš-tap-pa-[a] K.3359+:12'.

šamšu (šanšu, šaššu) s.; 1. the sun, 2. sunlight, 3. day, 4. sun disk, 5. (a synonym for gold); from OA, OB on; pl. šamšānu (šanšānu); wr. syll. and <sup>(d)</sup>UTU, MAN (AŠ.ME Perry Sin pl. 4:8); cf. šamšatu, šamšiš, šaššāniš, šaššantu.

ù UD =  $\delta am - \delta um$  A III/3:7; û UD =  ${}^{d}$ UTU Idu II 190, UD  $\delta a - ma - a\delta$  Proto-Izi I 210;  ${}^{d}$ utu ì.ná,  ${}^{d}$ utu ì.lù,  ${}^{d}$ utu ì.tag,  ${}^{d}$ utu ḥé.me.da.an.tag =  ${}^{d}$ UTU a - di - ir Nabnitu I 153 ff.; na4.  ${}^{d}$ utu =  $a - ban \delta a - a[m - \delta i]$  Hg. B IV 93, in MSL 10 32, cf. Hh. XVI RS Recension 375; [k]i.  ${}^{d}$ utu = KI  ${}^{d}$ UTU- $\delta i$  Izi C i 23'; udu.ki.  ${}^{d}$ utu =  $\delta U - ku$  (i.e., (udu)kiuztakku), im-mer  ${}^{d}$  $\delta am - \delta i$  (var. UDU  $\delta am - \delta i$ ) Hh. XIII 161-161a; gi-ig-ri KAS4. KAS4 =  $ra - be - e^{-d}$  $\delta am - \delta i$ , dara-ru  ${}^{d}$  $\delta am - \delta i$  Diri II 46f.; BAR =  $nam \bar{a}$ ru,  $\delta a - am - \delta u$  RA 16 167 iii 26f. and dupls. CT 18 30 iii 12f., CT 51 168 viii 10f. (Group Voc. A); u4.é. gar\_8.e.gi\_4.a.tau\_4.ama.bi. $\delta e \cdot gi_4.a.\delta e = {}^{d}$ UTU  $a - na {}^{d}$ UTU from morning to evening OBGT I 815f.

aš.zib.zib, aš.me =  ${}^{d}\delta am - \delta u$  Izi E 188a-189; aš.me = MIN (=  $\delta a - [ru - ru]$ )  $\delta a [{}^{d}UTU]$  Antagal B 78; na<sub>4</sub>.aš.me.du<sub>8</sub>.ši.a =  $\delta a - an - \delta u$  (var.  ${}^{d}UTU - \delta i$ ) Hh. XVI 39, var. from RS Recension 30, na<sub>4</sub>. [a] š.me.za.gìn =  $[\delta am] - \delta u$  (var.  ${}^{d}UTU - \delta i$ ) RS Recension 76, (without Akk. equivalent) Hh. XVI 104,

(of silver) Hh. XII 225, (of gold) ibid. Gap H<sub>1</sub> 14, in MSL 9 206, cf. OB Forerunner 67f., also aš. me zabar ibid. 44, aš.me κờ.gi ibid. 100, in MSL 7 235 ff.

zi.sag.ne.ne igi.lá.bi.gin (GIM) zalág.ga <sup>d</sup>UT.U<sub>x</sub>(GIŠGAL).LU: dekâ rēšāšina inaţţalu nūr <sup>d</sup>UTU-ši with raised heads they look at the light of the sun 4R 19 No. 2:47f.; á.gú.zi.ga.ta <sup>d</sup>utu nam.ta.è: ina šēri lām <sup>d</sup>UTU aṣê in the morning before the sun rises CT 17 19 i 38f.; [u<sub>4</sub>].zal.e u<sub>4</sub>.zal.e kur.ug<sub>5</sub>.na.šè: uštabarri // <sup>d</sup>UTU irtazbīšu ana erṣeti mitūti 4R 30 No. 2:24f., cf. [... <sup>d</sup>]utu mi.ni.fb.zal.la.ta: [...] šam-šú irbû OECT 6 pl. 30 K.5159:5f.

bará.Kỳ.Gi.ga ki.en.gi.ra du<sub>7</sub>.a: pa(text BAR)-rak šá-áš-ši ša ina māti asmu a golden dais which is fitting for the land ZA 10 pl. 2 (after p. 276) 30 and dupls.

 $\delta a(\text{var. }\delta a) - a\delta - \delta u = hu - ra - su$  Malku V 164.

1. the sun -a) in gen.: and Sam=  $suiluna \dots [t]u\check{s}at[li]m\check{s}um [\check{s}]a(?)-a[m]$ ša kî nannarim she (Nanâ) gave the sun to RN as a luminary VAS 10 215 r. 24 (OB hymn); īnāja ša-am-ša-am liţţulama(!) na: wirtam lušbi may my eyes see the sun so that I can have my fill of light Gilg. M. i 13; ina mê tiamtim . . . ašar . . . qer: bīssu la ušnawwaru īn ša-am-ši-im in the waters of the sea, whose interior is not brightened by the glance of the sun Or. NS 42 503 YBC 4603:10 (OB inc.); ina tur: bu'tišunu na'duru pan dutu-ši the face of the sun was obscured by the dust they stirred up BBSt. No. 6 i 31 (Nbk. I); ša qerbi mudê dutu-su-un īrim (see qerbu adj. mng. 3a) Lambert BWL 46:120 (Ludlul II); bāb Ezida Esagila ušēpiš namrīri dšam-ši (see namrirrū usage c) VAB 4 124 ii 53 (Nbk.); [...]-ir-ti ša-am-ši (in broken context) PBS 1/1 2 i 9 (OB hymn to Ištar); man= numma iqbi amār dutu-ši-šú (var. dšam-PI-šú) who thought that he would see the (lit. his) sun again? Lambert BWL 58:31 (Ludlul IV); for other refs. see amāru A mng. 5 (Šamaš); 3 bēru ina birīt ašar dutu la innammar three "double miles" in the middle region where the sun does not appear CT 22 pl. 48 (mappa mundi); [...] ekil la napihšu dutu-šú [...] is dark, the sun does not rise for him JCS 12 81:14 (Sar.); see also da'āmu.

šamšu šamšu

b) in comparisons: šēru ša urhāti upattû kīma Aš.ME (Ištar) morning (star), who opens paths like the sun Perry Sin pl. 4:8, see Ebeling Handerhebung 128; şalmē ilūtišunu rabīti . . . ušanbitu kīma dutu-ši craftsmen) made the statues of their great divinity shine like the sun Borger Esarh. 84 r. 38; Esagila u Ezida kīma šarūru dutušu ušēpi I made the Esagil and Ezida temples glow like the light of the sun VAB 4 134 vii 6, cf. ibid. 182 iii 42 (Nbk.); lu tīdi inūma šalim šarru kīma dutu-aš ina šamê know that the king is well, like the sun in the sky RA 19 105:23 (= EA 367), also EA 99:23 and 162:78; amēlu šû kīma dšá-maš namir that man shines like sunlight ABL 1396:8, see Parpola LAS No. 71; atta lu ša-am-šu-ma sētka luštahhan (see  $\delta ah\bar{a}nu$  mng. 2) BIN 7 41:16 (OB let.); inanipih kakkabī nummuru zīm[ūka kīma d]UTU- $\delta i$  among the risings of the stars your face (Sirius) shines like the sun JRAS Cent. Supp. - pl. 2 after p. 40:14, cf. MÚŠ dUTU (among astron. terms) LBAT 1612 ii 3; note in legal context: kīma <sup>d</sup>UTU zakīti zaki he is clear (of claims) as the clear sun (with fem. gender as in WSem.) MRS 6 57 RS 15.120:14, cf. kima  $^{\mathrm{d}}$ UTU- $\check{s}i~zak\bar{a}ti~$  ibid. 66 RS 16.252:3, 68 RS 16.269:16, 107 RS 16.238:6, 111 RS 8.208:10, also Ugaritica 5 10 r. 2 and 10, but  $k\bar{\imath}ma^{\rm d}$ UTU zaki MRS 6 110 RS 16.267:6, and note the Ugar. corr. km. špš cited Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5 p. 15 n. 1.

- c) in astron. contexts: 30 dSin 20 dUTU LBAT 1612 ii 7; aššu ša arhi massartu ša dUTU šū because this is the month for observing the sun ABL 477 r. 6, cf. ABL 351:9, see Parpola LAS No. 42, and see massartu mng. 3b; ūmi b[ubbul]um ana harrān dUTU šutaqribma on the day of last visibility, move (addressing the moon) close to the path of the sun En. el. V 21, cf. ibid. 19 and 22; for harrān šamši see Pingree, BPO 2 p. 17; for eclipses see attalû; for other refs. see Gössmann ŠL 4/2 No. 373.
  - d) in phrases denoting the time or

direction of sunrise or sunset: abullum adi dutu išgâm la ippetti the gate will not be opened until the sun is high Kraus ultu aşê dšam-ši adi ereb AbB 1 2:14; <sup>d</sup>UTU-ši ZA 43 18:63, cf. KBo 1 10 r. 7; ēma <sup>d</sup>UTU  $as\hat{u}$  VAB 4 120 iii 52, also ibid. 140 x 14 (both Nbk.), also ibid. 214:37 (Ner.); for other refs. see aşû mng. 2h-2', mūşû A; [ina e]-re-eb dutu-ši-im LKU 105 i 10 (SB astrol.); UD.16.KAM dutu erbet on the 16th day, (when) the sun set (with fem. gender as WSemitism) ARM 14 9:8, see also erēbu mng. 3c and erēpu disc. section; for other refs., also wr. dutu.šú.A, see erebu; ana sīt dUTU-ši-im YOS 10 58:3 ff. and passim, Wr. <sup>d</sup>UTU CT 5 4:3, UCP 9 375:26f. (all OB oil omens); ana ṣīt ša-am-ši panīšu iškun (his mother freed him and) turned his face toward the east CT 8 48a:6 (OB leg.); for other refs. see situ lex. section and mng. 1; see also sī šamši; for the rising of the sun, see napāhu mng. 4c; for nipih šamši east, sunrise, see niphu mng. 1a, for šihit šamši sunrise, see šihtu A mng. 3; for šalām šamši, šulum šamši sunset, west, see šalā: mu Bs., šulmu mng. 4b; for sunset see also rību, rabû B v.; šumma kibir šamnim ana pani dutu nawir if the edge of the oil is bright toward the east CT 3 2:15, cf. ibid. 19, 24, also ibid. 3:29, 47, 4:57 and 65 (OB oil omens); ina kakkabi tušbât [ina] šērti ana igi man tašagqīšuma you expose (the medication) to the stars, in the morning before sunrise you give it to him to drink Köcher BAM 461 iii 20 (= AMT 42,5:9), cf. CT 23 6 ii 9, ina IGI MAN AMT 90,1 iii 6, 11, IGI MAN ibid. 22, wr. ina 1GI dUTU Köcher BAM 461 ii 31, cf. mê šunūti ana IGI dutu tanaggi ana Anun: naki tanaqqi CT 38 23 K.2312 r. 16 (namburbi).

e) as title or epithet -1' of kings - a' of the Hittite or Egyptian king: umma dutu-ši Šuppiluliuma LUGAL GAL thus says the sun, RN, the great king MRS 9 48 RS 17.340:1, cf. ibid. 35 RS 17.132:1, also KBo 1 1:14, 6:9, and passim in treaties, (without following RN) KBo 1 4 i 9, 5 i 8f., and passim, also

šamšu šamšu

KUB 3 14:1, and passim in letters;  $\check{s}arru^{d}$ UTU  $d\bar{a}ritu$  the king (of Egypt) is the eternal sun EA 155:6 and 47, cf. my lord  $^{d}$ UTU  $m\bar{a}t\bar{a}ti$  sun of the lands EA 84:1 and 30, also EA 106:5;  $ana\ \check{s}\bar{e}p\bar{e}\ \check{s}arri\ b\bar{e}l\bar{i}ja\ u^{d}$ UTU- $ia\ 7-\check{s}u\ u\ 7-ta-a-an\ amqut$  RA 19 97:6 (= EA 365), and passim, often beside ilija, in EA referring to the pharaoh.

b' as epithet of Mesopotamian rulers:  $\check{s}arru\ dannu\ \check{s}a-a[m-\check{s}u]\ (var.\ ^dUTU-\check{s}u)$ Bābilim RA 45 75 iv 17, and dupl. CH v 4 (prologue), cf. dutu mātišu sun of his land BBSt. No. 6 i 4 (Nbk. I); dšam-šu kiššat nišē sun of all the people Weidner Tn. 11 No. 5:3, cf. dšam-šu kiššat nišē anāku KAH 2 84:10 (Adn. II), cf. also AKA 208 i 8, 224:22, 258 i 10 (Asn.), 3R 7 i 5, WO 2 144:16, 410 ii 2 (Shalm. III), dutu-šú kiššat nišē Borger Esarh. 80:34, and see Seux Epithètes 283 f.; šarru dutu ša  $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$  [...] ABL 923 r. 8 (NA);  $\check{s}arru\ \check{s}\bar{i}r$ ilī dutu ša nišēšu the king, flesh of the gods, sun of his people Lambert BWL 32:55 (Ludlul I);  $r\bar{e}^{\gamma}\hat{u}m^{-d}UTU-\check{s}i\ ni\check{s}\bar{i}$  ibid. 88:297 (Theodicy); note d Šam-šu-šarrāni (name of the deified king) Frankena Tākultu 113 No. 205.

- 2' of deities: iltam ša-ma-aš nišīša (pray to Nanâ) goddess, sun of her people VAS 10 215:1 (OB hymn to Nanâ); (Marduk)  $^{d}$ UTU- $^{s}i$  ilī Streck Asb. 278 line  $\beta$  (from K.3412), also En. el. I 102 and VI 127.
- 3' used as a term of endearment:  $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$  atta dutu-ši atta you are my lord, you are my sun BIN 6 124:9, also ibid. 256:7 (OA); ana ša-am-ši-ia qibīma PBS 755:1, also ARM 10 39:1; aššum patārija at-ta-a dutu-ši tabašši you alone, my sun, are able to ransom me ARM 10 99:5, cf., wr. sa-am-si-ia ibid. 166 r. 9' and 13'; ana PN bēlija dutu-ia Wiseman Alalakh 113:2; in personal names: Tūlid-dutu-ši She-Bore-My-Sun PBS 11/1 7 vi 1, cf. (as names of slaves) Ša-am-ši-libūr A 32109:20 (OB), Šam-ši-libūr BE 14 91a:34, Šam-ši-lu-dāri BE 15 96:10, and passim in MB, Ummī-dutu-ši CT 2 23:28, Hammurapi-dutu-ši CT 8 22c:3 and

5, and see Stamm Namengebung 127, 159f., Šulgi-ša-àm-ši ITT 2 728 (Ur III), for other refs. see MAD 3 276, for Aššur-ša-am-ši, etc., see Hirsch Untersuchungen 11, also HUCA 40-41 70 L29-610:5 (OA), also JCS 7 131 No. 36:10, KAJ 246:2 (MA), for Šamšī-Addu, Samsī-Addu in Mari see ARMT 16/1 193, also Tallqvist APN p. 214, for Adad-šam-ši see Saporetti Onomastica 1 58 s.v., Ištar-ša-am-ši RA 69 131 No. 10:3 and 15, dutu-ši-den.Lfl.Lá YOS 12 281 seal (OB), also abbr. Šamšatum, e.g. CT 47 11:41, DINGIR-šam-ši ADD 713:2, for Šam-ši-ilu see Tallqvist APN 215.

- f) as name of the sun god (beside or replacing  ${}^{d}$ UTU = Šamaš):  $\delta a-a\delta-\delta u$   $b\bar{e}lu$  rabiu VAB 4 66 No. 3 i 21 (Nabopolassar), cf. ibid. 10;  $uq\hat{a}$ ,  $a\delta a-\delta\delta-\delta i$  . . .  $usapp\hat{a}\delta a-\delta\delta-\delta i$  (beside  ${}^{d}$ UTU ii 2, etc.) ibid. 100 ii 11 and 13 (Nbk.).
- 2. sunlight: anhūssu uddiš ašar dšam-ši la tušallapši restore its (Ištar's statue's) disrepair, do not remove it from the sunlight(?) AKA 165 r. 5 (Asn.); 7-šu ina hūli tukaššad . . . tapaṭṭar u šam-šu tušgar-ra[r] seven times you drive (the horses) on the track, you unharness (them) and let them run around(?) in the open(?) Ebeling Wagenpferde p. 31 M+N 7; uncert.: ina šašši ūmi me-e ša-am-ši inašši(?) on the third day . . . . water KUB 37 64a:12 (rit.), cf. kīma me-e dutu-ši it-ta-na-šu-ú 4R 59 No. 1:31, mê ellūti tanaqqi me-e dutu-ši Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 511:13; see also sētu mng. 1a, nūru A, šarūru.
- 3. day: see OBGT, in lex. section; ina dutu-ši tuppam tašammeu on the day you read (lit. hear) the tablet ICK 1 90:6, also ibid. 184:22, wr. i-dutu-ši BIN 4 2:11, ina ša-am-ši BIN 6 119:22, CCT 5 3a:41, i-ša-am-ši CCT 4 36a:26, CCT 5 7a:31, BIN 6 10:4, TCL 4 10:4, TCL 14 18:20, and passim in OA; ina dutu-ši (ša) PN errabani on the day PN arrives TCL 20 99:5, cf. TCL 19 68:7, also BIN 6 57:6, 62:3, 114:3, CCT 4 31a:3; ina ša-am-ši uṣṣianni TCL 4 15:8, cf. CCT 3

šamšu \*šamtu

17a:22, i-dutu-ši PN imaqqutanni ICK 1 132:4, and passim in OA; note ina utu-ši ud-mi from this day on MRS 6 36 RS 15.182:8, also Ugaritica 5 6:11, cf. ina dutuši ud adi dārīti RS 22.399+:8 (courtesy D. Kennedy); uncert.: ša-am-ša ašni bēlani (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 20.

4. sun disk: thieves entered the temple of Aššur and ša-am-ša-am ša hurāşim ša irti Aššur u patram ša Aššur [...] [stole] the gold sun disk from the breast of (the statue of) Aššur and the dagger of Aššur Bab. 6 191 No. 7:7, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 261; ina kaspim ša ikri: bīja ša 1 mana hurāşim ša-am-ša-am ana Aššur epšam with the silver pledged as my votive offering, make for me one sun disk (weighing) one mina of gold for Aššur CCT 4 2a:4, cf. ša-am-ša-am ša 15 šiqil hurāşim epušma BIN 6 30:14; ša-am-šaam ša 1 ma.na kù.gi ana Aššur habbulāku ina ikribīja epšam HUCA 39 19 L29-563:13; one mina 36 shekels of silver sīm 1 šaam-[ $\dot{s}i$ -im(?)] price of one sun disk TCL 19 57:19, cf. also AnOr 6 pl. 2 No. 7 r. 8, ICK 1 139:6 (all OA); ana šapilti  $\lceil kaspim(?) \rceil \lceil \delta \rceil a$ am-ša-am ša hurāşim ana šiprūtim ušē: zibšu [kas]pam u ša-am-ša-am ana ašša: tika attadin I made him deposit a gold sun disk for the remainder of the silver (he owes), I gave the silver (he paid) and the sun disk to your wife 81 r. 7' and 10'; 1 GÍN IGI.6.GÁL x x x x $\frac{1}{3}$  GÍN ša-am-ša(!)-am(?) [ $\hat{u}$ ]-ni-tum UGU PN dutu i-šu bulta ikaššadma ina gulbātim *ša-am-ša-am ana kišādišu išakkan* PN owes Šamaš x . . . . (and?) a sun disk worth one-third shekel, when he regains his health, he will place the sun disk on his (Šamaš's) neck at the . . . . festival(?) YOS 12 15:2 and 8 (all OB); dŠamaš ša-amša-am awīlam ana napištišu irriš the Sun god will request a votive sun disk from the man (in return) for his life CT 5 4:6, cf. dŠamaš ša-am-ša ana naišti awīlim irriš YOS 10 57:8. manzāz d Šamaš erišti ša-am-ši-im station of the Sun god, request for a sun disk CT 5 6:59 (all OB oil omens); ana balāṭika ša-am-ša-am u šewirī akrubma for your health I dedicated a sun disk and rings ARM 10 40 r. 8', cf. 1 ša-am-šu ša KÙ.GI ARMT 23 435:5 and passim; uncert.: four wheels 2 NA<sub>4</sub> ri-tu ù  $\dot{s}\dot{a}$ - $a\dot{s}$ - $\dot{s}u$  TAB.BA MDP 23 276:2; 4 GUD DUMU dutu ... eliš qātāšunu dutu-ši four bull-shaped son-of-Šamaš na $\hat{s}\hat{u}$ figures holding up a sun disk OIP 2 145:18 (Senn.); šumma ina MN šarru dutu ana ili u diš[tari?] šulputa uddiš if in MN the king repairs a ruined sun disk for a god or a goddess K.2809 iii 17, in Labat Calendrier pl. 45;  $\delta am - \delta \acute{a} - ni$  KÙ.GI 7 [. . .] Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 59:16 (rit. for averting an evil lunar portent), see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 530; šam-šá-ni ša  $hur\bar{a}si \ adi \ 7$ -šu lik(?)-x CT 4 6 r. 12, see KB 6/2 46; ana . . . batqa ša šá-an-šú ša <sup>d</sup>Bēlet-Sippar for the repair of the sun disk of DN Nbn. 98:4, cf. ana batqa ša ajarī tenšî tarikātu ša šá-an-šá-nu ša Bēlet-Sippar Nbn. 591:4, cf. TCL 12 79:6; [...] ajarī pu-uš-ku 2 šá-an-šu ša kumāri ArOr 33 21:3 (= p. 26), cf. 8  $\delta \dot{a}$ -an- $\delta \dot{u}$   $\delta \dot{a}$  kum $\bar{a}$ ri (for Aja) CT 55 317:6, [x] šá-an-šú ibid. 7; 21 šá-an-šú ša  $B\bar{e}lti$  ša  $R\bar{e}$ š YOS 6 216:15: 2 šá-an-šá-nu pan raqqāti ša dAja two sun disks belonging to Aja's veil(?) VAS 6 1:2, cf. Nbk. 150:9.

5. (a synonym for gold): see Malku V, ZA 10, in lex. section; I covered the processional boat  $t\bar{\imath}ri\ \delta a-\acute{a}\delta-\acute{s}i\ u\ abni$  with an overlay of gold and (precious) stones VAB 4 128 iv 6 (Nbk.); atman  $\delta\acute{a}-\acute{a}\delta-\acute{s}i\ nizsiqti\ abni$  Rost Tigl. III p. 76:33; Nin-ildu, the (divine) chief carpenter  $n\bar{a}\delta\ pa-\acute{a}\delta\ \acute{s}\acute{a}-a\acute{s}-\acute{s}i\ (var.\ ^d\delta am-\lceil \acute{s}i\rceil)$  who wields the golden ax Cagni Erra I 156.

For the terms for solar disk see discussion sub §am§atu.

Hirsch Untersuchungen p. 66f.; Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. p. 72; Dietrich and Loretz, WO 3 210f.; Schott, MVAG 30/2 p. 72; (Fauth, UF 11 227ff.).

\*šamtu s.; (mng. unkn.); OA, OB; pl. šamātu.

tuppam ša kārim la tagammil 5 mana šama-tim ana sukkallim addin umma sukkallumma ana PN aqbi ammakam PN ša-matim erišma ana PN<sub>2</sub> dina do not make
concessions with regard to the tablet of
the kāru. I gave five minas of š. to the
sukkallu official (or: to PN) and he said:
I spoke to PN, ask PN for the š. there
and give (pl.) (them) to PN<sub>2</sub> TuM 1 lb:20
and 25 (OA); l sìla ša ana ša-ma-tim one
sila (of barley?) which (has been spent)
on š. (between one sila each spent on fish
and on šà.GAL suhārē) Edzard Tell ed-Dēr
94:10 (OB list of expenditures).

In CT 12 23b I 22 (= A VII/1:40) read § $\acute{a}$  NINDA2×GUD §[u-ma], see MSL 14 460.

Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 54 f. n. 99.

šamţu (šanţu) adj.; (mng. uncert.); MB, SB, NB; cf. šamāţu.

še.šu.sag.gar.ra (vars. [še].[x].KAB.gar.ra, še.sag.sur.ra) = šam-tu (vars. šam-tu, šá-an-tu) Hh. XXIV 166.

- a) worn smooth(?): šadâni šaqûte ša kīma ziqip patri šam-ţu high mountains which are as smooth(?) as the blade of a dagger AKA 53 iii 44, also 60 iv 15 (Tigl. I); on the left side of the gall bladder BÙR. MEŠ šam-ţù-tum ŠUB.ŠUB JAOS 38 84:40, see Kraus, JCS 37 149 (MB ext. report).
- b) describing a finish of woolen garments: 1-en Túg.Kur.ra ša-an-ţu (beside siriam) Evetts Ner. 28:7, Camb. 244:1, Wr. šam-tu TuM 2-3 2:28; 3 síg Túg.Kur.ra. MEŠ ina libbi 2 šá-an-ţu.ME GCCI 2 180:2.
- c) (a condition of grain): see Hh. XXIV, in lex. section; x zíz.Am ša-mu-ţu Nbn. 567:11.

In YOS 3 200:15 read probably  $\delta \acute{a}$  ina x x (=  $K\dot{D}\dot{S}$ ?) qaqqar.

(Streck, ZA 18 169 f.)

šamţu (samţu) s.; (a foreign name for the acacia); plant list.\*

Ú.TÁ[L.TÁL] : Ú.GIŠ.Ú.GÍR (=  $aš\bar{a}gu$ ) Uruanna I 177, Ú kurbasi : Ú MIN (= GIŠ. Ú.GÍR) ina Šú-ba-ri, Ú abītu : Ú MIN ina Kin-na-hi, Ú kakkušakku : Ú MIN GAL-u ina Kin-na-hi, Ú šá(var. sa)-am-ţu : Ú. GIŠ.Ú.GÍR ina Me-luh-hi ibid. 179-182.

Probably Egyptian word, cf. Egyptian šnāt; cf. Arabic sant, Heb. šiṭṭā, etc. Compare possibly hīl šimṭāti.

Meissner, OLZ 1903 266f.

šamtû see \*šumtû.

\*šamû (šawû) adj.; roasted; SB; cf. šamû v.

1 lillid enzi šà-wa-a-a ana Ningizzida ina ugāri nadî tanaqqi you sacrifice a roasted kid to DN in an uncultivated area Labat Suse 11 vi 10' (med.).

šamû A (šamā'ū, šamāmū, samû) s. pl. tantum; 1. heaven (as realm of the gods), sky (region above the earth), 2. canopy, 3. top part; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. (samû passim in EA, Qatna, also VAB 4 60 ii 8) and AN (usually with phon. complement); cf. šamāmiš, šamû B.

a-na AN =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -mu- $\acute{u}$  S<sup>b</sup> II 1; an AN =  $\delta a$ -mu- $\acute{u}$  Ea II 270; a-an AN =  $\delta [a-m]u$ - $\acute{u}$  MSL 14 94:143:4 (Proto-Aa); an =  $\delta a$ -mu- $\acute{u}$  Izi V 182, Igituh I catch line, Nabnitu IV 371, 2R 50 r.(!) i 17; an.  $\delta c$ - $\delta c$ 

me ME =  $\delta a$ -mu- $u_4$  MSL 14 91:71:7 (Proto-Aa);  $me = \delta \acute{a} - mu - \acute{u}$  2R 50 r.(!) i 19, Izi E 1; mu-u  $MU = \delta \acute{a} - mu - u$  EME.SAL A III/4:16;  $mu = \delta \acute{a}$  $mu-\acute{u}$  2R 50 r.(!) i 20, Izi G 9; [m u] = [GIŠ] = [8\acute{a}mu-ú] Emesal Voc. II l (= I catch line); gi-reš giš = šá-mu-ú 2R 50 r.(!) i 22, Idu II 176; bu-ru U =  $\delta a$ -mu-u A II/4:109; ú-bu-ru (sign  $\Delta L^3$  No. 663) =  $\delta a$ -mu-u Ea II 216; u-ta-ah u+gA =  $\delta a$ -mu-uS<sup>b</sup> I 87, Ea IV 39; ú-ud U.[G]A = ša-mu-ú MSL 14 119 No. 7:32 (Proto-Aa); ù UD = šá-mu-u A III/3:8; zi-ga-rumu+sa = šá-mu-ú Antagal G 281; zi-ga-ar im = ša-mu-u Antagal III 177; zi-ka-ra im = šá $mu-\dot{u}$  2R 50 r.(!) i 28; [si-i] [si] =  $\delta \dot{a}$ -mu-u A III/4:171, also 2R 50 r.(!) i 25; ú-ra-áš IB =  $\delta a$ mu-u Ea I 338b, also A I/8:35;  $ur_5.ra.aš = \delta a$ mu-u Nabnitu IV 373, also Izi H 232, 2R 50 r. (!) i 31; BAD = 8á-mu-u Nabnitu IV 372; [ba-ad]  $[EZEN \times BAD] = \delta a - mu - u \quad A \quad VIII/2:59; \quad [\acute{u}-un(?),$  $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ -ug] EZEN×BAD =  $\delta \dot{\mathbf{a}}$ -mu-u ibid. 46 and 51;  $[\mathbf{x}(-\mathbf{x})]$ EZEN×KASKAL =  $\delta a$ -mu-u ibid. 81;  $fe^{-2u}BAD$  =

šamû A 1a šamû A 1a

\$\delta\_{-[mu]}\$-\delta\_2 R 50 r.(!) i 30; i-mi IM = \$\delta\_{-mu}\$-u Idu II 340, also 2R 50 r.(!) i 23; [z]i-[ku]-mu LAGAB×HAL = \$\delta\_{-mu}\$-u A I/2:236; \$z\_{-ku}\$-um\_LAGAB×HAL = \$\delta\_{-mu}\$-u 2R 50 r.(!) i 27; gi-ra-a U.MAŠ.KAB = \$\delta\_{-mu}\$-u A II/4:141, Antagal D b 13; na, \$\frac{e-nu}{e}-nu en, \$\frac{s\_{-ru}}{e}" \(\frac{s\_{-ru}}{e}\$ \text{NIM}, \$\frac{d}{e}\$ du\_{10}, \$\frac{x\_{-(x)}}{e}\$ UR = \$\delta\_{-mu}\$-\delta\_2 R 50 r.(!) i 18, 21, 24, 26, 29, and 32 f.

an.ba =  $\delta a - mu - u = [d]a - an - nu - um$ , an.ba.ni = ša-mu-ú pe-tu-tum = en-šum Silbenvokabular A 90f., see Studies Landsberger 24; [an.sù.sù. da] =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -mu-u ud-du-pu- $t\acute{u}$ ,  $[an. \check{s} \check{u}. \check{s} \check{u}]$  = [min urr]u-pu-tú Lu Excerpt II 162 f., also Igituh App. A i 1 f.; ti-il-har  $G\dot{A} \times BAD = \dot{u} - pu - \dot{u} \delta \dot{a}$  An-e Ea IV 236; [ku-u] [KUD] = pe-tu AN-e Ea III Excerpt 19, in MSL 14 315, cf. [ku-u]  $KUD = pe-tu-u \& \acute{a}$  A.MEŠ, MIN  $\delta \hat{a}$ -me-e A III/5:29 f.; ba-ár BAR = za-na-nu šá AN-e A I/6:326; giš.hé =  $\delta i$ -pi-ik  $\delta a$ -me-eProto-Kagal Bil. Section E 44; ul<sub>4</sub> = šu-puk AN-e, ul<sub>4</sub>. hé. a = MIN burūmê, an. pa = e-lat AN-e, an. šà.ga =  $q\acute{e}$ -reb An-e Antagal G 223 ff., see also elâtu mng. 5; [a] n.  $\dot{u}r = i-\dot{s}i-id \dot{s}a-me$ , [a] n. pa = a-pí ša-me Proto-Izi I Bil. Section B 4 f.; dur. an.ki = mar-kás an-e u KI-tim Nabnitu Fragm. 6 b 4; [a] n.gu<sub>4</sub>.ud = pi-it-nu šá AN-e Antagal A 154; [an]. ú = ri-it ša-me-e Silbenvokabular A 104, see Studies Landsberger 24.

su.[din.x mušen] = [x x] x, dúb.[dúb.bu mušen] = [ak-kan]-nu = i-mir AN-e Hg. D III 331 f., in MSL 8/2 176; NIGIN<sup>ki-li</sup>.AN = MUL AN-e CT 18 30 iv 15 (group voc.).

an.kù.ga šú.a: *ša-me-e ellūtim sahpu* the holy heavens are covered (by your radiance) AnBi 12 71:11 (let. to the Moon god); for other bilingual refs. see mng. 1.

AN = AN-e STC 2 pl. 53 ii 29; AN = \$\delta -me-e\$ (comm. on En. el. VII 126) ibid. 52 ii 5; AN \$\frac{1}{2}\$ AN-e (comm. on abnu tikku AN-e line 46) JNES 33 332:48 (NB med. comm.); \$\delta u.an.na^{k1} = e-[mu-uq AN-e], \$\delta i.an.na^{k1} = [nu-ur] AN-e, \$\delta a.an.na^{k1} = [mar-k] as AN-e, \$\delta a.an.na^{k1} = [ni]-bit AN-e Iraq 5 55 f.:4 ff. (topography of Babylon), cf. the Greek transcriptions \$\eta u.m., \$\psi u.m., \$\delta u.m., \$\de

AN =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -mu-u LTBA 2 2:1; bu-ru-mu,  $a \acute{s}$ -ru, [ir]-mi  ${}^dA$ -nim (var. ir-mi An.na) =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -m[u-u] Malku II 99 ff., var. from W.22667/1 iii 11 (courtesy E. von Weiher);  $\delta a$ -ma-[mu] =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -mu-[ $\acute{u}$ ] CT 18 10 iii 22; da-gi-gi, i-lu-lu = An- $\acute{u}$  Balkan Kassit. Stud. 4:19 f. (Kassite voc.).

1. heaven (as realm of the gods), sky (region above the earth) - a) as abode of gods, demons, etc. - 1' referring to gods dwelling in heaven: Igiqi ša AN-e u Anun:

naki ša erseti likrubuka may the Igigu gods of heaven and the Anunnaku gods of the nether world bless you BRM 4 7:36 (New Year's rit.), cf. Igigi ilûtu āšibu AN-e Anim the upper Igigu who live in the heaven of Anu JNES 15 134:67 (lipšur lit.), but  $[Anunnaku \& ]\bar{u}[t\& ]a-ma-i[dullam]$ iš]ku[nu e]lu Igigi the Anunnaku of heaven imposed the work on the Igigu ZA 68 54:19 (Atra-hasīs I);  $[als\bar{i}]kun\bar{u}$ ši ištuAN-e ša Anim I called on you from the heaven of Anu 4R 60 r. 18, see RA 49 40 r. 5 (namburbi), cf. AN-e ša Anim (in broken context) Studies Landsberger 286 r. 23 (MA inc.); d7.BI d7 āšib šá-ma-mi (see ašābu mng. 2a) JNES 19 32:46, 33:54; 5 šušši ina AN-e ukīn maşşartu three hundred (gods) he (Marduk) placed in heaven as a guard En. el. VI 42; ilāni āšibūt AN-e erşeti the gods dwelling in heaven and in the nether world TCL 3 160 (Sar.), also Winckler Sar. pl. 43:75, Borger Esarh. 40 i 18, CT 34 27 i 43 (Nbn.); ušarbīka Anum āšibu šá-ma-mi (see ašābu mng. 2a) AfO 19 62:36; Sin nannaru  $\bar{a}\check{s}ib$  AN-e ell $\bar{u}ti$  1R 70 iii 18 (Caillou Michaux); bēltu šurbûtu āšibat An-e ellūti (Gula) great lady who lives in the pure heavens BMS 7:9 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 450, BA 10/1 70 No. 1:10; Gula . . . āšibat AN-e Anim Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 7 r. 10', ilāni rabûtu āšibu AN-e Anim Šurpu VIII 78: ina An- $e lu \ a sb \bar{a}t[i]$  you (Istar) verily dwell in heaven RA 18 25 ii 13; Inanna. ke<sub>x</sub>(KID) . . . nam.lugal.la an.na.šè ir hu.mu.un.ak : Ištar . . . ana šarrūt AN-e ikappud Ištar plots to become queen of heaven CT 16 20:78ff.; note the divine name  ${}^{d}$  $\tilde{S}$ ar-rat-sa-am-me ABL 1212 r. 3 (NA); Ina-An-e-šarrat In-Heaven-She-Is-Queen BE 15 163:15, cf. [Ina]-AN-e- $b\bar{e}let$  ibid. 188 i 28, [Ina]-AN-e-hanbat ibid. iv 22 (both MB); for Ina-šamê-wussum see asāmu mng. 2b-2', (Samaš) LUGAL šá-ma-mi Postgate Palace Archive 214:4 (SB lit.). and see §arru mng. 1m-7'; šaqāta ina šá-ma-mi you (Marduk) are high in heaven BMS 18:4, cf. ina AN-e şīrāta Craig ABRT 1 29:7, šūpâta ina AN-e ellūti you (Nergal) appear in the

šamû A la šamû A la

pure heavens BMS 27:5 and dupls., see Mayer ina an-e šūtur Gebetsbeschwörungen 479; manzāzki your position in heaven is eminent STT 73:6, see JNES 19 31; ina AN-e  $il\bar{u}$  kanšu in heaven the gods lay prostrate CT 13 33:15 (SB lit.); (Samaš) ša ina AN-e ellūti parakku rašbu ramû KAR 55:1; (the insignia of kingship) qudmiš Anim ina šama-i šaknu were placed before Anu in heaven Bab. 12 pl. 12 i 12 (OB Etana); Anu u Enlil ina ša-me-e puhra ul upahharu (without Samas) Anu and Enlil do not convene an assembly in heaven KBo 1 12 obv.(!) 3, see Or. NS 23 213.

describing gods as "of," "in," or "from" heaven: dim.me.er an.na mu. un. $\sin su_8.su_8.g[e.e\S]$ :  $il\bar{u}$   $\delta a$   $\delta a$ -me-e ina tāhazi izzaz[zu] ASKT p. 125 No. 20 r. 13f.; ana ilāni ša AN-e mê anandin I will libate water to the gods of heaven Maqlu I 47; offerings for ilāni ša AN-e AfO 13 214 (pl. 14) Ass. 13956bq:7 (NA); Sin Anu ša ša-me-e KBo 1 12 obv. (!) 9, see Or. NS 23 213; Anum An-e ša la ilammadu milikšu ma[m: man Anu of heaven whose decision no one can understand (referring to Sin) BMS 1:9, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 492; manna lušpur ana mārāt Anim ša An-e whom shall I send to the daughters of Anu of heaven? AMT 10,1 r. 19, also CT 23 2:5, Maqlu III 32; note Anum abi ša-me-e (in enumeration of gods) JCS 22 27:60 (OB ext. prayer); ašarid ahhīka šūr ša-ma-a-i (Adad) of first rank among your brothers, bull of heaven CT 15 4 ii 3 (OB lit.); offerings for Šamaš ša ša-me-e Studia Mariana 43:3, see also p. 46f.; Ištar ša AN-e KAV 49 i 3 (list of gods), also AfO 10 40 No. 89:8 (MA), cf. Urgula MU (= aššum) den.zu (comm. on Labat TDP 4:37) dIstar AN.NA Hunger Uruk 27 r. 14, see Durand, RA 73 163; 1 paššūr kaspi ša Sin šá AN-e one silver table for Sin of heaven YOS 7 185:20; for other divine names of this type see Tallqvist Götterepitheta 186 and 202, also in peripheral texts: d<sub>IM</sub> ša-me-e d<sub>UTU</sub>-šu ša-me-e MRS 9 51 RS 17.340 r. 17f.; as Akkadogram in Hitt.:

KUB 2 1 iii 29, for refs. in Hitt. treaties see Friedrich Staatsverträge 205; šalim šarru kīma Šamaš ina AN sa-me-e (see šalāmu mng. 1a-2'b') EA 162:79, Kamid el-Loz 56 No. 1:14, and passim in letters of the Pharaoh, kīma Šamaš kīma Adad ina sa-me atta EA 149:7, cf. 108:10, Šamaš ištu sa-me-e (as epithet of the Pharaoh) EA 232:1 and 19, wr. AN sa-me-e EA 234:2 and 8, 299:16, wr. AN.ḤI.A // ša-mu-ma EA 211:17; AN Ša-mu lizzuršu may Heaven curse him Smith Idrimi 93.

referring to gods returning or ascending to heaven: dim.me.er.an.na.  $ke_x$  an.na ba.an. $e_x(DU_6+DU)$ .dè :  $il\bar{u}$ ša šá-me-e ana AN-e  $itel\hat{u}$  the gods of heaven went up into heaven 4R 28 No. 2:19f., cf. ētelli ištika ana ša-ma-i (var.  $[\delta a-m]a-mi$ ) I (Enlil) will go up with you (Anu) to heaven Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 52 I 170, also ibid. 94 III iii 48, 42 I 13, 17; <sup>d</sup>Sin šar ilī itti ālišu u bītišu iznû i-lu-ú šá-ma-meš AnSt 8 46 i 8 (Nbn.); ilāni ištarāti āšib libbišu işşūriš ipparšuma ēlû šá-mameš Borger Esarh. p. 14:46, cf. ilānišu u ištarātišu ipriduma kissīšunu ēzibuma ēlû šá-ma-meš ibid. 14; (the gods, for fear of the flood) ittehsu ītelû ana AN-e ša Anim departed and went up to the heaven of Anu Gilg. XI 114; ilâmma N[amtaru ana] ša-me-e șīrūti Namtar went up to the sublime heavens EA 357:8 (Nergal and Ereškigal), cf. (Ištar) ēli ana AN-e KUB 4 12 r.(!) 14 (Gilg.).

4' referring to mortals ascending to heaven: ellīma ina šá-ma-mi uš[šab] I will go up and dwell in heaven Bab. 12 pl. 1:35 (Etana), cf. amūt Etana šarri ša ana An-e ēlû BRM 4 13:33 (SB ext.); alka luššīkama ana An-e [...] Bab. 12 pl. 10:10; Ū.tu. abzu lú an.šè ba.an.e<sub>x</sub>(DU<sub>6</sub>+DU). dè: MIN ša ana An-e īlû PN who went up to heaven Or. NS 30 2:3f., dupl. W.22762/2 i 13f., see Borger, JNES 33 192; ina ţābi ītammā ilî šá-ma-'i when they (mankind) are fine they talk about going up to heaven Lambert BWL 40:46 (Ludlul II), ajû arku ša ana

šamû A 1b šamû A 1b

AN- $e \ \bar{e}l\hat{u}$  who is tall enough to reach heaven? ibid. 148:83 (Dialogue).

5' as origin of demons, ills, etc.: Anum abuša ištu ša-ma-e ippuşašši qaqqaršum her (Lamaštu's) father Anu threw her down from heaven to earth BIN 4 126:12 (OA inc.), see Or. NS 25 142; [a]lâ tanāra ša istu AN-e urdu you killed the bull that came down from heaven CT 46 30 i 39 u<sub>4</sub>.gal an.ta šu.bar.ra. (Gilg. X); meš: ūmū rabbûtu ša ultu An-e uššuruni šunu they are huge demons who were let loose from heaven CT 16 12 i 18f.; an. na ha.ba.ex(DU6+DU).dè: ana AN-e lī= lûma let them go up to heaven CT 16 22:277ff.; nam.erím šà.an.na.ta im. ta.ex.de: māmītu ultu qereb an-e ur: da[mma] the "oath" came down from heaven Surpu VII 3f., cf. (the maškadu ištu mul.meš šá-ma-mi urda Köcher BAM 390:5 and 7; for migit šamê, see miqtu mng. 1b-4'; išši qāssu (ana) šá-ma-me 2 lamassāte An-e ūridanimma he lifted his hand to heaven, (and) two protective spirits came down from heaven Köcher BAM 248 iii 24f.

b) in a cosmic sense -1' in parallelism with ersetu, qaqqaru, etc.: ša-mu-u u erseti (among divine witnesses to a treaty) KBo 1 1 r. 53, also MRS 9 86 RS 17.338 r. 4; zi an.na hé.pà zi ki.a hé.pà: nīš AN-e lu tamâta nīš erșeti lu tamâta be conjured by heaven, be conjured by the nether world AOAT 1 3:7, and passim in this formula, see nīšu A lex. section; ina AN-e rīmāku ina erşeti lab: (see labbu B usage c-1') Erra I 109; tamšīl ina AN-e īteppušu ina erșeti li-tep(? text -ip)-pu-uš En. el. VI 112; an.na mè.e ba.an.íl.la.ni ki.a šen. šen.na ba.an.ak.a.a.ni : ana AN-e tāhazi iššû ana erşeti qablu īpušu they brought battle to the heavens, they made war against the earth Studies Albright 344:9; AN-ú(var. -e) anāku ul tulappatinni erşetu anāku ul turahhinni (see lapātu mng. 4a) Maqlu III 151; Anu irhiam ša-me-e ša-mu-ú

ersetam uldunim Anu inseminated the heavens, the heavens gave birth to earth YOS 11 5:1 (OB inc.), cf.  $k\bar{\imath}ma$  AN- $\acute{u}$   $irh\acute{u}$ erşeti im'idu šammū (see erşetu mng. 1a) ZA 32 174:58 (SB inc.); [an.šè ba]. re.en [pa na.an.tuk].tuk: ana AN-e naprišma kappa ē tarši (see kappu A mng. 1a-1') RA 65 128:14 (inc.); *šumma nītelli* ana an // ša-me-ma šumma nurrad ina ersete (see ersetu mng. 2a) EA 264:16; [šû?] ana jâši kīma AN-e anāku ana šāšu  $[k\bar{i}ma\ qaq]qari$  BMS 13:20 (+) Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila No. 47 r. 3; ana hissat šumiki An-ú u erseti irubbu heaven and earth quake at the mention of your name STC 2 pl. 76:20, see JCS 21 260, cf. gir. gin.na.zu.šė an.ki.a tuk<sub>4</sub>.tuk<sub>4</sub>: ina alākika AN-ú u erseti inuššu Angim II 25 (= 84), cf. also ibid. III 40 (= 139) and IV 16 (= 168); an mu.un.da.ur<sub>4</sub>.ur<sub>4</sub>: šá-mu-ú *itanarrarušu* (see arāru B lex. section) 4R 28 No. 2:9f.; maš.maš.e.ne an mu. un.kù.ge.e.ne ki mu.un.sikil.e. ne : mašmaššū šá-me-e ullalu erșeti ub: babu (see  $el\bar{e}lu$  lex. section) BA 5 638 No. 7 r. 7f.; ajû ilu ša ina AN-e u erşeti i'irru kâša (see âru mng. lc) 385:14 and dupl. Scheil Sippar 7, see Ebeling Handerhebung 94; e.ne.ne.ne an.ki.a nu.un.zu.meš : šunu ina AN-e u erseti ul illammadu (see lamādu lex. section) CT 16 44:92 f., also 96 f., 106 f.;  $i l \bar{u} [x] x [x x]$ (x)]  $\hat{u}$   $\delta a - m[a - i(?)]$ the gods of [...] and heaven MSP 4 161 ii 6 (Anubanini), see AfO 24 74: ultu . . . ana Anunnaki ša AN-e u erseti uza'izu isqāssun (see zâzu mng. 5b) En. el. VI 46; ilāni rabûtu kališunu  $\delta a$  AN-e erseti ABL 6:24, also ABL 274:9, 358:7, and passim in NA and NB letters; Samas dajānum rabium ša ša-me-e u ersetim Samaš, the great judge of heaven and earth CH xliii 15, cf. dajān ša-me-e u erșetim kussiašu liddīma dīnī . . . lidīn Kraus, AbB 5 160:3; Adad gugal AN KI who controls the rivers of heaven and earth Iraq 24 93:1 (Shalm. III), and see gugallu A mng. 1d; Ninlil bēlet AN-e u erșeti STT 73:85, also STC 2 pl. 77:27, see JCS 21 260, cf.

šamû A 1b šamû A 1b

BMS 4:15; [an.n]a lugal.e an.ki.a: Anu šarri An-e u erseti Anu, king of heaven and earth TCL 6 53:3f., also ibid. 1f., cf. (said of Šamaš) Or. NS 39 143:26, and passim, see Tallqvist Götterepitheta 236 f.; dEn-lil-nūr-AN-KI Enlil-Is-the-Light-of-Heaven-and-Earth (personal name) PBS 8/1 91:23 (OB); AN. MAR. TU mullil AN-e u erşeti mubbib Esagil (see elēlu mng. 2a) Borger Esarh. 84 r. 40; tāmih AN-e u erseti (Marduk) who holds heaven and earth KAR 26:13, cf.  $mušt\bar{e}\check{s}ir$  AN-e u erseti AMT 71,1:27 and 29; Ea, Šamaš, and Asalluhi mussiqu isqēti ša an-e u erşeti attunuma (see isqu A mng. 3b) BMS 62:3 and dupls., see Or. NS 40 157:4, cf. (Šamaš) pāšir An-e u erşeti mussiqu isqēti KAR 80:14; ina balika pu: russē an-e u erșeti ul ipparras without you no decision is made in heaven or on KAR 80:18, also KAR 105:4, AMT 71,1:36; šipit AN-e erşeti udannan I will keep a strong rule over heaven and earth Cagni Erra I 182, and passim in Erra; tuppi ilī takālta pirišti AN-e u erseti (the gods gave him) the tablet from the gods and the (oracle) bowl, the secret of heaven and earth JCS 21 132:8 and 14; nisirtu AN u KI usur guard the secret of heaven and earth RA 62 53:4, and see nisirtu mng. 1e; (when Anu, Enlil, and Ea) uşurāt an-e u erşeti iškunu established the designs for heaven and earth STC 2 pl. 49:10, cf. giš.hur.an. ki.a šu nam.ba.bar.ra : uşurāt AN-e u erșeti aj umašširšu CT 17 34:33 f., also ibid. 5f.; é.giš.hur.an.ki.a : bītu ša uşurāt An-e u erşeti ina libbišu uttâ KAV 42 r. 10 and dupls., see Frankena Tākultu 126:166, and see uşurtu; idāt AN-e itti erşetimma sadda inaššā the signs in the sky, just like those on earth, give us signals JNES 33 199:24 (SB Diviner's Manual), for other refs. to signs see ersetu mng. la; é.sag.íl é.gal an.ki.a : ina É.MIN ekal AN-e u erseti 5R 62 No. 2:47 (Šamaš-šum-ukīn); AN- $\acute{u}$ lihdûka erşetu liriška BMS 6:128, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 509:129, cf. AN- $\acute{u}$ lihdûki apsû lirīš[ki] BMS 8:18; note the inverse order: āšib erseti u šá-ma-'i SBH

145 No. VIII ii 5, also STC 2 pl. 76:13, šāpikat KI-tim šá-ma-mi Craig ABRT 2 16:17; for other refs. see erşetu mng. 1a, qaqqaru A mng. 8a, see also ašaridu mng. 1a-1', dajānu usage m-3'a', ekallu mng. 1a-7', etellu usage a, ilu mng. 1a-2'a'-1'', kiššatu A mng. 2a, manzāzu mng. 3a, markasu mng. 4, muma'iru usage a, nannaru usages a and b, nūru mng. 1a, riksu.

2' with ref. to creation: enūma elîš la nabû šá(var. ša)-ma-mu(var. -mi) when, above, the heavens were not yet named En. el. I 1; ēma šaknat erşeti ritz pašu AN-e (var. ša-ma-mi) wherever the earth is established and the heavens spread out Lambert BWL 58:37 (Ludlul IV); ša AN-e u erşeti ibnû (Ahuramazda) who created heaven and earth VAB 3 85 § 1:2, also 87 § 1:1 (Dar. Na); mišlušša iškunamma šá-ma-mi (var. ša-ma-ma) uşşallil (see mišlu mng. 1a-9') En. el. IV 138, cf. AN-e ibir ašratu iḥiṭamma (see ašratu) ibid. 141; ešgalla Ešarra ša ibnû šá-ma-mu(var. -mi) (see ešgallu mng. 1b) ibid. 145.

3' description: An-ú elûti luludanītu ša dAnim . . . An-ú qablûti saggilmud ša Igigi . . . An-ú šaplûtu ašpû ša lumāši ša ilāni ina muhhi eşir the upper heaven is of luludanitu stone, it belongs to Anu, the middle heaven is of saggilmud stone, it belongs to the Igigi gods, the lower heaven is of jasper, the constellations of the gods are drawn on it KAR 307:30ff., also AfO 19 110 iv 20ff., see Landsberger, JCS 21 154f.; hamâkunu apsû nignakkakunu AN-e ša Anu (see hamû B s.) KAR 25 ii 16; conceived as a vault: [udda]ppir imhulla ana išid AN-e he drove the evil wind toward the horizon (lit. the base of heaven) Lambert BWL 52:5 (Ludlul IV);  $en\bar{u}$ : ma Samaš ina išid AN-e ina [...]-x-ka when you (Moon) [face?] the sun on the horizon En. el. V 19; ki.šè an.ki ur. an.úr.ta um.ta.è.na. bi.lál.a.ta zu.šè: ana ēma šá-mu-ú u ersetu ištēniš nanduru ištu išid AN-e ina <aşîka> (see edēru lex. section) 5R 50 i 7f. and dupls.,

šamû A lb šamû A lc

see Borger, JCS 21 3:4; for other refs. see išdu mng. 3g; for the phrase ištu išid šamê adi elât šamê from horizon to zenith, see elâtu A mng. 5c; for šupuk šamê, see šupku; for kippat šamê, see kippatu mng. 3a; ina lē'ika kīni mukīn puluk ša-mi-e u erseti on your reliable writing board which establishes the border of heaven and earth VAB 4 100 ii 24 (Nbk.); Esagil duru[s] AN šadû kibrāti Esagil, the base of heaven, the rock of the world BMS 33:7; with ref. to gates and locks: abul AN-e [G]I.NA ippette JCS 18 22 D r. 23, see Borger, BiOr 28 10; giš.ig an.na.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID) gál im. mi.in.tak<sub>4</sub>: dalat AN-e taptâ you opened the door of heaven 4R 20 No. 2:5f., also dalāt AN-e t[upatti] RA 12 190:3, cf. CT 13 50 K.7861:6, see Iraq 29 120; note: giš.ig. an.na: dalat Anu TCL 6 51 r. 1f.; edlūti sikkūr an-e tupatti you (Šamaš) open the locked bolts of the sky BMS 6:107, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 505:108, giš. si.gar.kù.an.na.ke, nam.ta.e.gál: šigar AN-e ellūti tapte you (Samaš) opened the bolt of the pure heavens 4R 20 No. 2:3f., cf. Delitzsch AL<sup>3</sup> 135:41f., dupl. SBH 99 No. 53:42 f., cf. also 4R 17:5 f.; giš.si.gar.kù. an.na.kex silim.ma hu.mu.ra.ab. bé : šigar ša-me-e ellūtu šulma liqbûkum let the bolt of the pure heavens greet you (Samaš) Abel-Winckler p. 59:3f.; see also  $m\bar{e}delu$ ; for  $hand\bar{u}h$  šamê, see  $hand\bar{u}hu$ ; with ref. to the expanse of the sky: qu: turšun kīma ašamšāti pan An-e ušaktim (see ašamšūtu usage b) TCL 3 182, also ibid. 268 and 261 (Sar.), cf. eper šēpēšunu . . . pan AN-e rapšūte katim the wide sky was covered by the dust from their feet OIP 2 44 v 59 (Senn.), also (the fragrance of the incense) kīma imbari kabti sahip šá-mamu KAR 360:17, see Borger Esarh. 92; ša ina alākišu pan An-e umandû (see hahhuratta) Kraus Texte 22 iv 13; mušnammir gi-mil-lu kala šá-ma-mi (var. gimir šá-ma-me) Lambert BWL 126:1 and 3 (hymn to Samaš), restored from BM 36296 (courtesy W. G. Lambert), var. from AfO 19 60:208 (catch line); with ref. to the interior of heaven:  $\dot{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{s}} \dot{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \mathbf{a} \mathbf{n} = b\bar{\imath}t \ libbi$ 

 $AN-e = b\bar{\imath}t \, ^dA[nim] \, KAV \, 43 \, r. \, 9 \, \text{(temple)}$ list); gerebšu kīma libbi AN-e ubenni I made the interior (of the building) as beautiful as the inside of heaven AKA 98 vii 98 (Tigl. I), and see libbu mng. 2b-3'; for qereb šamê see qerbu s. mng. 1f; with ref. to distance: ilâ Namtar arkat simmelat  $\delta a-ma-[mi]$ Namtar went up the long staircase to heaven STT 28 v 42, also ibid. v 13 and i 16 (Nergal and Ereškigal), see AnSt 10 108 ff.; ultu ullānumma tu[kku ultu] AN-e (var. ša-me-e) iltanassāššu straightaway a shout called to him from heaven Gilg. VII iii 34, see Landsberger, RA 62 105, var. from Iraq 28 111 iii 41; ina pan qaštišu ezzeti immedu šá-ma-mi STC 1 205:20 (hymn to Marduk), cf. ibid. 8, see Ebeling Handerhebung 94, cf. also [ina ep]ēš pīšu šá-mu-ú išubbu Thompson Gilg. pl. 10 K.9759:8; ištu ziqqurrat (var. serret) ša-me-e urduni (the diseases) came down from the heavenly temple tower JCS 9 8 A 10 (OB inc.); for serret šamê (probably = udder), see şerretu A mng. 4a; uncert.: īterbu ana utul ša-me-e (the gods) have entered the interior (lit. lap) of heaven RA 32 180:7 (OB lit.).

c) sky (as location of stars, moon, and sun) -1' in gen.: AN-e (beginning a list of astron. terms) LBAT 1612 ii 2;  $m\bar{u}$ šu  $kalla\ \bar{u}mu\ {\tt AN}$  -  $e\ idaggulu\ ({\tt they\ are\ astron}$ omers) night and day they look at the sky Iraq 34 22:25 (NA let.); kakkabāni ištu AN-e imtaggutuni stars kept falling from the sky CT 29 48:19 (SB prodigies); ša kak: kabī šá-ma-mi manzāssunu išnīma the position of the stars in the sky changed Cagni Erra I 134; *šumma bibbu kakkabī* AN-e ulappat if a planet obscures the stars in the sky Thompson Rep. 172 r. 3, also TCL 6 16 r. 1, ACh Ištar 20:52; *šumma kakkabū* An-e la ibaššû if there are no stars in the sky ACh Ištar 28:43; šumma kakkab AN-e imqutma kīma āribi if a star falls from the sky and (looks) like a crow BM 47461 r. 9, cf. kīma MUL AN-e mādiš ummul K.8278:35 (unpub. Enuma Anu Enlil); šumma kakkabu . . . ina qabal šá-ma-mi irbi if a šamû A 1c šamû A 1d

star sets in the middle of the sky ACh Supp. 2 63 iv 19; ina qabal AN-e ina mehret irtika izzaz (the star) stands in the middle of the sky opposite your breast (i.e., in the meridian) CT 33 7 iv 13 and passim in this text (MUL.APIN I); for other refs. see qablu A mng. 1b; rituals are performed maḥar kakkabī šá-ma-[mi] Streck Asb. 268 iii 20, also Borger Esarh. 91 § 60:13; uza'in kakkabiš ša-ma-mi (see kakkabiš) VAB sag.gig mul.an. 4 126 iii 12 (Nbk.); gin<sub>x</sub>(GIM) an.edin.na NUN.KI.da : muruş qaqqadi kīma kakkab šá-ma-mi ina  $sar{e}ri$  nadithe head ailment is lying in the field like a star (fallen) from the sky CT 17 14 Tablet O 1f., cf. CT 17 19 i 11f., CT 16 43:70f.; for other refs. see kakkabu mngs. 1b and 1g; kīma šiţirti ša-ma-mi ubanni I made (the temple) beautiful like the heavenly writing (i.e., the stars) VAB 4 178 i 39, also 74 ii 2, YOS 1 44 i 21 (Nbk.), and passim in NB royal insers.; kīma šiţir AN-e ana šutesbî ahartiš irīmšu (see  $subb \hat{u}$ mng. 4) BBSt. No. 5 ii 27 (Merodachbaladan I).

2' with ref. to specific stars: (Sirius) nebû gaba ša (var. igi) an-e rabûti (see  $neb\hat{u}$  usage c-1') Or. NS 36 120:70, var. from BM 62744 (courtesy W. G. Lambert, SB hymn to Gula); dEn.ki an.na.ta zalág.ga.bi  $nu.[un.\dot{e}]:[E]a\ ina\ AN-e\ namris\ ul\ us[si]$ Ea will not appear brilliantly in the sky Hunger Uruk 85 r. 9f. (bil. omens); elletu Ištar kakkabī nūr šá-ma-mi (see nūru mng. 1a) Perry Sin pl. 4:7, also dipār An-e u erseti *šarūr kibrāti* (see *dipāru* usage b) STC 2 pl. 78:35; an an.usan.na.ka gub.ba. mu.[dè]: ina šá-me-e ina šimētān ina uzuzzija when I (Ištar) stand in the sky in the evening SBH 105 No. 56:8f.; qāssu ana Anim rabû ša an-e inašši kakkab Ani etellu ša-ma-mi . . . iqabbi he lifts his hand up (in prayer) to the great Anu of heaven and recites "Star of Anu, prince of heaven" RAcc. 119:31, and passim in this text; MUL Eriqqu ša AN-e ellūti Wagon star of the pure heavens STT 73:71, see JNES 19 33, also CT 13 38:18, KAR 178 r. iv 62; MÚL

Eriqqu markas AN-e RAcc. 139:330; MÚL Enzu bārât AN-e (see barû A mng. 1a-2'a') ibid. 327; (several stars) āšib ša-ma-me VAB 4 278 vii 3 (Nbn.); ina MN... ša Ṣalbatānu itti Zappi ina šuttu ina AN-e PN īm[uru] in MN when PN in a dream saw Mars with the Pleiades in the sky RT 19 102:18 (LB); 20 ūmī ina AN-e uhharamma (Saturn) remains (invisible) in the sky for twenty days TCL 6 16 r. 36, also KAR 402 r. 10, 392 r.(!) 28 (= Labat Calendrier p. 216 and 232), Neugebauer ACT 817:5 ff., and passim in astron.; (one or two days) ina AN-e uštabrīma la irbi it stays in the sky and does not set TCL 6 16:12, also Hunger Uruk 90:13.

3' referring to the moon or sun: iškun ikletam ana nūr ša-ma-i id'im šamšum he brought darkness on the light of the sky, the sun became dark RA 45 174:61 (OB lit.); den.líl.lá šul.den.zu.na su.mu.ug. ga.ni an.na igi.dug mu.un.è.a: dmin ša etli Sin nanduršu ina AN-e īmurma Enlil saw the hero Sin's eclipse in the sky CT 16 20:108ff., cf. ibid. 116f., 136f., cf. also CT 16 43:72 f.; namrat sītka ina AN-e your appearance (Sin) in the sky is bright BMS 1:5; Sin nannar AN-e ellūti (see nannaru usage a) BBSt. No. 7 ii 16; šumma ina šame-e ilum ina ūmi bibbulim arhiš la itbal (see bubbulu mng. 2a) ZA 43 310:8 (OB astrol.); (you prepare the medication)  $\bar{u}m$ Sin ina AN-e ittablu when the moon disappears from the sky AMT 44,1 iv 5 (= Köcher BAM 580 v 5); šumma Sin ina tāmar: tišu qaran imittišu AN-ú ţērât if at the moon's appearance its right horn pierces the sky Thompson Rep. 43:5 and r. 1, also ACh Sin 18:33, Supp. 2 1b:33, 43, 3:45, and passim in astrol., see terû v.; kî ša Sin u Samaš ina AN-e kunnuni as moon and sun remain stable in the sky ABL 7 r. 3, see Parpola LAS No. 123, also ABL 6:28; SAL.MEŠ-Šú-nu Sin issu AN-e ušerradani their wives would be able to bring the moon down from the sky ABL 633:23, see Fales, AfO 27 144.

d) with ref. to weather -1' rain: zunz  $n\bar{u}$  ina  $[\delta]a$ -me-e ibba $\delta\delta\hat{u}$  RA 67 42:19 (OB

ext.), and see zinnu, zunnu A; Adad . . . zunnī ina ša-me-e mīlam ina nagbim līţeršu (see zunnu A usage a) CH xliii 68, cf. RA 65 74:66 (OB ext.), BE 17 24:20 (MB let.), Leichty Izbu II 59, VAB 4 176B x 20 (Nbk.), note, wr. sa-me-e RA 44 117 AO 12960:12 (Qatna); šèg. an.na ús.sa.gin, ki.a mu.un.ši.in. bar.ra.[x]: kīma zunnu ša ištu AN-e šurdû ana erşeti uššu[ru] (see zunnu A lex. section) CT 17 33:36f.; arnī kīma AN-e zāninti [ana ašrišu aj itūr] (see zāninu A) JNES 15 140:21 (lipšur lit.); kīma tīk AN-e ana ašrišu la iturru just as rain does not return to its source KAR 25 iii 5, also Köcher BAM 248 ii 57 and 70, K.6343:5, TCL 3 223 (Sar.); a palace became dilapidated ina rādi tīk AN-e by downpour of rain Winckler Sar. pl. 48:15; the eyes of the thirsty people were turned ana zunni tik an-e toward rain that drops from the sky OIP 2 79:7 (Senn.); kīma tīk sa-we-e la manûti like uncounted raindrops VAB 4 60 ii 8 (Nabopolassar); ina ūm tīk AN-e imât he will die on a rainy day Labat TDP 112 i 21; aban tīk an-e hailstone (ingredient in a rit.) Köcher BAM 248 iii 7; an.ki.bi.ta im. dugud.gin, šèg.šèg: ina AN-e u erşeti kīma imbari izannunu (see imbaru lex. section) Šurpu VII 15f.; šumma lu(?)-buni-tum ištu An-e ina muhhi amēli izzanun (see ippunitu) Dream-book 328 r. 9.

2' clouds: IM.DIRI.BU.ra an.na.kex im.šèg he.ši.in.gá.gá.meš : erpetu šapītu ša ina AN-e da'ummata išakkanu šunu (see da'ummatu lex. section) CT 16 [múš].bi an šú.šú.uš.ru :  $z\bar{i}m\bar{u}\check{s}u$  AN-u (var.  $[\check{s}\check{a}]$ -mu-u)  $upp\hat{u}ti$  (the demon's) face is like the darkened sky CT 17 25:11; nalbaš AN-e libba[tiq] (see nalbašu mng. 3) Lambert BWL 169:17; DIŠ Sin ina tāmartišu AN-ú (gloss šá-mu-u) šapik zunnu izzannun ina urpati šapikti innammarma if at the appearance of the moon the sky was ...., it will rain, (it means that) it (the moon) became visible in a towering(?) cloud Thompson Rep. 139 r. 2, also ibid. 84:8f., and see §a: pāku mng. 1a-5'; ilāni rabûtu . . . AN-ú uṣalliluma the great gods covered the sky (and did not let the eclipse be seen) ABL 895 r. 6 (NB); for other refs. see erpetu usage c.

- 3' wind, storms: an.na im.ri.a igi. lú.ka gig.ga ba.an.gar: ina šá-me-e šāru izīqamma ina īn amēli simme ištakan (see zâqu usage a) AMT 11,1:11f.; im. dal.ha.mun an.na.ke<sub>x</sub> šúr.bi nigin. na.meš: ašamšūtu ša ina AN-e ezziš iṣṣanundu šunu (see ašamšūtu lex. section) CT 16 19:31f.; pan AN-e IGI.BAR-ma šāru mimma la iziqqa (if) when you observe the sky no wind blows ACh Supp. 2 67 ii 11.
- 4' thunder: ilsû AN-û qaqqaru iram: mum (see qaqqaru mng. 8a) Gilg. V iii 15, also Gilg. VII iv 15; enūma Adad ina qereb AN-e rigimšu ittanandû when Adad keeps thundering in the midst of the sky BMS 21:73; ša Adad šuḥarrassu ibû'u AN-e the . . . . of Adad crosses the sky Gilg. XI 105.
- other meteorological phenomena: šumma AN-e sāmta mahis if the sky is of a red color ABL 416:1; ina ša-me-e lapāti when the sky became touched (i.e., at dawn) BE 17 47:14, also ibid. 9 (MB let.); šumma ašqulālu ištu an-e ina qabal an-e šuqallul CT 39 32:24 (SB Alu), cf. (exceptionally in sing.) ašqulāl ša-me-e-em (see ašqulālu mng. 1) YOS 10 22:21 (OB ext.); kīma manzāt ina an-e like a rainbow in the sky Maqlu VII 3; šumma išātu ištu AN-e imqut if fire falls from the sky CT 40 46 r. 50 (SB Alu), and see angullu; šum:  $ma \dots AN - \hat{u} e t \hat{u}$  if the sky is dark ACh Supp. 2 23:23; šumma pani ša-me-e kīma mê ibašši if the surface of the sky is like water ZA 43 310:13 (OB astrol.), cf. [šumma š]a-mu-ú kīma sīt warhim panūšunu naam-ru-u ibid. 309:3; šumma AN-u nabal: kutu im.dir jānu if the sky is . . . . but there is no cloud ACh Supp. 2 51:19.
- e) birds in the sky: išâ' ittanapraš libbī kīma iṣṣūr šá-ma-mi (see iṣṣūru mng.

šamû A 1f šamû A 1f

1b) STC 2 pl. 80:63, cf. Weissbach Misc. pl. 15 No. 1:10;  $i s s \bar{u} r$  An-e  $muttapri s \bar{u} t i$  (see ișșūru mng. 1a-4') Rost Tigl. III p. 26:156, cf.  $muppa[rša\ iss\bar{u}r]\ ša-ma-ji$  Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 92 III ii 35, umām şēri işşūr ša-me-e ibid. 126 r. 11; mimmû işşūrāt šáma-mi(var. -me) ūridama ikkala šīra all kinds of birds from the sky came down and ate the flesh Bab. 12 pl. 5 K.1547:15, var. from pl. 4f. K.2527:20 and r. 13 (Etana);  $iss\bar{u}r$  AN-e (among offerings) VAB 4 168 vii 19 (Nbk.); işşūru ana AN-e lišēli let a bird carry (the predicted evil) up to heaven Or. NS 34 116:13 (namburbi); *iṣṣūru ina* AN-e pīlu ul inaddi the birds in the sky will not lay eggs ACh Supp. 49:7; mušen. an.na.kex u4.ginx im.mi.in.ra.ah: işşūr an-e kīma Adad irhiş (see işşūru mng. 1a-1') 5R 50 ii 44f., cf. işşūra ina AN-e Adad irahhiş K.6185 r. 9, K.6211:4; šumma amēlu egirrê işşūri ina AN -e ipul[šu] if a chance sound from a bird in the sky answers a man (seeking an oracle) CT 39 42:33 (SB Alu); for other refs. see işşūru mng. 1a-1'.

f) in comparisons -1' with ref. to stability, durability: dug<sub>4</sub>.ga.zu an. gin<sub>x</sub> nu.kúr.ru.da : *qibītka kīma šá*me-e ul uttakkar your command, like heaven (Sum. like (that of) Anu), cannot be altered 4R 20 No. 3:18f.; Esagil ša kīma ša-me-e u ersetim išdāšu kīnā (see erșetu mng. 1a) CH xl 68, cf. kīma AN-e išdāšunu likūnu let their (the temples') foundations be as firm as the heavens VAB 4 252 ii 17, also CT 34 iii 19, and passim in Nbn.; bītu kīma AN KI šuršudu the temple is (well) founded like heaven and earth KAH 1 46:3 (Senn.), see OIP 2 151 No. 13; kīma ša-mu-ú u erşetum dārû bēlī lu dāri may my lord be as lasting as heaven and earth A 3525:7, also PBS 7 59:7 (both OB letters), also ABL 1400:15 and 1173:6 (NA); kīma an-e u erşeti lišalbiru palûka may (the gods) make your reign as everlasting as heaven and earth ABL 716:4 (NB); itti AN-e u erşeti likūn palûa may my rule have stability like (lit. with) heaven and earth Borger Esarh. 27 viii 28, also 77 § 49 var.; bēlī u bēltī kīma ša-me-e u erṣetim liṣṣu: ruka may my Lord and my Lady guard you like heaven and earth ARM 10 37:5, also ibid. 36:6; aššum... qaqqadī kīma ša-me-e tukabbitu because you have made me as important as the heavens TLB 4 22:15 (OB let.), cf. na.nam gi.na.zu an.gin, zé.eb.bi.da: annaka kīna ša kīma AN-e kabtu your reliable "yes" which is as weighty as the heavens TCL 6 51:15f.

with ref. to height: sag.bi an. gin, mi.ni.íl: rēšīša kīma ša-me-e ulli I raised (the temple's) top as high as heaven YOS 9 36:81 (Sum.) = RA 61 42:86 (Akk.), also YOS 9 36:15 (Sum.) = RA 61 41:15 (Akk., Samsuiluna B), cf. [sag.g]á.ni in.íl: rēšīšu kīma AN-e ulli 4R 18 No. 1:7; kur.gal <sup>d</sup>en.líl.lá im.hur.sag gú.bi an.da ab.sá.a : šadû rabû Enlil im.hur.sag ša rēšāšu šá-ma-mi šanna (see šanānu mng. 2a) BA 10/183 No. 9 r. (!) 8 and 10, restored from 4R 27 No. 2:15 ff., cf. rēšīša ša-ma-mi ana šitnuni VAB 4 60 i 38 (Nabopolassar); šagā rēšāšu šá-ma-mi endu its (the temple's) top was high and reached the sky Borger Esarh. 5 vi 21, cf. emūqāja šagātu AN-e emda ASKT p. 127 No. 21:58; hurrātim ša adi šama-im arrukani (see hurrātu) CCT 4 6c:19 (OA).

3' other comparisons: mala kappi nitil  $in\bar{e}ka \ ul \ im\hat{s}\hat{u} \ \delta\acute{a}$ -ma-mu(var. -me) (see nitlu mng. 2) Lambert BWL 134:154 (hymn to Šamaš); kīma AN-e zakūti (the stone which looks) like the clear sky STT 108:76 (series abnu šikinšu); aššumi iņņērija awātum ša mal'a ša-ma-e nad'ani since problems that are as big as the sky are laid on me RA 51 6 HG 75:13 (OA let.); kīma ša-mu-um el qaqqarim habrat (see qaqqaru mng. 8a) RA 36 10:11 (OB inc.); for 4R 9:28f., see ilūtu mng. la; for TCL 6 51:29f., see naklu lex. section; kīma šubat šá-me-e ubenni I made (the temple) as beautiful as the heavenly dwelling Weidner Tn. 16 No. 7:51; kīma an-e lūlil may I become as pure as

šamû A 1g šamû B

heaven BMS 12:81, 4R Add. p. 4 to pl. 18\* No. 5 r. 7, and passim; šarru bēlā ina AN-e iltaknanni the king, my lord, has placed me in heaven ABL 521:22 (NB).

- g) other occs.: quturkunu lītelli ana AN-e may you go up in smoke to the sky KAR 80 r. 23, also Maqlu I 141, AfO 23 40:15, 41:33 (fire inc.), KAR 267 r. 19, and passim in incs., cf. kīma qutri[m] e-li ša-ma-m[i-iš] JCS 9 11 C:8 (OB inc.), kî qutri ana AN i nilli may we go up to the sky like smoke (oath) KBo 1 3 r. 32 (treaty);  $meh\hat{u} \dots il$ ma-a (to be emended to illâ?) šamāmiš MVAG 21 88:13 (Kedorlaomer text); šitti la tābtu . . . kīma qutru immalû AN-e uštar[īq] (see qutru A mng. 1d) Lambert BWL 52:12 (Ludlul IV); salmū annûti binût AN-e these figurines are a creation of heaven (incipit of an inc.) AAA 22 48 iii 6; ú.a-naAN kù. ga: akal AN-e ellu pure bread offering for (the gods of) heaven 4R 19 No. 2:59f.; šumma ālu kīma ubān šadî ana libbi AN-e [fL] if a city rises to the sky like a mountain peak CT 38 1:16 (SB Alu); tar: bu'tašu i-[ta-ki]-ip ša-me-e-[e]m the dust raised (by the wild bull) butted the sky ZA 53 216:5 (= TIM 9 43, OB Gilg., coll. W. G. Lamina šapal ša-me-e andurāršunu bert); aštakan (see andurāru usage f) KBo 10 1 r. 13 (Hattušili bil.); DIŠ Sin adriš ūsīma kīma tēm AN-e GAR if the moon becomes visible while dark and looks like the plan(?) of heaven Thompson Rep. 270:7, also ibid. 272A:8, Bab. 6 120 K.6570:4, Bezold Cat. Supp. 930 K.14380:2 (all astrol. omens).
- 2. canopy: l za-rat AN-e one tent canopy ADD 1039 ii 11; AN-e hurāşi ultu makkūr Marduk ušeşsû they bring out the golden canopy from the treasury of Marduk RAcc. 141:369; AN-e ša hurāşi ultu Bābili ittašû they carried the golden canopy away from Babylon ABL 468:9, and passim in this text; ša-mi-e musukkanni ... hurāṣa ruššā ušalbiš I covered a canopy of musukkannu wood with shining gold VAB 4 164 vi 12 (Nbk.); ana lapāti

ša GIŠ šá-me-e (oil) for impregnating a canopy YOS 3 89:20, also Nbn. 283:5, CT 56 158:4, 172:2, CT 57 247:6, 1-en šá-me-e (among household items) Nbk. 441:6 (all NB); ina GIŠ.GIGIR.HI.A ša-me-e tazzaz you stand on chariots with canopies KBo 1 11 r.(!) 11 (Uršu story), see ZA 44 120; note kî ša issu libbi AN-e siparri zunnu la izanz nunanni just as it does not rain from a sky made of bronze Wiseman Treaties 530.

- 3. top part a) palate (lit. roof (of the mouth)): la-aq KA- $\mathring{s}\mathring{u}=\mathring{s}\mathring{a}-me-e$   $pi-\mathring{s}u$  his palate Izbu Comm. W 377b, cf. AN-e  $p\bar{\imath}ka$   $b\bar{e}lu$  kippat  $\mathring{s}am\mathring{e}$  erseti KAR 102:18.
- b) center(?) of the heart: ŠE.KAK-šu aj ilput AN-e libbija (see lapātu mng. 10) Šurpu V-VI 137; puluhti Sin . . . ina šáma-mu libbi nišēšu šuškinama instill fear of Sin in the innermost(?) part of the heart of his people VAB 4 242 i 22, also 250 iii 54 (Nbn.).

For refs. in the sing. see šamû B.

Oppenheim, Dictionary of Scientific Biography 15 639 ff.

šamû B (šamūtu) s. fem.; rain; OB, Mari, MB, Bogh., SB; pl. šamātu (šamiātu); wr. syll. and AN (usually with phon. complement); cf. šamû A.

an.na = šá-mu-u šá A.An Antagal III 178; A.An = ša(var. adds -a)-mu-ú Studies Landsberger 35:33 (Silbenvokabular A, from RS); me.zu = zuun-nu (var. ša-me-a-tum), me.wa.zu = ša-ma-atum (var. ša-me-a-tum za-ni-na-tum) Silbenvokabular A 37f., var. from Studies Landsberger 23; for other possible Sum. equivalents see šamû A s. lex. section.

u<sub>4</sub>. šú.uš.ru im nu. šèg. [šèg] im al. šèg kuš.e. sír.ra [nu.du<sub>8</sub>.a]:  $\bar{u}mu$  irupma šá-mu-ú u[l iznun] šá-mu-ú iznunma šēna ul i[ptur] the day became cloudy but it did not rain, it rained but he did not take off the sandals (riddle) Lambert BWL 263 r. 11f.; im.  $gin_x(gim)$  ba. an. da. šèg im.  $gin_x$  ba. an. da. šur:  $k\bar{l}ma$   $r\bar{l}du$  iznun  $k\bar{l}ma$  šá-mu-ti  $u\bar{s}$ -PI-li (see šalû A lex. section) SBH 39 No. 19 r. 7f.; a. še. er kur.ra im.  $gin_x$  šèg. šèg # im.  $gin_x$  lá. lá:  $t\bar{l}an\bar{l}hu$  ina  $m\bar{l}at$   $t\bar{l}am$  šá-mu-ti  $u\bar{s}aznin$  (see  $zan\bar{l}an$  Å mng. 2a-3') 5R 52 No. 2 r. 39f., dupl. KAR 375 iii 17f., see Nötscher Ellil 102.

šamû B

a) with  $zan\bar{a}nu - 1'$  in omens:  $\delta a$ mu-um izannun it will rain CT 5 4:22 (OB oil omens), also YOS 10 31 x 19, 36 i 6, iv 1, RA 27 149:3, see Riemschneider, ZA 57 128, RA 67 42:30, wr. ša-mu-ú-um YOS 10 47:16 (all OB ext.), AN-ú izannun TCL 63:14, dupl. CT 30 14:2, also CT 31 16 K.4061:21; AN izan: nun ACh Supp. 2 105b ii 9; [šumma ina] Addari ūmu īrup an iznun (see zanānu A mng. 1a-1') PBS 2/2 123:8 (MB meteor. omens); šumma . . . ūmu īrupma AN ul izannun ACh Adad 9:17, also CT 31 18 K.4061 r. 2 and 6: ša-mu-ú ul izzanannun it will not keep raining KAR 452:9; ša-mu-tum haruptu izannun there will be an early rainy season RA 65 73:57 (OB ext.), cf. YOS 10 16:1, šá-mut ina rēš arhi tahuttu izan: nun there will be copious rain at the beginning of the month TCL 6 2:55, also (with um bubbuli end of the month) ibid. r. 2, wr. AN VAT 10218 ii 62 (astrol.), AN tahit: tum izannun Rm. 146+ r. ii 2; šá-mut UD.5. KAM izannun it will rain for five days TCL 6 2 r. 13, dupl., wr. AN-tum CT 28 44 r. 9, also r. 21, CT 30 5 r. (!) 4; ina 40 ūmī ANú izannun it will rain for forty days CT 31 2 K.12390:6, cf. ibid. 8, see also mithāriš mng. 2c; šumma ūm il(!) āli AN iznun if it rains on the day of the city god TCL 6 9:20 (SB Alu); zanān AN-e CT 39 16:43 (SB Alu), Boissier DA 9 r. 25; for other refs. see zanānu A mng. 1a-1'.

2' in other texts: §a-mu-um iznunma it rained John Rylands Library 926 r. 7 (OB let., courtesy J. Westenholz), also ARMT 13 133:7, ARM 14 107 r. 11; §a-mu-um irtup zanānam it continued to rain OBT Tell Rimah 16:18, cf. ibid. 26; ūm 24.KAM ša-mu-um kibittum ina Mari iznun on the 24th there fell a heavy rain in Mari ARM 10 25:7, cf. inūma ša-mu-ú iznunu ibid. 141:26; on the 19th of MN it thundered but ša-mu-ú ul iz[nun] ARMT 23 102:12, cf. (on the xth day at night it thundered) [§]a-mu-ú-um iznun ibid. 8; §a-ma-a-tum itteptêma kajān izannuna the skies (lit. rains) were opened and it rained steadily ARM 5 79:15; §á-mu-tum mattum

ušaznina zunnīša copious rain released its water OIP 2 41 v 8 (Senn.); for other refs. see zanānu A mng. 1a-1'.

- b) in comparisons: nakrum eli ERIN-ka kakkīšu kīma ša-me-e ušaznan the enemy will shower his weapons on your troops like rain RA 65 73:29 (OB ext.); izannan kīma ša-me-e (jaundice) rains down like rain UET 5 85:2 (OB inc.); ša-mu-ú-um ša rītim rain on the meadow (epithet of Papulegarra) JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 v 13 (OB lit.); ama.mu im.šèg u4. á.ba (var.an.na): ummī ša-mu-tù šimān my mother is a rain at the right season Ugaritica 5 169:33 (from Bogh., Sum. from JNES 23 2).
- c) in metaphoric use: ina šēr kukkī ina līlāti ušaznanu šá-mu-ut kibāti in the morning he will make cake rain down, at night, wheat Gilg. XI 87, also 47 and 90.
- d) other occs. -1' in letters:  $\delta a$ -muum ikaššadamma hīţum ibbašši rain will come and there will be damage Letters 15:31; ša-mu-ú u salgu iklannêti rain and snow kept us back ARM 2 57:8; lāma ša-ma-a-tim ana kušīrim tēr make (the enterprise) successful before the rains UET 5 37:19, cf. lāma ša-me-e-em TCL 17 16:26, 5:5:  $\delta ama \delta \delta amm \bar{i} \delta a-mu-u$ la ikaššadam the rain must not touch the flax OECT 3 63:18, see Kraus, AbB 4 141; [šum]man la ša-mi-e-em if it had not been for the rain (I would have finished all the cultivating) TCL 17 5:19; pani šatti u ša-ma-tu u mīlum ina nāri it is spring, there are rains, and high water in the river as well VAS 16 4:22 (all OB); šamu-ú kajān zunnu mādu ARM 573:6, see also ARMT 15 262 s.v.; ša A.ŠA šigīti ù A.ŠA *§a-me-e* irrigated or rain-watered fields A XII/59:15 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro).
- 2' in omens: UD.3.KAM ša-mu-ú ula i-ka-[al-la?] ZA 43 310:27 (OB meteor. omens); šārum u ša-mu-um ummānam ikal[lû] wind and rain will keep the troops back YOS 10 18:53 (OB ext.); šà-mu-ú (complete

šamû šâmu A

apodosis) Labat Suse 7:27; if the sun is early when rising ša-mu-ú [i]-har-ru-up rain will come early KUB 4 63 i 31 (astrol.), see RA 50 14; mīlu An-tú uhhar flood and rain will be late CT 30 15:10; mīlu u An-ú IGI.IGI-lu4 (see mīlu A mng. 1b) TCL 6 2 r. 12, CT 30 15:23; difficult: ina EGIR MU dIM išassīma ša-ma-am ukâl CT 6 2 case 37, see Nougayrol, RA 38 77 (OB liver model); ummānka ṣamītu Adad mê An-ti išaqqīši (see ṣamû adj.) CT 28 44 K.134+r. 11 and 19, also TCL 6 2 r. 14 and 21 (all SB ext.), cf. (my army) me-e ša-me-e [i]šatti YOS 10 18:51; An-tum ilazzaza rain will be continuous KAR 153 r. (!) 16, also CT 30 9:19, TCL 6 1 r. 9.

3' other occs.: Adad ušaznan el nišī ša-mu-ut tuhdi (see zanānu A mng. 2a-1') SEM 117 iii 15; šá-mu-tum laziztu illik continuous rain came OIP 2 88:43; kīma mīli gapši ša šá-mu-tum simani (see simanu usage a) ibid. 45 vi 4 (Senn.).

šamû (\*šawû, šemû) v.; 1. to become roasted, 2. to roast (trans.); OB, Mari, SB; I \*išmi (išwi) — išammi, II (šummû, šuwwû); cf. \*šamû adj., šubā'u in ša šubā'e, šumamtu, šummû, šumû A s.

izi.sìg.ge = izi ṣa-ra-pu, šá-mu-u, ka-mu-u Izi I 80 ff.; la-aḥ ud = šá-mu-u šá [...], min šá um-[ma]-[ri], min šá [x] A III/3:98 ff.;  $^{\text{la-ah}}$ ud = min (= šá-mu-u) šá um-ma-ri, šu.hu.uz = min šá šá-ba-a-b[i] Antagal III 180 f.; ka.dug4.ga (for izi.dug4.ga?) = šá-mu-u CT 51 168 iii 16 (Group Voc. A); šu.ru.uz = šá-mu-u Nabnitu Q 168.

šu. hu. uz =  $\delta u$ -um-mu-u, šu. ru. uz = ku-ub-bu-bu Antagal H 30 f. (= VII 230 f.); izi. tag. ga, izi. šu. hu. uz = izi  $\delta u$ -izi izi i

edin.na Máš.Anše.bi ú.gug mi.ni.in.dù buru<sub>5</sub>.gin<sub>x</sub>(GIM) šu mi.ni.íb.hu.uz :  $i[na\ s\bar{e}r]i$  būlšu ukkukma kīma arbî (var. erebê) i-ša-a-me in the steppe its (the enemy land's) animal life is famished, he burns (it) like locusts Lugale III 5 (= 94).

hu.uz.za // śe-mu-ú śá ka-ba-bu to roast, referring to burning (comm. on hussa hīp libbi irtanašši Labat TDP 126 iii 43) GCCI 2 406:10; šu-ú-ú = šum-mu-ú (preceded by qummû, see qamû A) An VIII 186.

1. to become roasted: the shepherds set fire to the pit filled with wood and

nēšum šû išātam iš-wi-ma «ma» that lion became roasted in the fire ARM 14 2:18; see also Lugale, in lex. section.

2. to roast (trans.):  $munu_x šu hu$ .  $uz.za.ab = bu-uq-\lceil lam ši-wi-i \rceil$  roast the malt TIM 9 88:6 (OB).

The humorous text TuL p. 14:20, ešrā buri tamirtu ša bāb āli aš-šum-mi-ia (var. i-na šum-me-e šu-me-ia) immertašu ul i-re-'i (see ešrā usage a) from 2R 60 K.4334 ii 26, var. from dupl. AfO 16 pl. 14 K.9886 i 6, see Weidner, AfO 16 311, probably contains aššumija "on my account," with a possible pun on šummû. In MDP 23 318:6, 2 GUD  $\hat{u}$ -la-a  $\hat{u}$ -š $\hat{a}$ -PI is obscure.

šāmu adj.; bought (designating persons); SB; cf. šâmu A.

šá(var. ša)-a-mu-te(vars. -ti, -tú) ša ana rēšūte šūlukū . . . upahhirma ana Lú. TIN.TIR.KI.MEŠ amna Ĭ assembled the "bought people" who had become slaves (and had been distributed among the foreign riffraff) and considered them as citizens of Babylonia (again) Borger Esarh. 25 vii 18.

See also šīmu in ša šīmi.

The ref. GUD.HI.A lu ša-a-mu-tim lu maar-ṣú-tim CCT 4 36b:12 seems to have erroneously ša-a-mu-tim for šalmūtim.

Wiseman, Iraq 16 43 n. 2; Garelli, CRRA 18 76 with n. 20.

šâmu A (ša'āmu) v.; 1. to buy, 2. sita'umu to buy one by one, here and there, 3. IV to be bought; from OAkk. on; I išām — išām (OAkk., OA iš'am — iša'am) — šām (Elam ša'im, ša-'-ma-tu-nu BE 17 55:4, MB), imp. šām (OA ša'am, but ša-mì TCL 19 20:34), I/3, IV (iššām — iššâm, OA išši'im — išša'am); wr. syll. (for tašīm VAS 5 96:16, išimmu Hh. I 307 var., Lie Sar. 234, due to confusion with šâmu B, see mng. 1h and i) and šām, šāmu adj., šāmūtu, šājimānu, šājimānūtu, šāmu adj., šāmūtu, šiāmātu, šīmānu, šīmātu, šīmātu, šīmu A, šīmu A in bēl šīmi, šīmu A in ša šīmi.

šâmu A la šâmu A lb

še.Du =  $\delta a$ -a-mu Erimhuš III 83;  $^{\text{sa-a}}$ Šám (NINDÁ× ŠE.A.AN),  $^{\text{sa-am}}$ Šám =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -a-mu šá ka-la-ma Nabnitu S 212 f.; in.še.sa<sub>x</sub>(Šám) (vars. in.sa<sub>x</sub>, in.ši.sa<sub>x</sub>, in.ši.in.sa<sub>x</sub>) = i- $\delta \acute{a}$ -am (vars. i- $\delta am$ , i- $\delta im$ -mu), in.še.sa<sub>x</sub>.e (vars. in.(ši.)sa<sub>x</sub>.e) = i- $\delta \acute{a}$ -mi (vars. i- $\delta \acute{a}$ -mu, i- $\delta \acute{a}$ -am), in.še.sa<sub>x</sub>.e.meš (vars. in.(ši.)sa<sub>x</sub>.e.meš) = i- $\delta \acute{a}$ -am-am (vars. i- $\delta \acute{a}$ -am-am), he will buy, they will buy Hh. I 305–307; for a bil. ref. see mng. li.

[hi-pi eš]-šú É i-šam = šá É i-nam-ha-ra (for imahhara?) CT 41 25:12 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XVII); i-šam // šá-a-mu // na-da-[nu] Lambert BWL 80 comm. to line 197 (Theodicy Comm.).

1. to buy — a) in OAkk.: atta wardam tá-sa-am-ma anāku 6 MU kiṣrīšu [...] you will buy the slave and I will [...] his wages for six years CT 50 71:10' (let.); one slave KI PN PN<sub>2</sub> IN.SA<sub>x</sub>(NINDÁ׊E) PN<sub>2</sub> has bought from PN Eames Coll. TT 1:4; (a house) itti PN PN<sub>2</sub> i-ša-am Yondorf b, cited MAD 3 258, cf. JCS 19 27 II 5; uncert.: Sa-a-mi-iš (personal name, beside Amāriš line 7) Gelb OAIC 16:3, but Sa-a-ni-iš ibid. 33:58.

b) in OA - 1' merchandise, goods: mala şubātī ana tamkārim i-ša-ú-mu u šūt 80 şubātī . . . ana tamkārim i-ša-a-ma whatever textiles he buys for the merchant, he will also buy eighty textiles for the merchant (and send them to GN) CCT 5 44a:9ff.; ana hurāşim ša ikribīja annakam ša-ma-nim-ma buy tin with the gold of the ikribū funds I have been entrusted with CCT 2 32a: 22, cf. CCT 5 5b: 6; ša 10 mana AN.NA ša 10 mana kutānī ša-ma-ma buv ten minas worth of tin and ten minas worth of kutānu textiles RT 31 55 r. 3, cf. mišlam An.na mišlam túg.hi.a ni-iš-⟨a⟩-ma RA 59 169 MAH 19606:18; 10 GÚ AN.NA 16 GÍN.TA ni-iš-a-ma we bought ten talents of tin at (the price of) 16 shekels (of tin) per (shekel of silver) TCL 19 26:4, cf. 16 GÍN.TA AN.NA áš-a-am RA 59 172 MAH 19608:9, annakam zakuam šaa-ma TCL 19 20:8, cf. CCT 4 34c:16, 2 GÚ AN.NA la-áš-a-ma lušēbilakkumma CCT 3 6b:17, cf. also inūmi AN.NA ni-iš-ú-mu BIN 6 117:16; annakam batgam áš-a-ma I

bought tin at a bad (price) TCL 4 29:31; kīma annukum batquni bīt tamkārim la nissīma la ni-iš-a-ma-ku-nu-tí since tin was in short supply we did not take a loan from a moneylender and did not make purchases for you TCL 14 11:21; mimma annikim la ta-ša-a-ma KTS 2a:20, cf. šumma TÚG.HI.A wagru annakam šama-nim if textiles are too expensive, buy tin ICK 1 66:15; PN gave you silver ana KÙ.AN  $\delta a$ -a-m $\hat{i}$ -im ICK 1 1:14, cf. x KÙ.AN . . . iš- $\acute{u}$ -mu-ma ibid. 25; the silver and gold that you gave PN ana aši'em  $\delta a - a - m i - im$  CCT 2 48:6, cf. BIN 6 214:19; x gold  $q\bar{a}ssu \, \delta a \, PN \, PN_2 \, \dots \, i\delta -a-am$  the share of PN, PN2 bought CCT 5 22a:23, cf. ibid. 10, and passim; x gold ina kaspija ša-ma-ma CCT 4 22b:20; suhārī ša ištika KÙ.BABBAR iš-ú-mu my employee who bought silver from you KT Hahn 14:30; kaspam ni-ša-a-ma nušebbalakkum we will buy silver and send it to you JCS 14 20 No. 13:23, cf. Kienast ATHE 32:24; šipkāt PN niāim ša ana PN2 šapku išti li-mu-um áša-am TCL 14 20:9; 1 TÚG raqqatam . . .  $\delta a$ -ma-nim-ma... $\delta i$ -im- $\langle \delta a \rangle \delta upranimma$ buy (pl.) one thin textile for me and let me know its price CCT 4 48b:19; ša mišal kaspim Túg.hi ša mišal kaspim annakam ana āmir ēnīšu ša balātišu li-iš-a(!)-ma TCL 19 67:20, and see balātu s. mng. 5; [ša mišlim] AN.NA ša mišlim Túg.HI.A damgūtim u tardiūtim li-iš-ú-mu-ma for half (the amount) let them buy tin, for half, textiles of the best and of second quality BIN 675:16; 2 TÚG 37 mana weriam  $itbulu\ ina [2(?)] \acute{a} \acute{s}-a-am-\acute{s}u-nu\ BIN 488:12;$ TÚG.HI.A . . . atammarama ša-ma-nim-ma look around for textiles and buy them for me RA 58 118 Sch. 17:7; see also sahirtu A, *šiamātu*; note with the object implied only: atta kīma awīlim sarrim [ta-áš-ammal you have bought like a dishonest person TCL 4 31:41; difficult: 16 mana kaspam appūh PN abbīt Ālim ašgul £ PN2 ana epāšišu u ša-a-mì-šu 16 mana agmur I paid 16 minas of silver to the office of the City on behalf of PN, and I spent 16 minas

šâmu A 1b šâmu A 1b

on PN<sub>2</sub>'s house for repairing and buying it TCL 4 29:46.

personal property (real estate, slaves, supplies): they put up PN's house for sale mamman ša-a-ma-am la imua no one is willing to buy (it) JCS 15 127 Herring No. 1:20, cf.  $\delta a$ -a-ma- $\langle am \rangle$  mamman  $\lim \bar{u}a$ ibid. 30, cf. BIN 6 178:6; bīt PN . . . ana 16 mana kaspim [ni]-iš-a-ma-kum we have bought PN's house for you for 16 minas of silver TCL 14 11:6; bītam ša išti PN . . . a-am-šu the house which PN2 had bought from PN, (the woman) PN3 has (now) bought from PN<sub>2</sub> for  $33\frac{3}{4}$  shekels (of silver) KTS 46:5 and 8; aššumi bītī ša tašpuranni šumma ni-iš-ta-a-ma-kum kaspam . . . ašaggalma as for the houses about which you wrote to me, if we can buy (them) for you, I will pay the silver TCL 14 2:5, cf. šumma tadānum ittabši anahhidma a-ša-a $ma-ku-\check{s}u-nu$  if the sale takes place, I will take care to buy them for you ibid. 16, cf. šumma la kuāti ša-im-šu-nu u mu-ri gablītim ul ibašši if it were not for you, there would be no one to buy them nor one who would bring the *qablītu* container ibid. 12; ammakam ana ša-i-im bīti awatam id'a present the matter there to the buyer of the house CCT 2 22:31, cf. šumma šaim bītim laššu CCT 4 24a:9; kirûm ina  $kaspija \, \delta a(!)$ -im the garden was bought with my silver CCT 2 45:25, cf. KTS 34a:19; amtam šubrītam li-iš-a-ma-ki-im 25:35, cf.  $amtam\ li-i\acute{s}-a-am-ni-a-t\acute{t}$  ibid. 39; PN u PN<sub>2</sub> DAM-sú amtam PN<sub>3</sub> ana šīmim iddinuma PN<sub>4</sub> iš-a-am PN and his wife PN2 sold the slave girl PN3, and PN4 bought BIN 6 225:7; tuppum ša amtam  $\dot{a}\dot{s}-\dot{u}-mu$  the tablet (attesting to the fact) that I bought the slave girl TCL 20 113:7; PN PN<sub>2</sub>  $i-\check{s}a-a-am-\check{s}u$  (var.  $i-i\check{s}-a-am-\check{s}u$ ) ummušu PN3 ana šīmim iddiššu 35b:3, var. from 35a:9, cf. ammakam amtam āhuzma ana 9 G[IN kaspim] áš-a-am-ší Hecker Giessen 38:7; šumma adi MU.2.[ŠÈ] līpē la tartišīšum amtam šītma ta-ša-a-amma if she (his wife) has not borne him offspring within two years, she herself will buy a slave girl (who will) ICK 13:11; 9 emārū şalāmū ana mala têrtika damqū: tim ni-iš-a-am nine "black" donkeys we bought good ones following your orders TCL 19 43:18; 1 emāram ša ištika  $\dot{a}\dot{s}-\dot{u}-[m]u$  one donkey which I bought from you BIN 6 12:6, cf. JCS 14 5 No. 3:40; emārū 10 u 20 butuqtum ina gigamlim  $\delta a$ -am-u (see butuqtu B) TCL 14 7:12; GUD.HI.A damqūtim PN li-iš-a-ma let PN buy fine oxen TCL 14 47:22; TÚG alli: tabšia áš-a-am VAT 13533:12, ef. silver ana TÚG.HI.A ša litabšija ša-mì-im to buy clothes for me to wear TCL 21 210:6, cf. also ana nahlaptim ša-a-mì-im ICK 2 83:14': šumma še'am tahaššah ša kaspim  $\frac{1}{2}$  MA.NA ša-ma-ší-im if she needs barley, buy half a mina's worth for her BIN 4 49:17; note še'am akkaspim iš-a-am (loan of silver) JCS 14 20 No. 12:12, cf. TCL 14 53:2 ff., and  $\delta e^{i}$  im  $\delta a-a-mi-im$  VAT 9244:34, also CCT 1 22b:19, cf. BIN 6 102:4; tibnam iš-ú-mu-nim-ma TuM 1 27a:6, cf. tibnam u essī ša kaspim 3 ma.na <u> eliš ša-manim KTS 12:39; mamman ša essī u še'am i-ša-a-ma-ni laššu there is no one who will buy firewood or barley for me ICK 1 17:37; ½ SÌLA kamūnī 2 riksī şumlalê ša 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR şibārātim . . . ša-a-mì-ma buy (fem.) one-half sila of cumin, two bunches of  $sumlal\hat{u}$ , and one shekel of silver's worth of sibaratu KT Hahn 6:8.

3' with šīmu as object: ammakam šíma-am ša Ālim ša mišal kaspini kutānī qabliūtim u mišal kaspim annakam ší-ma-am wasmam ša balāṭišu ša-ma-«ni»-nim ina ší-mì-im ša-a-mì-ku-nu ṣubātam barrumam . . . la ta-ša-a-ma-nim make (pl.) purchases there in the City, for half of the silver kutānu textiles of medium quality, and for half of the silver tin at an advantageous price which will yield him profit, (but) when you make the purchase, do not buy multicolored textiles TCL 19 69:19ff.; šīmam ša balāṭija āmurma . . .

šâmu A 1c šâmu A 1c

kaspam ana şibtim algēma a-áš-a-am I saw the chance to get a bargain, (so) I borrowed money at interest and bought TCL 14 22:31, cf. CCT 5 50d r. 3, and passim, see balātu s. mng. 5; he said ší-ma-am ina qātikunu a-ša-am mimma ula iš-a-am "I will buy merchandise from you," (but) he did not buy anything TCL 1953:19f.; šīmum ša-im the purchase has been made CCT 3 13:4, cf. ibid. 24; šīmam ša ēzibakkunni šīmam ša-a-ma šēbilam the purchase I entrusted you with, make it (now) and send me (the merchandise) CCT 3 39b:14; šīmam ša libbišu li-iš-am let him make a purchase as he desires CCT 2 32a:27; šīmam mala ta-áš-a-ma-ni lu annakam lu túg. HI.A whatever you purchased, be it tin, be it textiles KTS 14b:6, cf. CCT 4 28a:16; šīmam ē ta-áš-am-šum you must not make a purchase for him CCT 4 26a:24'; I gave PN x silver ana Ālim aššīmim ša-a-mìim [...] BIN 671:9; and see  $\tilde{simu}$ .

c) in OB, Mari -1' in gen.:  $\S umma$ awīlum eqlam kirâm u bītam ša rēdîm  $b\bar{a}$ 'irim u nāši biltim iš-ta-am CH § 37:14, and passim in §§ 39-40, etc.; šājimānum ša unūt mārī almattim i-ša-am-mu ina kas: pišu ītelli a purchaser who buys the furnishings of the children of a widow forfeits his money CH § 177:56, and passim, see šājimānu; 2 in.nu gur ša-mu-um šama-ma be sure (pl.) to buy two gur of straw PBS 7 20:12; ina ah Purattim šem ša-mu-um-ma a-ša-a-am u annānum šamu-um-ma a-ša-a-am I am making my purchases of barley on the bank of the Euphrates, and I am making my purchases here ARM 2 28:14ff.; 1 šušši PÉŠ. A.ŠA.GA ašar ibaššû abī li-ša-ma-am-ma lišābilam ina Bābilim šīmšunu luddin my father should buy sixty harriru mice for me wherever they can be found and send them to me, and I will pay their purchase price in Babylon CT 33 24:13; še'am suh: hirima ša-mi look around (fem.) for barley and buy it TCL 18 86:31; i-mi-ri ša-am . . . lāma innadnu alkamma ša-am buy donkeys, go ahead and buy (them) before they are sold CT 33 21:20 and 25; še'am . . . li-ša-mu-ni-im-ma bītī la iberri they should buy me barley so that my household will not starve Boyer Contribution 102:20;  $mah\bar{i}rum \ \bar{i}l\bar{i}ma \ 30 \ \S[E.G]UR \ a$ ša-am the price rose and I bought thirty gur of barley MCT 106 Sb: 1, also (with išpilma) ibid. 2; kīmaşi a-šà-am u kīmaşi apšur how much did I buy and how much did I sell? MDP 34 82:4 and passim in this text, see AMSUH 26 261; ana kaspim maţîm īnka la tanaššīma hațiam la ta-ša-am do not try to save money (lit. do not covet little money) and do not buy a defective (slave) Kraus AbB 1 139 r. 8; aššum amtim . . . šumma wilid bītim u išparat ša-am-ši as regards the slave girl, buy her if she is house-born and knows how to weave VAS 16 4:26; assum NA<sub>4</sub>.HAR ša-mi-im A 3532:34, cf. VAS 16 90:6; u parsa ša-am-šu ul idi nor did I know that the prebend was bought (lit. the prebend, its buying) BE 6/2 53:8, dupl. 54:9, cf. bītam la ša-ma-am . . . igbû PBS 7 117:15; x copper šīm sú-bi-i KI.GAR É.GAL i-ša-mu (obscure) UET 5 667:6; 1 SAG. GÉME . . . ana wilid bītim ša Dilbat šama-at TCL 1 133:4; note the stative used as active: a field ša PN nadīt Šamaš ša-ma-at CT 6 6:5; note the seller introduced by ina qāti: šumma awīlum AB.GUD.HI.A . . . ina qāti rēdîm iš-ta-am CH § 35:2; NITA-am u SAL-am DUMU GN u DUMU GN2 ina qāti Sutî mamman [la] i-ša-a-am nobody is to buy a man or woman, citizen of Idamaraz or Arrapha, from a Sutian TLB 4 1:9 (let. of Samsuiluna); by itti: tuppašu ša bītam ittika i-ša-a-mu ublamma he brought the tablet (attesting to the fact) that he had bought the house from you TLB 4 82:13, cf. PN ša eqlam ... it-ti PN2 ana kaspim i-ša-mu BE 6/2 49:10, also Waterman Bus. Doc. 31:6, YOS 13 13 r. 14, (a slave girl) TCL 10 139:18, etc.; NÍG MU.1.KAM UD.10.KAM NAM.GUDU4  $\acute{\mathbf{E}}^{\mathsf{d}} \mathsf{NANNA} \dots \mathsf{KI} \mathsf{PN} \; u \; \mathsf{PN}_2 \; \mathsf{PN}_3 \; \mathsf{IN}. \check{\mathsf{SI}}.$ ŠAM<sub>x</sub>(NINDÁ×AN) PN<sub>3</sub> has bought from PN and PN, a ten-day period per year of the pašīšu prebend of the Nanna temple YOS

8 130:7, and passim with KI in Sum. formulation, for refs. in real estate and slave purchase contracts see Edzard, ZA 60 24ff. (tabulated lists), Wr. IN. ŠI.SA<sub>10</sub>(NINDÁ׊E) (var. adds .AM) TCL 10 8B: 7, var. from 8A: 7, also PBS 8/2 157:6, IN.  $\S I.IN.\S AM_x(NIND \acute{A} \times \S E)$  BE 6/2 6:10, IN. $\S I.$ ŠÁM ibid. 18:7, YOS 8 144:8, etc., IN.ŠE.ŠÁM VAS 8 6:6, YOS 8 82:8, IN.ŠÈ.ŠÁM TCL 11 193A:21, YOS 12 222:4, IN.ŠI.SA<sub>6</sub> RA 72 145 No. 44:9, [1] N.SI.SA Çiğ-Kizilyay NRVN 221:6 (Ur III), also Ni 5446:7, cited JCS 3 103 n. 38, IN.ŠI.SA<sub>10</sub>.SA<sub>10</sub>.A PBS 8/2 205:8, IN.ÍB.IN. SA<sub>10</sub>.E Gautier Dilbat 18:10, pl. IN.ŠI.IN. SA<sub>10</sub>.EŠ 2N-T778:10, and passim, but note: IN.ŠI.SA<sub>10</sub>.E.NE YOS 5 122:10; nominalized: 1 E(?).GI.A PN PN2 IN.SA10.A PN2 has bought PN's daughter-in-law Birot Tablettes 60:2, cf. ibid. 4, also BE 6/2 64:6, IN.SA<sub>10</sub>.EŠ.A which they bought PBS 8/2 103:12, for  $e.\check{s}\grave{e}.sa_{10}, e.ne.\check{s}\grave{e}.sa_{10}$  "he bought from him, from them" and other forms in pre-Ur III Sum. context see Edzard Sumerische Rechtsurkunden 224; for ana šīmišu gamrim šâmu see gamru adj. usage a-1'; with the object implied: šumma ... ahušu šama-am haših if his partner wants to buy (the other's share) Goetze LE § 38A iii 24; mahar šībīmi a-ša-am igtabi (if) he says: I bought it in the presence of witnesses CH § 9:11, cf. 23, § 10:52; note the hendiadys: i-ša-am-muin add in u $ummi\bar{a}n\check{s}u[nu]$ ippalu[ma] nēmela izuz[zu] they will do business (lit. buy and sell), pay their creditor, and divide the profit Szlechter Tablettes p. 125 MAH 16.351:7 (partnership contract).

2' with the means of payment specified: [ša] 2 gín kỳ.BABBAR SIG4.HI.A ni-iš-ta-am we bought bricks for two shekels of silver Kraus, AbB 5 86 r. 8; ša 5 gín kỳ.BABBAR GIŠ.ÙR.HI.A ša-ma-amma ina elippāt rama<ni>ka šurkibam VAS 16 180:21, see Frankena, AbB 6 180; ša 15 gín kaspim 30 udu.Še.HI.A mahīrat illaku [ša]-ma-am-ma buy me thirty fattened sheep for 15 shekels of silver at the current rate PBS 7 4:27; kaspam lušqulma

lu-ša-am ša 2 gín kù.babbar šārtam ša enzim ša-ma-am TCL 17 26:26, cf. ARM 1 52:10, ša kaspim šuāti nūnī damgūtim šama-am-ma for that silver buy good fish for me RT 16 189:20 (= Scheil Sippar 273), see Kraus, AbB 5 224, cf. ša 1 GÍN KÙ. BABBAR NUNUZ UZ.TUR.MUŠEN ša-am Kraus AbB 1 113:7'; (a slave) ša ana 18 gín kù.bi ša-mu Greengus Ishchali 34:4, cf. ana kaspim  $a-\delta a-am-\delta u$  ARM 10 79:18, cf. also ibid. 175:20; (the house) ina kasap ummijama lu ša-aam (case lu a-ša-a-am) ina kasap birini la  $\delta a - a - mu - \hat{u} - ma$  has been bought only with silver (belonging) to my mother, (I swear it) it was not bought with silver that is our common property Jean Tell Sifr 36:11 and 13, cf. bītum . . . ina kasap PN lu šaam YOS 8 66:16; see also semeru mng. 2a-2'; kīma littum ina še-e-ia [ša]-ma-at ubirrušuma they established against him in court that the cow had been bought with my barley TCL 1 34:19'; note kaspam ul našiākuma ukultam ul a-ša-am I have no silver so I cannot buy anything to eat Kraus AbB 1 132:8; kaspam mar-sú-is-sú *šugul ša-ma-am-ma* pay the money (for the logs), however difficult it may be, and buy (them) for me VAS 1652:9, see Frankena, AbB 6 52; warda ša kaspam ta (ša) qqalima ta-ša-mi a slave you (fem.) buy for cash Kraus AbB 1 27:4, cf. VAS 9 146:11; *§umma* ana kaspim ta-ša-am-šu kaspam lege but if you bought him (the cook) for silver, take silver (for him) Kienast Kisurra 164:14; aššum kaspim . . . ša šuddunam u 1 TÚG ša-ma-am aqbûkum . . . TÚG ana panīja šaa-am ana panīja ul ta-ša-am-ma mimma ul rā'imī atta ittika ul adabbub the silver which I told you to collect and (with which I told you to) buy one garment, buy the garment before I come, if you fail to buy it before I come, you do not really love me and I will not talk to you (any more) TIM 2 93:9 and 18f., cf. adi taša-am-ma-am TCL 17 52:20; itti UGULA tamkārim x kaspam legēma še'am ša-Kienast Kisurra 153:19; kaluša kù.gi iddinu u kù.babbar i-šašâmu A 1d šâmu A 1h

mu idû the entire clan(?) knows what gold he sold and what silver he bought ABIM 20:39, cf. hurāşam ana kaspim iddin u annakam i-ša-am ibid. 12, cf. also ibid. 20; PN 3 GUD . . . ana nadānim atrudma . . . PN kaspam ša-ma-aš-šum-ma turdaššu I sent PN to sell three oxen, buy silver for PN (i.e., make him sell for silver?) and send him back Kraus AbB 1 122:32; note followed by  $leq\hat{u}$ : GIŠ.AZ ša 10 GÍN KÙ. BABBAR ša-ma-am-ma leqeamma . . . sin: qam buy ten shekels of silver's worth of myrtle for me, take it over for me and come TCL 18 133:10; aššum 2 azamillātim ina bāb mahīrim ša-mi-im-ma legêm concerning buying two packing nets in the market gate and taking (them with you) Kraus AbB 1 60:15, cf. ibid. 18.

- 3' with sīmu as object: summa awīlum wardam amtam alpam u sīmam mala ibassû i-ša-am-ma nādinānam la ukīn if a man buys a slave, slave girl, ox, or any other merchandise, but cannot identify the seller Goetze LE § 40:29; tamkārū še-um u ši-i-im i-ša-mu ammīni kalûma why are the merchants, the barley, and the merchandise they bought being detained? ABIM 26:17, and see sīmātu, sīmu.
- in Elam: ša [x] MA.NA ŠE.GIŠ.Ì  $\delta a-m[a]-am-ma$  in a elip ra-ma-[ni-ka?] $\delta \bar{u}bil[am]$  MDP 18 247:3' (let.); and  $d\bar{a}r\bar{t}tim$  $i-[\delta]a-a-am$  he bought (the house) in perpetuity MDP 24 352:5, and passim; field itti PN PN<sub>2</sub>  $i-\check{s}\grave{a}-a-am$  MDP 28 421:4; (a) house) PN i-šà-am ana šīmī gamrūti... ana  $1\frac{1}{2}$  GÍN ta-a $\delta$ -a-am MDP 23 221:3 and 8; x silver išqulma iš-am MDP 4 15:9 (= MDP 22 76), cf., wr. iš-a-am MDP 4 4:11 (= MDP 22 73); arki kubussê . . . eqlum šà-i-im the field was bought according to the regulations (established by RN) MDP 23 206:30; kīma abu an[a m]āri i-šà-mu PN ina kiden DN ana dārâti i-šà-am as a father would buy for his son, PN has bought (the house) in perpetuity under the legal protection of Šušinak MDP 23 232:11 and 13, note ⟨ki⟩-i abum a-nu māri i-ša-mi PN ana

 $m\bar{a}ri\check{s}u$  i- $\check{s}a$ -am MDP 22 42:23f.; for other refs. see E. Salonen, StOr 36 83f.;  $\check{\delta}\dot{a}$ -a-mu-um (personal name) MDP 18 171:21.

- e) in Alalakh, RS: (a village) ana  $\delta \bar{\imath} m \ game[r] \ i-\delta a-am$  Wiseman Alalakh 78:3 (OB exchange), cf. ibid. 79:15 and JCS 12 128 No. 456:60, for OB sales contracts from Alalakh see Kienast, WO 11 35 ff.; in RS (exceptional, for the usual  $leq\hat{u}$ ): PN  $i\delta$ -a- $am \times [eqla?]$  Ugaritica 5 5:18.
- f) in MB and kudurrus: (a wagon)  $k\hat{\imath}$  12 gín kừ.babbar PN itti PN $_2$  i-ša-amPetschow MB Rechtsurkunden 5:9; (a girl) [iša]-am-ši-ma ana šīmīša gamrūt[i] UET 7 24:5, cf. l GUD . . . i-ša-am Š $\Delta$ M.TIL.LA. BI.ŠÈ ibid. 29:3, Wr. IN.ŠI.ŠÁM ibid. 30:4, 31:5, and passim, Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 3:4, wr. IN.ŠI.IN.ŠÁM ibid. 1:7, 2:8, and passim in MB, Wr. IN.ŠE.ŠÁM ibid. 4:6, BE 14 128a:7, PBS 2/2 49:5, BBSt. No. 30:14; ša aq= bâššu li-iš-am-ma lilqâ let him buy and take what I told him to BE 17 85:6; (an orchard) ša ina  $q\bar{a}t$  PN PN<sub>2</sub> . . . i-ša-muRN ina  $q\bar{a}t$  PN<sub>2</sub> i-ša-am-ma u kanīk [x-x]tum ša itti PN [i]-ša-mu imhuršuma which PN<sub>2</sub> had bought from PN, Melišipak has bought from PN2 and received from him a [...] sealed document (saying) that he (PN<sub>2</sub>) had (originally) bought (it) from PN MDP 10 pl. 12 viii 11 ff. (MB kudurru); (field) ša PN *i-šá-a-mu* BBSt. No. 28 r. 11; *ina šá-a-me* šatāre u barāme at the purchase (of the field), the writing, and the sealing (of the document) (followed by list of witnesses) BBSt. No. 9 iv A 29 (both NB).
- g) in MA: (share of real estate) ša ilqe'ušuni DUMU PN i-ša-mu-ú-ni PN<sub>2</sub>-ma ittidin which he has taken and PN has bought, that same PN<sub>2</sub> sold KAJ 175:25; Iš-tu-DINGIR-a-šam-šu I-Bought-Him-fromthe-God Iraq 30 177 (pl. 57) TR 3001:21, for Iš-tu-Aš-šur-a-šàm-šu, TA-dA-šur-<a>-šàm-šu, etc., see Saporetti Onomastica 1 269.
- h) in NB 1' in the formula maḥīra imbēma išām: kî x kù.BABBAR kù.PAD.DU PN itti PN<sub>2</sub> maḥīra imbēma i-šam šīm eqlišu

šâmu A li šâmu A 2a

gamrūtu together with PN<sub>2</sub> (the seller), PN (the buyer) declared the equivalent to be x silver in blocks, and he bought his field (at) the full price AnOr 8 8:14, see San Nicolò-Petschow Babylonische Rechtsurkunden No. 11, ef. mahīra imbēma i-šá-am Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 p. 55:13, wr. i-ša-ma VAS 5 91:23, i-šám ibid. 41:10, i-šám-ma ibid. 76:9, i-šá-a-am Dar. 194:19, [mahī]ra im: bēma iš-me VAS 5 92:12, (two buyers) mahīra imbēma i-šá-mu ana šīme gamrūtu TuM 2-3 17:8, cf. ibid. 11:8, mahīra imbûma i-šam Bagh. Mitt. 5 219 No. 13:8, for other refs. see ibid. p. 256, see also  $nab\hat{u}$  A v. mng. 4c; note inflected as if from \$\delta amu B (\delta i\ard mu): (<sup>1</sup>PN) mahīra tambēma x kaspu peşû ta-ši-im šīmīšu gamrūtu VAS 5 96:16.

- 2' other occs.: slaves ša PN ina qāt PN<sub>2</sub> ana [x] KÙ.BABBAR šīmi [gamir] i-šá-mu-ma Nbn. 495:10; (a house) itti PN... i-šá-am ana šīmi gamrūtu Dar. 323:15; (real estate) kî x kaspi... i-šam BE 8/1 3:16; eli PN ša šî u mutišu ana kaspi i-šá-mu u eli mimma ša PN<sub>3</sub> la ušaršû (he has no claim) on PN, whom she and her husband have bought, or on anything that PN<sub>3</sub> did not acquire Nbn. 356:33; šīm eq:lišina ša PN ana kaspi i-šá-am-ma (x silver belonging to three women) the price of their field which PN bought Nbn. 359:5.
- in SB: tukum (šu.gar.tur.lá). bi gú.gal kù.gi šám.šám.da: šumma [šarr]u hurāṣu i-šá-am if a king buys gold Hunger Uruk 85:11f., and passim in this text with various objects. cited as DIŠ TUKUM. BI GÚ.GAL KÙ.BABBAR ŠÁM.ŠÁM.[DA] JNES 33 199:3 (Diviner's Manual); [šumma N]A É i-šam CT 38 24 BM 34092:7' (SB Alu), also cited KAR 407 ii 11 (Alu catalog), [šumma] NA ina šà uru kišubbâ i-šamma ana eqli utir CT 39 3:1, also cited RA 13 28 Rm. 122:1' (Alu Comm.); ina ribīt ālija GN UDU.NITÁ [lu]-šá-am . . . šulušīta [i- $\delta a - am$  (var.  $i-\delta am-ma$ ) enza (he said) "In the marketplace of my city of Nippur I will buy a sheep," (in the end) he bought a three-year-old goat STT 38:13 and 15

(Poor Man of Nippur), see AnSt 6 150, cf. šu= lušīta áš-šá-am enza ibid. 44; unīqa la petīta ta-šam you buy an unmated shegoat Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 56:14; arda NU ŠÁM he must not buy a slave KAR 178 v 22' (hemer.), cf. SAL.K[UR . . .] NU ŠÁM K.4068+ i 29 (partly in ZA 19 381 Sm. 1657); ašpur ana bāb kāri i-šá-mu-ú-ni li[pâ]ki I sent word to the market gate, they bought for me the tallow (for) your (figurine) Maqlu II 188; ina qabalti mātija gam:  $mal\bar{i}$  ina 1 gín  $\frac{1}{2}$  gín kaspi i-šam-mu in the middle of my land one could buy camels at less than one shekel Streck Asb. 76 ix 49, cf. 132 viii 12, 376 ii 2;  $a s s u \dots$ šamaššammī kî Nisaba ina mahīri šá-ami(var. -me) in order that linseed (oil) may be bought on the market as cheaply as barley Lyon Sar. 7:41; note the form išimmu (as if from šâmu B): mahīri kaspi kīma siparri ina gereb GN i-šim-mu (see siparru mng. 1e) Lie Sar. 234.

2. šita'umu to buy one by one, here and there -a) in OA: kaspam and PN dinma sahirtam ša ušāhizušuni li-iš-ta-ama-am give the silver to PN and let him buy for me the sundries which I instructed him (to buy) TCL 20 98:31; u šīmam ša libbišu ina bīt kumrim ša Suin iš-ta-aam-ma (that criminal) did business in the house of the kumru of DN as he liked TCL 20 129:11'; ana hurāşim ša ikribīka . . . kutānī iš-ta-na-ú-mu-ni-ku šīmum i-ša-amì-im mimma la gamer adi 5 ūmē i-šaa-mì-im igammuruma ippanīja abbakam they are buying kutānu textiles for you with the gold of the temple funds entrusted to you, the purchase is certainly not yet completed, they will finish the purchase in five days and I will bring (the textiles) to you personally LB 1220:8ff. (courtesy K. R. Veenhof); e-si u  $q\acute{a}$ -nu-etí-ša-a-ma buy wood and reeds 13532:8 (unpub.); annakam ula ni-iš-ta-aam CCT 6 47c:12; ša 2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR uttatam ana ukulti emārī áš-a-am 3 GÍN KÙ. BABBAR ana šamnim ša 1½ GÍN tibnam áššâmu A 2b šâmu A 3c

ta-am for two shekels of silver I bought barley as fodder for the donkeys, (I spent) two-thirds shekel of silver for oil, for one and one-half shekels I bought straw here and there (possibly perfect) TCL 20 162:28; obscure: umma šūtma ša damqiš ēpušinima kù.BABBAR ina ṣērija imqutu a-ša-am-ma u a-ša-am iš-ta-am CCT 4 24a:35.

- b) in OB: tibnam ša ibašš[û] ši-taha-am-ma ruddi buy all the straw that is available and add it (to what comes to you from the outside) A 3530:14;  $\lceil \delta a \rceil$  $\frac{2}{3}$  MA.NA 5 GÍN UDU.HI.A ši-ta-a-am buy up sheep with 45 shekels YOS 13 448:20; inūma duh.ud.du. A ši-ta-ú-mu-um ta-ašta-na-ha-mu when you set about buying up dry bran here and there A 3598:15; bītam šâtu u libnātim aš-ta-a-am I bought that house, even the bricks ABIM 3:10; ÁB.GUD.HI.A ša aš-ta-ha-mu the cattle which I have been buying BiOr 10 14 No. 4:9 (all letters); (expenditure of silver)  $inar{u}ma$  ana šamnim ši-ta-hu-mi-im illik $ar{u}$ when (PN and PN2) had gone to buy up oil TCL 10 60:5; qitmam u annuharam ana miţīt ekallim kaspam nittanaddinma ne-i§ $_{7}$ -ta-na-a-amwe keep spending silver to buy black and white paint to (make up for) the palace's shortage (of them) ARMT 13 43:8.
- 3. IV to be bought a) in OA: šīmum ina bīt PN i-ša-a-am the purchase will be made in PN's house RA 59 32 MAH 16468:12, cf. ša... šīmum ina bīt abini i-ša-ú-mu TCL 19 53:8; bīt abija šīmum i-ši-i(var. -im)-ma the purchase was made in our firm OIP 27 57:29, var. from dupl. I 633:22, also, wr. i-ši-ma-ma TCL 21 270:33, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 363.
- b) in OB: one millstone ša ana x šE.GIŠ.ì iš-ša-mu which was bought for three PI and three seahs of linseed oil Birot Tablettes 14 r. 4; building plot ša ana x kaspim iš-ša-mu CT 6 27b:3; wool ša ana kaspim iš-ša-ma ARM 18 39:4; x silver,

price of an ox (or sheep) ša itti PN u PN<sub>2</sub> iš-ša-mu-ú Greengus Ishchali 94:5 and 10, cf. (eight shekels of silver) šīm 1 GUD MU.3 ša itti PN iš-ša-a-mu Birot Tablettes 31:14, cf. TCL 10 87:3, cf. also inūma bītum  $i - \delta a - mu$  BE 6/2 53:10, ef. ibid. 54:11;  $x - x - \delta a - mu$ bu-şi qatnātim . . . kaspum u bilassu išša: qilma iš-ša-ma the silver and its tax having been paid, the thin . . . . textiles were bought VAS 16 189:6, see Frankena, AbB 6 189; ša ina É <sup>d</sup>ŠEŠ.KI iš-ša-mu TCL 10 45:3; šībū ša mahrišunu šīmum iš-šamu witnesses before whom the purchase was made CH § 9:32; mahīr ālija Aššur ana 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR 2 GUR ŠE . . . ina mahīr ālija . . . lu iš-ša-am as regards the rate of exchange of my city of Assur, for one shekel of silver two gur of barley were bought at the rate of my city AOB 1 24 iv 3 (Šamši-Adad I), see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 354f.

c) in NB: ina ūmušuma... sunqu ina māti iššakinma mahīr 3 sìla še.bar ana l gín kù.babbar ina puzru iš-ša-mu at that time there was a famine in the country so that (only) three silas of barley could be bought for one shekel of silver even in secret Strassmaier Liverpool No. 6:45, see Oppenheim, Iraq 17 76f.; mahīru ina GN... ana urudu zīpi (epšu) ša kur Jamanu iš-šá-am (in that year) merchandise was bought in Babylon for copper coins of Greece BHT pl. 18 r. 14 and 21.

Whether the assonance existing between Akk. §a'ām- and Sum. sa(m) (\*sa'am?) is accidental or due to loan (from Sum. into Akk. or vice versa) cannot be established, see Krecher, RLA 5 497, Wilcke, ibid. 506. In Sumerian texts and in OB legal texts from Nippur and occasionally elsewhere, the distinction is maintained between the verb "to buy," written with the sign NINDÁ׊E, and the noun "price," etc., written with the signs NINDÁ׊E.A.AN or NINDÁ׊E.AN; a reading šám, with final m, is established only for the latter, see Poebel, BE 6/2 p. 3 n. 1

šâmu B 1a

and Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 1 122 n. 1. Note that in OB often both the verb and the noun are written with the same sign, šám. Note also in. ši.in. šám CBS 7001:8 but in. ši.in. sa<sub>10</sub>. sa<sub>10</sub> ibid. 13. No refs. for šâmu (ša'āmu) are so far attested in NA; the formulary of NA purchase and sale contracts does not use the verb, the transaction being described by tadānu "give away" for the vendor and by leqû "take" for the purchaser, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. 12 and Petschow, RLA 5 520.

For ABIM 35:11 see šuta'û.

Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 361ff.; Kienast Altass. Kaufvertragsrecht; Renger, Circulation of Goods p. 31ff.; Krecher, Wilcke, Hecker, Cardascia, Petschow in RLA 5 490ff. s.v. Kauf; Y. Muffs, Aramaic Legal Papyri from Elephantine 18ff., 101 n. 2.

šāmu B (šiāmu) v.; 1. to allot power, qualities, character, to establish, to assign a role, an activity, to grant a fate of good fortune or misfortune, to appoint to an office, to designate for a purpose, a task, to destine for a particular lot or future, 2. šīmta (šīmāti) šâmu to decree fate, determine a person's lot (said of gods), 3. šīmta šâmu to make a disposition, 4. IV to be decreed, determined; from OAkk. on; I išīm — išâm (OB išiam), pl. išimmu, part. mušīmu (also wr. mu-šimmu in SB) or (less frequently) šā'imu, II (Iraq 38 90:9, CT 16 47:208). IV; wr. syll. and NAM (STT 73:86, RAcc. 135:263); cf. šīmtu.

tar, gar, sum =  $\delta \dot{a}$ -a-mu, nam =  $\delta \dot{i}$ m-tum, nam.tar = min  $\delta \dot{a}$ -a-mu Nabnitu IV 345-349; [...] =  $[\delta \dot{i}$ m]-t[u], [...] = [MI]N  $\delta \dot{a}$ -a-m[u], tar =  $[\delta \dot{a}]$ -a-mu, [nam].tar.tar = [MIN], [nam].tar.tar =  $[\delta \dot{a}]$ -a-mu, [nam].tar.tar =  $[\delta \dot{a}]$ -a-mu, Sa-a-lum,  $\delta \dot{a}$ -a-nu, sa-pa-hu, pa-ra-su, pur-ru-su (etc.) A III/5:121 ff.; ta- $\delta \dot{a}$ r kud =  $[\delta \dot{a}$ -a-mu  $\delta \dot{a}$   $\delta \dot{i}$ ]m-ti ibid. 162; [TAR] =  $[\delta \dot{i}$ -a]-mu MSL 9 136:604 (Proto-Aa);  $[\delta \dot{a}]$ -am.tar.ra =  $\delta \dot{a}$   $\delta \dot{a}$ -mu-tim  $\delta \dot{a}$ -a-mi OB Lu A 484;  $[\delta \dot{a}]$ -TAR =  $\delta \dot{a}$ -[a-mu(?)] Izi D ii 33';  $[\delta \dot{a}]$ -am]  $[\delta \dot{a}]$  =  $\delta \dot{a}$ -[a-mu] Ea II 299e.

[dug4.ga.n]i šu nu.bal.e.dam [nam] ib. tar.re.d[a(.ni) nu.kúr.r]u.[dam] : ša qibīssu la uštepellu šīmat i-ši-im-mu la uttakkaru (Enlil) whose utterance cannot be changed, whose decree, once he sets it, is unalterable YOS 9 35 i 19

(Samsuiluna), see RA 63 33; nam.bi ì.tar.r[e]: \$i-ma-ti-šu-nu ta-ši-a-am you (Nanna) determine their destiny (that of heaven and earth) Sjöberg Mondgott 105:16 (OB lit.); u4.sù.ud.da.šè [nam] mu.ni.íb(!).tar.e.dè: \$a šim-ti ana ūmē rūqūti i-šim-mu (Nanna) who determines fate for all time 4R 9:34f., see Sjöberg Mondgott 167:17; umun.e urú.ni.a na.ám.zé.eb.ba an.tar.re: bēlu ša uru-šú šim-tú ţa-ab-bi i-še-mu SBH 55 No. 28 r. 18f.; den.líl níg.nam. šè nam mu.un.tar.ra.šè: min ana šīmti ša ta-ši-mu for the fate that you have decreed Behrens Enlil und Ninlil 28:61 and 62; en nam. tar.tar.ra: bēlu mu-šim ši-ma-a-ti OECT 6 pl. 4 K.4897:1f. (coll. R. Borger).

dIn.nin èm.zé.eb.bé.da.mu me al.nu.di. di níg.mu mu.ra.an.gar: dMIN ūrtu kabittu paraş la erēši mimmēa a-šim-ki O Ištar, I have allotted to you whatever I have, the (Sum. my) most important commands, ordinances that no one (else) is allowed to demand RA 12 75 iv 53 f., see Hruška, ArOr 37 490, cf. ibid. 486 iii 89 f.; níg.nam mu.sa4.a zà.šú ab.gá.gá: mimma ša šuma nabû šim-ta ta-šá-ma (Sum.) whatever is called by a name, you brand (see šimtu), (Akk.) whatever is called by a name, you decree its fate ASKT p. 79 r. 14 f., see Šurpu p. 53; for other bil. refs. see mngs. 1a, 2b, 2c-1', and 4.

nam dím ma dEn.ki.kex(KID) ba.tar.re: ina tēme ša Ea ú-ši-ma with the wisdom that Ea gave me as my lot Iraq 38 90:9 (Tn. I); nu.mu. un.tar.ra: la šum-mu (in obscure context) CT 16 47:207 f. and dupls., see Geller, Iraq 42 28:23 f.

1. to allot power, qualities, character, to establish, to assign a role, an activity, to grant a fate of good fortune or misfortune, to appoint to an office, to designate for a purpose, a task, to destine for a particular lot or future -a) to allot power, qualities, character, to establish (said of gods): i-ši-'à-an-ši-im dunnam (Ea) decreed power for her (Agušaja) VAS 10 214 r. vii 4' (OB Agušaja), cf. i-ši-imši našmahī ibid. 215:20 (OB hymn to Nanâ); en dumu. dsuen.na.ra níg.gal.gal. la un.da.an. gagar.ra.ta : ištu bēlu ana mārat Sin narbâ i-ši-mu-ši after the lord had allotted greatness to the daughter of Sin TCL 6 51 r. 23 f. (SB lit.), also ibid. 27 f., see RA 11 149:37 and 39; [. . .]-šá u napšura i-šim-ši DN Šalaš decreed for her (Ištar, the power) to [...] and to forgive AfO 19 54:233; inu Anum ... Enlil ... ana DN

šâmu B la šâmu B lb

. . . illilūt kiššat nišī i-ši-mu-šum when Anu, Enlil (etc.) had decreed for Marduk supreme power over all the people CH i 13; ina igigallim ša Ea i-ši-ma-am with the wisdom which Ea has allotted to me CH xl 27; anāku RN eršu mudû hasīsu pīt uznī nēmeqi (var. adds ša) Ea . . . i-šima(var. -man)-ni ana jāši I am Aššurnāṣir-apli (II), the wise and knowledgeable one, endowed with the wisdom that Ea has bestowed on me AKA 197 iv 6; ina pīt hasissi u šadal karše ša DN u DN<sub>2</sub> i-ši-mu-ni-ma with the intelligence and broad knowledge which Ea and Belet-ili had decreed for me to possess TCL 3 23 (Sar.); ittanaplas abu bānūa garrādūtu ša i-ši-mu-in-ni ilū rabûtu my father who begot me marveled at the bravery the great gods had bestowed upon me Streck Asb. 258 i 29; panī kalbatim i-ši-im-ši DN Enlil gave her (Lamaštu) a she-dog face BIN 2 72:2 (OB inc.), see von Soden, Or. NS 23 338:2; note with adverbial -iš: tābil tuppi šuātu DN u DN<sub>2</sub> . . . tummumiš i-šim-mu-Nabû and Nisaba will render deaf him who carries away this tablet KAR 31 r. 28, see Hunger Kolophone No. 192:5; difficult:  $[x \ x] \ mu$ -ši-mi šá-dingir.meš (var. [xšlim-me šá-i-li) pāšeru šunāti [you] enlighten the dream priests who interpret dreams Lambert BWL 128:54 (SB hymn to Šamaš); [... dNin].líl [... é].šár.ra [... tu]ku : DN ... sullīma an qāt DINGIR LÚ dNIN.LÍL.LÁ li-ši-im-ku adi šáar nu-har É.ŠÁR lišaršīku RA 17 121 ii 25'; in personal names:  $T\acute{a}$ - $\acute{s}i$ -im- $\acute{s}u$ (text - $\check{s}$  $\grave{E}$ ) She-Has-Decreed-It TCL 2 7 AO 5484:11 (Ur III); I-si-im-DINGIR The-God-Has-Decreed MDP 2 pl. 7 xi 13 (Maništušu Obelisk); I- $\check{s}im$ - $\acute{E}$ -a MAD 5 19:6 (OAkk.), I- $\check{s}i$ -im- $\acute{E}$ -aARM 8 100:18, etc.; I- $\acute{s}\acute{t}$ -im- $S\acute{u}$ -in CCT 5 40a:3, cf. ibid. 18b:1, and passim in OA;  $Ta-\delta i$ im-Ištar ARMT 13 1 iv 28; Li-ši-im-dingir May-the-God-Decree VAS 13 104 ii 20 (OB);  $\vec{I}$ - $l\hat{i}$ - $\delta im$  PBS 11/3 55:3 (Ur III or early OB); Mu- $\dot{s}i$ -ma-at-Nu-nuEdzard Tell ed-Dēr 58:20, 61:15, 63:10, cf. Mu-\$i-mi-im (gen.,abbreviated from Mušim-DN) CT 8 23a:33;

the geogr. name I- $\delta im$ - $^d \check{S}ul$ - $gi^{ki}$  MSL 11 104:265 var. very likely stands for Isin- $\check{S}ulgi$ , see Rép. géogr. 2 86 f.

to assign a role, an activity, to grant a fate of good fortune or misfortune - 1' in gen.: ištuhha ziqti u dirrata talti(var. -te)-meš-šu 7 bēr lasāma tal-ti(var. -te)-meš-šu dalāhu u šatâ tal-ti(var. -te)meš-šu vou have assigned to it (the horse) the whip, the goad, and the halter, you have decreed for it to run seven leagues. you have decreed for it to roil water and only then to drink it Gilg. VI 54-56, cf. šatta ana šatti bitakkâ tal-ti(var. -te)-meššú you (Ištar) have assigned for him (Dumuzi) to weep year after year ibid. 47, ef. ibid. 57, also  $bi-t\acute{a}k(!)-ka-a$  ta-a - ti-miMIO 12 54 VAT 17107 r. 9 (OB lit.); Sarduri heard danānu epšētu ša ilū rabûtu i-šithe powerful achievements mu-in-niwhich the great gods had made my lot Streck Asb. 84 x 44; Enlil kiššat nišī i-šamšú ana bêl (var. ana be-lé-tu) CT 20 49:28, var. from ibid. 12 K.9213(+11809) i 7 (SB ext.); ſé].bára.dur.gar.ra šit-qa-šú i-šim-ši he decreed Ebaradurgara to be her . . . . Lambert, Kraus AV 200 IV 6 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn); ilū Igigū isinnam ana nišī i-ši-mu the Igigu gods established a festival for mankind Bab. 12 pl. 12 i 5 (OB Etana), cf. (the gods) nuhša ana nišī i-ši-mu-ni SEM 117 iii 7' (MB lit.); si-ma-a-ti dunqu littūtu u labāri ūmu li-ši-mu may (Enlil and Nabû) decree (for the king) a fate of good fortune, extreme old age, and longevity ABL 340:21, see Parpola LAS No. 276; Nanâ [at(?)]-ti-ma šulma ana šarri kî ta-ši-mi you are Nanâ, how you decreed well-being for the king! (incipit of a song) KAR 158 ii 23; may the gods  $10-a-a d[am\bar{a}qu] \dots$  $li-\check{s}i-m[u]$  decree tenfold happiness (to the king and his children) CT 53 31:20, see Parpola LAS No. 129, cf. [...] UD.MEŠ ta-šam damāqi Craig ABRT 2 21:7; tūrti īni sakāk uzni u ubbur mešrēti li-šim isquššu may (Šamaš) decree as his lot "turning" of the eyes, stopping up of the ears, and paralšâmu B 1b šâmu B 1b

ysis of the limbs ZA 65 56:61 (Mardukšāpik-zēri kudurru); qīt palê li-ši-ma-šú may he (Aššur) decree for him the end of (his) reign Weidner Tn. 26 No. 15:65; dīn karašî ul a-šá-sam I will not give a verdict for a catastrophe ZA 43 18:60 (SB lit.); arrāti mala ina adēšunu šatrā ina pitti iši-mu-šú-nu-ti all the curses, which were written in their treaties, they (the gods) correspondingly(?) fulfilled against them Piepkorn Asb. 84 viii 28, parallel Streck Asb. 76 ix 61. ef. arrāti mala ina adê. . . šatrū ina pitti šīmtu lemuttu ta-šim-šu-nu-ti Streck Asb. 378 ii 12; minû annâti ta-ši-man-ni jâši (woe) why have you decreed these things for me? ZA 43 19:72 (SB lit.); ina bitiq abunnatišu ši-ma-as-súm it was decreed for him when his umbilical cord (lit. navel) was cut Gilg. P. iv 37 (OB); (Nabû) riksāt mātišu upattarma ahīta i-šam will declare void the treaties of his land, and will decree hostility Lambert BWL 114:54 (Fürstenspiegel); uncert.: [mu]- $\delta i$ -im (or [mu-ba-aš]-ši-im) parṣī ša šamê u erşeti RAcc. 26 i 23; obscure: enūma Sin mitlukta GAR-nu ilū ša šamê u erşeti epšēt amēlūti tubulšunu i-ši-im-ma(var. -mu)  $antal\hat{u}$ rihşu . . . mahar Sin ittanapriku when Sin proclaims a decision, (then) the gods of heaven and earth decree as their . . . . the actions of mankind, and eclipse, inundation (etc.) occur as unfavorable portents before Sin ACh Sin 35:51, see Weidner, AfO 17 88; note, said of Hammurapi: šīram tābam ana nišī ana dār i-ši-im he determined well-being for the people forever CH xli 36; <ša> ana DN u DN2 mušarbû šarrūtišu dāriš i-ši-mu zībī ellūtim who has forever decreed pure food offerings to Enki and Damgalnunna who have made his kingship great CH iv 21; ša-i-im (var. šākin) mirītim u mašgītim who has allotted pasture and watering places (to Lagaš and Girsu) CH iii 38, var. from RA 45 74 iii 11, see JCS 4 182.

2' with šīmtu: na.ám.zé.eb ba.an. tar.re dmu.zé.eb.ba.sa4.a ; šim-tú

tābtu i-šim-šu šuma tābu imbīšu DN decreed a happy fate for him (Akk. adds šuma tābu imbīšu "called him by a favorable name," as translation of the divine name) Studies Albright 346 r. 16 (SB), cf. ibid. 345 r. 6, šīmtu ṭābtu i-ši-mu-in-ni ABL 926:15 (NB let. of Asb.), ištu sassūrišu ši-im-tum  $t\bar{a}btum \ \check{s}i$ -ma-as-s $\acute{u}$  JAOS 103 205:9 (OB let. to a god); šim-tú damigtu ši-ma-šú decree (pl.) for him a favorable destiny RA 65 159 AO 3113:10 (SB); (the gods) i-šimu-in-ni ši-mat damiqti Borger Esarh. 80:15; *ši-man-ni-ma ši-mat balāti* decree life for JNES 33 276:52 (SB inc.), cf. ši-mat balāţi attunuma ta-šim-ma LKA 109:6 and dupls., see Or. NS 40 157, cf. Iraq 18 62:9, LKU 34:6, and passim, šīmat balāţi li-ši-ma-šú BE 183 r. 18, and see šīmtu; with negative implication: ši-mat lemutti li-šim-šú may (Ištar of Uruk) decree evil for him Borger Esarh. 76:24, cf. (Enlil) ši-mat marušti lišim-šu-ma Hinke Kudurru iv 7 (Nbk. I); šim-ti la mašê lu-šim-ka [lu-šim-ka-ma] šim-ti la mašê ana sâti I (Ereškigal) will decree for you a destiny not to be forgotten, indeed, a destiny never to be forgotten I will decree for you KAR 1 r. 18f. (Descent of Ištar), but note spoken by Enkidu: [al]ki šamhat š[im-t]u lu-šim-ki [ši]-mat la igattû ana  $d\bar{u}r$   $d\bar{a}r$  Gilg. VII iii 6, cf. UET 6 394:11, see Iraq 28 109.

3' with ana šīmti (ana šīmāti): šarrūt la šanān ana šim-ti-ia i-ši-mu Borger Esarh. 98 r. 27; palê tānēhim . . . ana ši-im-tim li-ši-im-šum may (Enlil) decree as his fate a reign of distress CH xlii 72, cf. balātam ša itti mūtim šitannu ana ši-im-tim li-šiim-šum may he decree for him a life worse than (lit. vying with) death xliii 63; ūmī arurti šanāt hušahhi ana šima-ti-šu [li]-ši-mu may they decree for him days of drought (and) years of famine BBSt. No. 4 iv 11 (MB), cf.  $\bar{u}m$  sugê u arrāti ana ši-ma-ti-šu li-šim-šu BBSt. No. 7 ii 35 ša itabbalu ... [x].x.meš li-šim ši-mat-su KAR 252 iv 50, see Hunger Kolophone No. 236:3; hīţu kabtu māmīt la pašāri ana šâmu B 1c šâmu B 2a

*ši-im-ti-ku-nu li-šim* may (Marduk) assign as your lot serious punishment, an indissoluble curse Wiseman Treaties 434.

- with *šīmtu* as second object: mat damigti i-ši-mu šim-ti they decreed a favorable destiny as my fate Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 10 (Asb.); balāṭ ūmē rūqūti šebê littūtu tūb šīri u hūd libbi li-šim šima-a-ti (var. ši-mat) may (Ungal-Nibru) decree for me longevity, a fullness of ripe old age, good health and happiness JCS 17 130:17 (Esarh.), cf. Streck Asb. 240:17, 242:42, 246:71, Borger Esarh. 76:18, Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 54:452, balāṭ ūmē rūqūti šii-me šīmātuš Craig ABRT 1 55 iv 20 (= BA 5 628), Sin bēl agê dunni zikrūti malê irti i-šim (var. i-ši-im) š $im\bar{a}t\bar{i}$  (see  $zikr\bar{u}tu$ mng. 1) Borger Esarh. 46 ii 32; i-ši-ma šima-ti bēlūt kal dadmē epēši (Bēlet-Ninâ and Belet-Arbaili) decreed for me that I should rule over all habitations OECT 6 pl. 11 r. 17, see von Soden, AfO 25 47:41 (prayer of Asb.).
- c) to appoint to an office, to designate for a purpose, a task, to destine for a particular lot or future -1' in gen.:  $\delta ar$ : rūtam ša nišī i-ši-im-kum Enlil has granted you (Gilgāmeš) to be king over the people Gilg. P. vi 37 (OB); ana pulhāti ša nišī i-šim-šu DN Enlil has destined him (Humbaba) to terrify mankind Gilg. II v 2, cf. JNES 11 141 vi 12; ana mākalē ilī rabûti i-šim-ki he (Enlil) has destined you (salt) for the meals of the great gods Maqlu VI 112; in hendiadys: arki ilū rabûtu i-ši-mu-ma haţţa . . . ana qātija umellû after the great gods had decided to bestow the scepter on me KAH 2 84:7 (Adn. II).
- 2' with šīmtu, ana šīmti a' with the indirect object specified: ilū rabūtu šimat-su i-ši(var. -šim)-mu ana damiqti the great gods have decreed its (that dwelling's) function to be a good one Streck Asb. 86 x 73, cf. ša... Marduk... ana kiššūti mātāti epēšu i-ši-mu ši-ma-at-su

for whom Marduk has decreed as his destiny to exercise sovereignty over all the lands VAB 4 210 i 8 (Ner.), cf. bēlūssu ana arkât ūmī ana šūpî šim-tam i-š[im] PSBA 16 275:11 (Adapa), see Picchioni Adapa p. 165; izzazzu ina mahrišuma ši-mat-sunu i-[šim]-ma they (the Seven Gods) stand before him (Anu), and he appoints them to their roles Cagni Erra I 30, cf. ibid. 39; an ilī mārēša ši-ma-ta iš-ti-[mu] En. el. III 50, also II 46, cf. III 138; i-ši-mu-ma ša <sup>d</sup>EN  $\delta i$ -ma-tu-u $\delta il\bar{u}$  abb $\bar{u}\delta u$  then the gods, his fathers, decreed the Lord's status En. el. IV 33; humtanimma ši-mat-ku-nu arhiš  $\dot{s}i$ -ma- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$ (var. - $\dot{s}u$ ) assign to him at once the position that was yours En. el. III 65 and 123; abnē nasqūti . . . ša Ea ana šipir bēlūti ši-mat melammī rabīš i-šim-šu-nu-ti precious stones to which Ea had solemnly granted that they give forth brilliance for royal artifacts Borger Esarh. 83 r. 31; ultu ši-ma-a-ti ša qašti i-ši-mu Anu Anu had assigned the roles of the bow En. el. VI 92; alam dingir ki.šeš.bi nam tar.tar.e.dè : şalam šû itti ilī ahhīšu ši-mit ši-mu assign that constellation (Taurus) its position alongside the gods, his brothers KAR 50:13 f., see RAcc. 24.

- b' other occs.: nam àm.mi.ib.tar. re (later recension: nam mi.ni.íb.tar. re): šim-tam i-šá-an-šu (Ninurta) appoints (the alabaster) to its function Lugale XII 2 (= 514), also XI 3 (= 465), XIII 38 (= 596), cf. [d]a.nun.na.gal.gal.nam.mu.un. ni.ib.tar.re: šim-ta i-šim-mu-uš BA 5 638 No. 7 r. 17 f.; nam.gal dEn.líl.le UD. KIB.NUN.KI é.babbar.ra mu.ni.in. tar.ra.šè: ana ši-ma-tim rabiātim ša Enlil ana GN u Ebabbar i-ši-mu because of the great role which Enlil had provided for Sippar and Ebabbar YOS 9 36:24 ff. (Sum.) = CT 37 2 i 29 (Akk., Samsuiluna), see RA 61 41.
- 2. šīmta (šīmāti) šâmu to decree fate, determine a person's lot (said of gods) —
  a) in absolute use: [kî ša(?) x].MEŠ ana abbīni abi abbīni i-ši-mu-u-ni [šû]... liprus [just as the...] have decreed

šâmu B 2c

for our fathers and grandfathers, so should he make a decision concerning Craig ABRT 1 26:10 (NA); mahriš itti DN i-šam (var. i-šá-mi) ši-im-ta before the symbol of Enlil she (Šarrat-Nippuri) decides fate Kraus AV 202 IV 16; ša ina bališa Enlil  $b\bar{e}[l$  NAM.MEŠ] NAM.MEŠ laNAM.MEŠ STT 73:86, see JNES 19 34; NAM. MEŠ ša-a-mu uşurāti uşşiru (for uşşuru) ša qātikunuma (Ea and Šamaš) it lies with you to decree fate, to lay down the plans RA 65 159 AO 3113:7; ta-šim-tú (error for šīmtu) mātāti . . . ta-šim-ma you (Sin and Šamaš) decree the fate of all the lands PBS 1/2 106 r. 7 (coll.), see Ebeling, ArOr 17/1 179; Mammītu bānât šim-ti ittišunu šima-tú i-[šim]-me who has created fate, makes all subsequent decisions with them (the Anunnaku) Gilg. X vi 37, see Lambert, CRRA 26 55:30, cf. (Gula) [bēlet NAM]. меš ša itti [il]ī rabûti ta-šá-ma NAM. M[EŠ] LKA 17:11, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 346; [x-x]-[ma(?)] ša  $il\bar{i}$  ajî ši-mat-su la ta-šime for whom among the gods do you (Gula) not determine his fate? LKA 17:18;  $en\bar{u}ma\ il\bar{u}$  . . . §i-ma-tu la §i-i-mu when no god had yet been appointed to his respective rank En. el. I 8; epšu pija kima kâtunuma ši-ma-ta lu-šim-[ma] (var. luši-im) with my utterance may I decide fate as you do En. el. II 127, also III 62.

b) with ref. to the *šīmtu* of individuals: šim-ti ši-im (vars. ši-i-mi, ši-i-mu, ši-me) alaktī dummig decree my fate, let me fare favorably BMS 6:113 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 507:114; I created this mankind attunu ši-ma-ti-šu ši-i-ma KBo 19 98 b 16'; ana dīnija qūlanimma ši-mati-iá ši-ma-[a] uşurātija uşşira (Ea and Asalluhi) give heed to my case, decide in my favor, draw up the (right) plans for me Or. NS 36 273 No. 25:4 (namburbi); tašam ši-ma-te-ši-na tašarrakšināti dumga you (Šamaš) decide their (mankind's) fate, presenting them with good fortune KAR 80:23 and dupl. RA 26 40:12; [i]-šimšu-nu-tum sar-tam . . . i-šim-šu-nu-tum

 $\S{im}$ -mat  $\S{u}$ -ut  $B\bar{a}bili\ \S{a}$ -har  $u\ ra$ - $[bi\ (.\ .\ .)]$ JTVI 29 51 Sp. II 987:4f. (Kedorlaomer text), see MVAG 21 92; Anu, Enlil, and Ea nam ba.an.tar.re.en ki.šu.[peš<sub>6</sub>...eš]. bar.dingir.[...] :  $\delta im-ti$   $il\bar{i}$   $i-\delta i-\lceil mu\rceil$ [...]  $puruss \hat{e} il[\bar{i}...]$  Borger, BiOr 30 179:62; arrat la pašāri i[rur . . .] NAM la târi i-[šim . . .] he pronounced an irremovable curse, decided an irrevocable fate (concerning the enemies) RAcc. 131:61 (New Year's rit.); ana šarri pālihiku NAM-šú NA[M] decide the fate of the king who reveres you RAcc. 135:263; and sal[li] $an]n\hat{i}...\hat{s}im-tu\ rab\hat{i}\hat{s}\ [\hat{s}i-m]a-a\ solemnly$ determine the fate of this sleeping man Iraq 18 62:27 (namburbi); [if a man] weeps in his sleep  $[\ldots \&i-ma(?)]-ti-\&u [i]-\&i$ a-am AfO 18 64 i 44 (OB omens).

as a divine epithet -1'šīmāti (rarely šīmti): ur.sag ur.sag. gal lú.nam.tar.tar.re.e.dè : qarrā: du qarrādu rabû bēlu mu-šim ši-ma-atum SBH 48 No. 24:13f., dupl. BA 5 684 No. 37:9f., dA.nun.na dingir.nam.tar.re: <sup>d</sup>Anunnaku mu-ši-im ši-ma-ti KAR 4:22; dingir.nam.tar.ra imin.na.ne.ne: i-lum mu-šim [si]-[...] Behrens Enlil und Ninlil 27:57; Marduk u Erua bēlū mu-šimmu šim-ti VAS 1 37 v 41f.; ilū rabūtu ka: lišunu mu-šim-mu šim-ti Borger Esarh. 96:11, ef. KAR 355:11, mu-ši-mu ši-ma-a-te muşşiru eşurāte . . . attunuma RA 7 24:10 (SB inc.); (Anu) mu-šim dNAM.MEŠ AKA 243 i 2 f. (Asn.), Aššur mu-šim ši-ma-a-ti BA 5 652 No. 16:2 and 4 (SB), mu-ši-im šima-a-ta PSBA 20 154:4. Aššur . . . mušim [nam.meš] ši-mat lemutti la ţābti lišim-ku-nu Wiseman Treaties 414, see Borger, ZA 54 187, cf. OIP 2 149 No. 5:5, and passim; (Enlil) mu-ši-im ši-ma-tim YOS 9 35 i 3 (Samsuiluna), see RA 63 31, also CH xlii 54, mu*ši-im ši-ma-tim* RA 46 94:8 (OB Epic of Zu); (Enlil) mu-šim-mu nam.tar.meš KAR 58 r. 30. mu-šim nam.meš ša ilī kalama BMS 19:9, mu-šim ši-mat ilī Hinke Kudurru iv 5; mu-šim NAM.MEŠ Sumer 36 Arabic Section 126 i 18 (Marduk-šāpik-zēri); (Šamaš) mušim-mu NAM.MEŠ KAR 66:21, [m]u-šim ši-mat KUR.KUR STT 61:18, mu-šim ši-ma-a-ti PBS 1/1 12:16, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 506:113, and passim, cf. WO 1 456 i 8, WO 2 28 i 9 (Shalm. III), (Marduk) mu-šim [NA]M. MEŠ BMS 12:24, dupl. Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 46:3′; (oath by) Nabû mu-šim NAM.ME TCL 9 138:29 (NB let.); note: MUL.MAR.GÍD.DA... mu-šim-tum ša NAM.[MEŠ] ... atti STT 73:78, see JNES 19 34, see also Tallqvist Götterepitheta 222 f., see also šīmtu mng. 1a.

- 2' šā'im šīmti (šīmāti): rabûtum Anunz nakū ša-i-mu ši-im-tim Bab. 12 pl. 12 i 1 (OB Etana), cf. (Nabû) [...ša]-i-mu NAM. [MEŠ] PBS 1/1 18:13, dupl. LKA 42:16, see Ebeling Handerhebung 110:16, Enlil...ša-iim ši-ma-at mātim CH i 6f.
- 3. šīmta šâmu to make a disposition -a) to make a disposition with regard to someone or something: hamistum sīmtam warki bīt Aššur ina Ālim i-ší-im-ni-a-tíma šīmātuni ina Ālim ibašši bā'am ammala šīmātim ša hamištum i-ší-mu-ni-a-tí-ni ina Ālim lu nišmēma lu nēpuš the group-offive has made a decision concerning us (in a session held) behind the Aššur temple in the City, so the decision concerning us is in the City, come here and let us hear in the City what decision the group-of-five has made concerning us and let us act accordingly BIN 4 106:8ff., see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 167; obscure: ša kaşşārika 8 šiqil kaspam tad: dinam ana wardim ša abini tadānam ula tamua ana PN tatuarma šīmātim ta-ší-maam you gave me eight shekels of silver for(?) your transporter, but you are not willing to give it for a slave for our father, you will again make a disposition for PN TCL 4 12:21 (both OA); inanna Addâ ul iš[puramma] ul ši-im-ti i-ši-im now my father (Šamši-Adad) did not send me a message, did not make a disposition concerning me ARM 1 108 r. 5', cf. (in broken context) [u] anāku šīmātišunu l[u-ši]-im let me decide with regard to them ARMT 13 101:22.

- b) with particular reference to the last will and testament 1' in OA: PN mīt ši-im-tù-šu ula i-ši-im Elali is dead, he did not make a will BIN 6 2:5; PN ši-im-ti bītišu ša Kaniš i-ši-im-ma Amur-Ištar has made a will concerning his house in Kaniš ibid. 222:3, also ICK 1 12B:2, RA 60 133 Tablette Tierry 2.
- 2' in OB Hana: PN ina bulțišu šīmti ša <sup>f</sup>PN<sub>2</sub> aššatišu i-ši-mu PN, while he was of sound mind and body, made a will in favor of <sup>f</sup>PN<sub>2</sub>, his wife BRM 4 52:2f.
- 3' in Elam: PN ší-im-ti PN<sub>2</sub> mārtiša i-ší-im (before these witnesses) PN has made a will concerning Iluluti(!), her daughter (cf. ina pani ši-im-ti-šà before her death line 5) MDP 22 137:34f., cf. ší-im-ta-šu ta-ší-im she made a will concerning him (her son) MDP 23 287:27.
- 4' in Alalakh, RS: PN ina bulţišuma maḥar RN LUGAL bēlišu ši-im-ti bītišu iši-im-ma Ammitakumma has made a will concerning his house, during his lifetime, in the presence of king Jarīm-Lim, his lord Wiseman Alalakh 6:6 (OB), cf. PN ši-im-ti bītišu i-ši-im Ugaritica 5 7:3.
- 5' in MA: [... šīmti/šīmat] bītišu la i-ši-am [... and] does not make [a will] concerning his house AfO 12 53 Text O i 4, cf. ibid. i 1; PN ši-im-ti bītiš[u] i-ši-[im] Iraq 30 186 (pl. 68) TR 105:5 (Tell Rimah), see Wilcke, ZA 66 208, cf. (with šīmti mārtišu, ašsītišu) Iraq 30 pl. 47 TR 2037:3f., see Postgate, Iraq 41 90, KAJ 9:2f.
- 6' in Nuzi: tuppi šīmūti ša PN ana aššatišu ana 「PN2 . . . [ši-i]m-ta i-ši-im JENu 859:6, also HSS 19 3:3, cf. tuppi šīmti ša PN ši-im-ta ana aššatišu 「PN2 i-ši-mu Hu 153:4; tuppi šīmti ša 「PN aššat ša PN2 ši-im-ta ana mārīšu ana PN2 u ana PN3 ši-im-ta i-ši-im-mu HSS 5 74:6, also HSS 19 4:5, and passim in Nos. 1-28, also Lacheman AV 386 No. 6:6; tuppi šīmti ša PN ana mārāti ši-im-ta i-si-mu tablet concerning the will PN has made for (his) daughters JEN

šâmu B 4 šamūtu

443:2, cf. (both referred to as šimumaku, q.v.) RA 23 143 No. 5:4, also PN mutī ši-im-[ta] iš-ti-ma-an-ni-mi PN, my husband, has made a will for me JEN 333:36, but ši-i-ma i-si-ma-an-ni ibid. 47, i-si-ma-aš-šu HSS 19 9:3; without šīmtu: šumma eqlēti . . . PN ana abuja ana PN<sub>2</sub> la i-ši-mu-ú-ma (I swear) that PN willed the fields to my father PN<sub>2</sub> RA 23 148 No. 29:25, cf. ibid. 35.

IV to be decreed, determined: kuš.zu sa hal.ga dingir.gal.gal. e.ne nam tar.tar.[...] : mašakka šer'ānka ana pirišti ilī rabūti iš-[ša]-a-mu (see mašku lex. section) KAR 50:10, see RAcc. 22; Ninlil ša ina balušša ši-mat māti la iš-šim-mu without whom the fate of the land cannot be decreed Dreambook 342 79-7-8,77:4, cf. ibid. 19; [ilu ša ina ballišu ina apsî ši-mat nišī la iš-šim-mu BA 5 385:9, cf. PBS 1/1 18:10, see Ebeling Handerhebung 92 and 110:12; the temple(?) [x]. zé.bi ki.na.ám.tar.ra.[x]: ašar šimtum iš-ša-mu KAR 375 ii 60 f., cf. igārišu ašar ši-ma-a-tum iš-šim-ma SBH 75 No. 43:17; difficult: ina annītimma ši-ma-tum i - i - i m - ma ta(?) - ta - na(?) - di - ma puluk = i - i - maka[m] tapallak hereby decisions will be made, you . . . . and you . . . . ABIM 8:52.

The translation "to decide, decree fate" of the phrase šīmta (šīmāti) šâmu and the corr. Sum. nam.tar (for the morphosyntactical problems involved, see Edzard, Sumerological Studies Jacobsen 70ff.) is a conventional rendering for a specific aspect of Mesopotamian culture. It does not render the probably quite specific connotations of the idiom. Since the idiom is occasionally followed or preceded by a lengthy speech (e.g., KAR 1 r. 18'f., Gilg. VII iii 6, Cagni Erra I 39), it probably denotes the solemn pronunciation of binding words. Such an interpretation might also hold — at least partially — for meaning 3.

For \*muštīmu (BBSt. No. 36 p. 121 n. 2) note the interpretation ina birīt dmuš

<u> timmī proposed sub birīt mng. 1d. For KAJ 179:4 see našû A mng. 1c.

F. Rochberg-Halton, AfO Beiheft 19 363ff. Ad mng. 3b: von Soden, WO 8 212; Wilcke, ZA 66 196ff.

šamuhtu see šamhatu.

šamuktu see šamhatu.

šamullu see samānu B.

**šamunakku** s.; (a kind of flour); lex.\*; Sum. lw.

šà.  $munu_4 = \delta \acute{a}(var. [\delta]a) - mu - nak - ku$  Hh. XXIII iv 22.

šamūşu (šammaşu) s.; (a plant); plant list.\*

Ú šá-mu-zum (var. Ú Išam-mal-zum): šam-mu mat-qu (var. Ú a-ri-hu mat-qu) Uruanna I 682 (from Köcher Pflanzenkunde 2 vi 21, var. from 4:43, coll. F. Köcher).

Possibly a by-form of  $sam\bar{a}şu$  ( $sam\bar{u}şu$ ), q.v.

šamūšu s.; second string (of a ninestring harp); OB, MB, SB; wr. syll. and ša/šá-GE<sub>6</sub> (i.e., ša-mūšu).

sa.uš = šá-mu-šu-um (second of the nine strings enumerated) Nabnitu XXXII i 2.

If the išartu interval is not clear ša-mu-ša-am u uhriam [tennīma] you change the š. and the ninth string UET 7 74 right col. 10, also ibid. 15, see Gurney, Iraq 30 231 (OB); SA ša-GE6 Studies Landsberger 266 CBS 10996 i 13, cf. SA šá-GE6 ibid. 16, 19f. (MB), see Iraq 30 216; me-in ša-mu-ši (between di-iš-šú qud-mu-u and e-šá šal-šú qa-at-nu, followed by the words of the song?) BM 65217+66616:2 (SB, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

Possibly loan from Sum. sa.uš.

D. Wulstan, Iraq 30 216ff.

šamuttu see šumuttu.

šamūtu see šamû B.

šāmūtu šanā'iš

šāmūtu s.; proceeds of a sale; OA\*; cf. šāmu A.

ina luqūtim ša šēp PN lu annakam lu subātī taddina u KÙ.BABBAR ša-mu-tim kunka šēbilanim whether you sold tin or textiles from the merchandise from PN's transport, send me under seal the silver obtained from the sale CCT 2 22:5.

For AOATT (= Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade) 54/5 n. 99 (= TuM 1 1b: 20 and 25) see \*\$amtu.

šana (or šanā) adv.; two each, two by two; OA\*; cf. šina.

subātī ištēna u ša-na unaššarma uštenebs balakkum I will set aside one or two garments apiece (i.e., out of each transaction) and send them to you Kültepe a/k 478b:3, cited Balkan, Or. NS 36 408 n. 1 sub d, cf. [iš]-té-na ú 2 ša-na (in broken context) BIN 6 114:20.

šanâ see šana.

šanadu (šannadu, šanudû) s.; (a disease); OB, SB.

ú-ri IDIM =  $\delta a$ -an-na-du (followed by  $ma\delta kadu$ ,  $rap\bar{a}du$ ) Ea II 109, cf.  $\delta a$ -na-du |  $\delta a$ - $\delta \delta$ - $\delta a$ -tu |  $\delta a$  na x | IDIM [|| . . .] A II/3 Comm. left edge, in MSL 14 279 (joined to BM 47693+); a  $\delta$ . DU.RU =  $\delta a$ -na-d[u] Izi E 175; sa.ad.dir =  $\delta a$ -na-du, sa.ad.dugud =  $\delta a$ - $\delta \delta$ - $\delta \delta$ -tu MSL 9 94:78 (SB list of diseases); [(x)] x an.ta. $\delta$ ub =  $\delta a$ -na-du Erimhu $\delta$  III 222 (catch line).

sa.sa.ad.nim íb.gig(var. adds .ga) þáš. gig(var. adds .ga) : [ša-aš]-ša-tu maš-ka-du šana-du CT 4 3:17 (inc.), see MSL 9 106.

ziqtum miqtum ša-na-du (erroneous var. ša-ma-gu) samānum (etc., came down from heaven) JCS 9 8 B:3, var. from A:4, wr. ša-nu-du-ú ibid. 11 C:1 (all OB), wr. ša-na-du AMT 26,1:5 (SB), cf. let them draw pure water and extinguish ziqta miq[ta] ša-na-da (var. DU-ma-ga-am) (etc.) JCS 9 10 B:24, var. from A:21, wr. ša-na-du ibid. 11 C:14 (all OB), wr. šá-na-du AMT 31,2:9; šá-na-du šá-áš-šá-ţu ru'tu rupuštu K.6335:23 and dupls., see MSL 9 105 and Walker, BiOr 26 76 (all SB); [miq]tam sikkatam išātam

§a-na-dam §u-ru-up-pa-am a-sa-ak-kam Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 3:14 (OB inc.), see MSL 9 83 note to line 56.

šanādu see šanūdu.

šanādû see  $\delta an\bar{u}du$ .

šanāhu see šanā'u.

šanā'iju (fem.  $\delta an\bar{a}'itu$ ) adj.; second (in sequence, quality, or size); MA\*; wr. syll. and 2 with phon. complement; cf.  $\delta an\hat{u}$  A v.

- a) second in sequence: aššat mārišu mēte ana mārišu ša-na-i-e... ana ahuzzete iddanši he (the father) may give the wife of his deceased son to his second son in an ahūzatu relationship (beside šaniu iv 23) KAV 1 iv 26 (Ass. Code § 30); pūra ša-na-i-ia<sub>x</sub>(PI) a second lot KAJ 139:2, also 12; ellān ali ina muḥhi larê 2-i-ú-te above the stag(?) on the second branch (are two gold rosettes) AfO 18 302 i 31 (inv.).
- b) second in quality: Túg nahlapātu ... 2-ia-a-tu second-quality nahlaptu garments KAJ 279:9, cf. kīmū sibat še'im annie 1 Túg nahlapta(?) [ś]a-na-i-ta... inaddinšu he will give him one second-quality nahlaptu(?) garment in lieu of interest on this barley KAJ 77:10; 2 MA. NA KÙ.GI 2-i-ú two minas of second-quality gold KAV 164:3.
- c) second in size: 16 IA-ú-ru GAL.MEŠ 9 IA-ú-ru 2-i-ú-tu 9 IA-ú-ru 3-i-ú-tu 16 large rosettes, nine second-size rosettes, nine third-size rosettes AfO 18 302 i 13 (inv.), 26 IGI.MEŠ 2-ia-tu 3 IGI.MEŠ 3-ia-tu ibid. 304 ii 14, also ibid. 302 i 8 and 12; 1 asallu GAL 1 asallu ša-na-i-tum KAJ 303:4.

Compare the similarly formed šalāšiju, etc., see W. Mayer Grammatik des Mittelassyrischen § 55.

šanā'iš adv.; again, anew; RS\*; cf. šanû A v.

šanakku šanānu

(my troops and my boats are engaged elsewhere and seven enemy boats have come against me and inflicted terrible damage upon us) inanna šumma GIŠ. MÁ ša LÚ.KÚR.MEŠ ša-na-[iš] ibaššīmi tēma... šupranni now inform me whether there is any enemy boat (coming against me) anew Ugaritica 5 24:33.

## šanakku s.; (mng. unkn.); OA.\*

10 DUG še-im i-ša-na-[ki(?)]-im mimma ula iddinam BIN 6 124:7.

Reading uncert.; possibly a geographic name.

šanannu (sanannu, ašannu) s.; archer(?); MB Alalakh, RS.

- a) in RS: PN LÚ ša-na-ni MRS 6 194f. RS 11.839:5, 6, and 20; with WSem. pl.: LÚ ša-na-nu-ma MRS 12 93:6.
- b) in MB Alalakh: 15 a-ša-a-nu 15 e-he-e (beside É hu-up-še, ša GIŠ.GIGIR haniahhe) JCS 8 13 No. 202 left edge, cf. LÚ a-ša-a-an-nu PN ibid. 8, see Dietrich and Loretz, ZA 60 98f. No. 12; 1006 ERÍN. MEŠ ša-na-an-nu Wiseman Alalakh +83:2, also 145:43, (beside charioteers) wr. ša-na-nu ibid. 226:11, cf. ibid. 6; sheep belonging to LÚ.MEŠ ša-na-an-ni-e.MEŠ ibid. 352:6, also, wr. LÚ.MEŠ ša-na-a-an-ni ibid. 341:1; note with Hurr. pl.: LÚ.MEŠ sa-na-nu-hé ibid. 350:9.

To be connected with Ugar. <u>tnn</u>, see Albright apud Wiseman Alalakh p. 11 n. 4. For a proposal to separate <u>ašannu</u> from <u>šaznannu</u>, see Dietrich and Loretz, ZA 60 117.

šanānu v.; 1. to become equal, to rival, to match, to claim equality, to defy, 2. to reach the same height, 3. I/2 to rival each other, to compete, to equal in brightness, to fight with someone, 4. II to fight, to rival, 5. IV to be rivaled, to be equaled, (negated) to be incomparable; from OAkk. on; I išnun – išannan – šaznin, I/2 ištanun (BM 47688:21 and dupl.) — ištannan, stative šitnun (before vowel also

šitannat, šitannu), I/3, II, II/2, IV; wr. syll. and (in I/2) sā.sā (UR.UR JCS 10 19:27); cf. muštašnintu, šāninu, šinnatu, šitnuntu, šitnuntu, tašnintu, tašnuntu.

[s]a-a DI =  $\delta a$ -na-nu-um MSL 14 134 No. 13 ii 27 (Proto-Aa); si-i DI =  $\delta a$ -na-nu Ea IV 94; DI =  $\delta a$ -na-nu CT 19 6 K.11155:11 + CT 11 44 K.14938:2, dupl. CT 19 12 K.4143:9 (text similar to Idu); [D]I<sup>sa-sa</sup>DI = ka- $\delta [a$ -du],  $\delta a$ -n[a-nu] Izi H 263 f.; DI<sup>sa-Isa</sup>DI =  $\delta a$ -na-nu Erimhuš II 19, also (with erroneous var.  $\delta a$ -na-du) Erimhuš Bogh. B iii 9; SU.KAL =  $\delta a$ -[n]a-[nu-um] Proto-Diri 293; [zag] ZAG =  $\delta a$ -na-[nu] Sa Voc. AE 18'; lugal. zag.nu.s $\delta$ .a = LUGAL  $\delta a$ -na-na Lu I72; lugal. sag.nu.[s] $\delta$ .a =  $\delta a$ -na-na Igituh short version 190.

ur-bi-in-gu  $_{\text{UR}}^{\text{UR}} \times = \delta it-nu-nu$  S<sup>b</sup> II 7; a-da-mìn  $_{\text{EN}}^{\text{EN}} \times$ , [u]r-bi-gu  $_{\text{UR}}^{\text{EN}} \times = te-si-[tu]$ ,  $\delta it-[nu-nu]$  A V/4 Section A 5'ff.; u[r-gi-l]im  $_{\text{NUN}}^{\text{NUN}} \times = \delta it-nu-nu$  Ea V 175, also A V/3:106; ur-bi-gu  $_{\text{LU}}^{\text{UC}} \times = \delta i-it-nu-nu$  Ea VII Excerpt 3'. also Ea VII 142 (= ii 4'); [a-d]a-mìn  $_{\text{LU}}^{\text{UC}} \cdot \cap$  ( $_{\text{UT}}^{\text{UT}} = \delta it-nu-nu$  Diri VI E 32; [li-rum] [\$\frac{k}{\text{AL}} \times = \delta it-nu-nu Ea IV 325; [li-rum] Su. KAL = \$\delta it-[nu-nu]\$ Diri V 112.

umun za.e mah.me.en a.ba gi4.a.da.sá: bēlu atta sīrāt mannu i-šá-an-na-an-ka you, O Lord, are exalted, who can rival you? 4R 26 No. 4:53 f., cf. mu.lu nu.mu.da.sá: mannu ul i-šá-an-naan-ka SBH 97 No. 53:76f., a.ba mu.un.da. ab. sá. a: mannu i-šá-an-na-an-ni jâti SBH 105 ff. No. 56 upper edge and 1, r. 53f., r. 81f.; a.ba mu.un.da.ab.sá.e : mannu i-šá-an-na-an-[šu] who can rival him? Lugale XI 8 (= 470), cf. a.kala. ga na<sub>4</sub> im.da.sá: mê dannū[ti ina(?) a]bni iš-nu-[nu] Lugale VIII 25 (= 354); e.ne.èm.zu...a.ba mu.un.da.ab.sá.a: amatka . . . mannu i-šá-naan 4R 9 r. 9f.; a.gu.zu di.me.ri.e.na ba.sa.sa. me.en: x-x-x ilāni i-šá-na-[an]-ka LKA 33 r. 19; [x x] zu a.nun.ne.nu za.a [x] [hé].du11: IA-[ú] ilu ša i-ša-an-na-nu kâta Labat Suse 2 i 16f.; a.ba e.da.sá : mannu ša-nin-ka who is your equal? ZA 10 pl. 2 after p. 276:32 (hymn to Adad), see Böllenrücher Nergal p. 32; a.ba.ga.an.da. sá with gloss iš-ta-ni (mistake for iš-ta-nan) CT 36 26:8; for other bil. refs. with sá see mngs. 1

la.ba.an.da.ab.du.du: la iš-šá-an-na-an-nu (in broken context) BA 5 646 No. 12:9 f.; for other bil. refs. see mng. 5 and (with zag.du for šitnunu) mng. 3.

SÁ<sup>sa-sa</sup>SÁ = šá-na-nu Izbu Comm. 231; a.da. mìn # šit-nu-nu Izbu Comm. Y 241c; LUGAL NÍG.SÁ. SÁ-ma [...i]š-šá-an-na-nu-ma... [SÁ.SÁ šá-n]a-nu # šá-na-nu ka-šá-du BM 47449 r. 14f. (astrol. comm., courtesy F. Rochberg-Halton); KA-šú KÚR. KÚR # il-ta-na-an (error for iltani?) Hunger Uruk 32 r. 7 (comm. to Labat TDP 64:59). šanānu šanānu

1. to become equal, to rival, to match, to claim equality, to defy — a) to become equal, to rival, to match — 1' in gen. — a' gods: išebbāma i-šā-an-na-na ilšin when they (i.e., mankind) are sated, they rival their god Lambert BWL 40:45 (Ludlul II), cf. mannu i-ša-na-an-ki Limet Sceaux Cassites 8.11:4; Mannum-i-ša-na-an-bēlī (personal name) TCL 11 188:16 (OB); Aššurmannu-i-šā-na-an Who-Can-Rival-Aššur (geogr. name) Borger Esarh. 107:27; see also lex. section.

b' kings: tašnintum kussûm kussiam i-ša-an-na-an rivalry, one throne will rival another YOS 10 41:57, 24:1, 26:1; šarrum manzaz maḥrišu i-ša-na-[an-šu] (see manzazu usage e) ibid. 18:50 (all OB ext.); ul iš-nun matima ina šarrāni kullati qabalšu mamma none among all the kings ever sought battle with him AfO 18 50:22 (= Rm. 142 col. Y 14) (Tn.-Epic).

c' other occs.: ajum narbiaš i-ša-anna-an mannum (see narbû usage a) RA 22 172:21, also 23 (OB lit.); ajûtu mātāti Ak= kada i-ša-an-na-an what countries can rival Akkad? VAS 12 193 r. 20 (= EA 369, šar tamhāri), cf. [...] rubê i-šá-na-an Cagni Erra IIb 28; Mannu-i-ša-na-an-pí-DN (personal name) OECT 8 15:21 (OB); (this compliment has been bestowed on me by my two lords) mannu uhhar ušanna mannu išá-na-an who will ever repeat, who will match (my lot)? ABL 6:21, see Parpola LAS No. 125; sila.dagal.uru.na.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID) mi.ni.in.dib.bé uru.ni mu.un.da. sá : ribīt āliša ana bâ'i ālša i-ša-an-nawhen she passes (in procession) through the squares of her city, her city vies (to see her?) KAR 15 and 16:9f.; mul. bi KAXIZI ba.an.sá: kakkabu šû dBIL.GI ša-nin this star is equal to Girra KAV 218 A i 27 and 33, cf.  ${}^dKA \times IZI$  am.ta. e<sub>r</sub>(DU<sub>6</sub>+DU). dè ki. dUtu.ra <...>: dBIL. GI ištu šamê urradamma itti Šamši i-šana-an Girra comes down from the sky and rivals the sun ibid. ii 4 and 12 (Astrolabe B).

 $la \, \delta an \bar{a}n$  without equal -a' referring to gods: dimin.bi garrād la šána-an the Seven Gods, the heroes without equal Cagni Erra I 18, and passim in Erra, cf. (stone altar dedicated to) dimin.bi qar-r[ad] l[a & a]-na-an RA 22 87 (Sar.),  $qarr\bar{a}d$  la šá-na-ni Sm. 1925:5 (astrol.); gašru massê la ša-na-an (Dumuzi) the strong leader who has no equal Köcher BAM 339:35, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 185; (Nabû) tupšar la šá-na-an KAR 104:15; in personal names: Samaš-la-ša-na-an Samaš-Has-No-Equal CT 4 26b:5, cf. Sinla-ša-na-an VAS 8 84:31, wr. Sin-la-šala-an CT 4 48a:30 (all OB), Sin-lá-ša-na-an ARMT 23 152:3, 162:2.

b' referring to kings: Kurigalzu LUGAL la šá-na-an king without equal CT 36 6 i 8, BBSt. No. 1:7, also No. 5 i 26 (both MB kudurrus); šar la šá-na-an AKA 208 i 7, 258 i 10 (Asn.), also 1R 35 No. 3:11, Unger Reliefstele 6 (Adn. III), OIP 2 48:1, 55:1 (Senn.), VAB 4 230 i 4 (Nbn.), and passim, see Seux Epithètes 314; šar kiššati la šá-na-an AKA 32 i 29 (Tigl. I); NUN la šá-na-an Streck Asb. 238:2, 240:4, 244:6, BBSt. No. 10:11 (Šamaš-šum-ukīn), Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 34:15 (Sin-šar-iškun).

c' referring to rulership: to whom Aššur had given malkūt la šá-na-an unequaled kingship 1R 35 No. 3:4 (Adn. III), šarrūt la šá-na-an Lyon Sar. 1:3, and passim in Sar., OIP 2 23 i 10, 48:4, 66:2 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. 98 r. 26, but DN tašruka šarrūtu ša la šá-na-a-ni OECT 6 pl. 11 r. 15 (hymn of Asb.), see von Soden, AfO 25 47:39.

d' other occs.: tāmeh GIŠ.BAN la šána-an who holds a matchless bow AKA 84 vi 56 (Tigl. I); e-muq la šá-na-an unequaled power (addressing Sin) BMS 1:19, cf. šutlimšu emūq[ān la] šá-na-an grant him incomparable strength ZDMG 98 34:7 (Sar.), also Streck Asb. 254 i 12; šīmatka la šá-na-an seqarka Anu what you decree cannot be rivaled, your command is (like that of) Anu En. el. IV 4 and 6; [pur]ussû

šanānu šanānu

la ša-na-an PSBA 20 156 ii 2 (hymn to Nabû); ina . . . māḥāzī la šá-na-an niqê . . . aqqi I sacrificed in the (named) matchless cities Rost Tigl. III p. 56:11; IM.LIMMU. BA IM.7.BI IM.SÙḤ IM.NU.SÁ.A (var. IM. SÁ.A.NU.SÁ.A) the (winds called) fourfold wind, sevenfold wind, wind of confusion, unrivaled wind (weapons of Marduk) En. el. IV 46.

- b) to claim equality, to defy: la mehirtī iš-nu-na-an-ni a woman not of my rank claimed equality with me (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 17; kî taš-nun sīsâ [. . .] how could you (ox) consider yourself equal to the horse? Lambert BWL 180:30 (fable); kullat mātišu mithāriš iš-nu-nu-šu-ma ilqû šētūssu all of his land defied him (Daltā) and insulted him Winckler Sar. pl. 45 F 20; midde ana ilkim i-ša-an-na-nu-ú-šu maybe they will claim equality with him in the corvée work TIM 2 109:9 (OB let.).
- 2. to reach the same height a) said of temples, gods: elēnum ziqqūšu li-iš-nu-nu šamā'ī let its battlements on high reach the height of the heavens JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9 vi 29 (OB lit.); [u]llû rēšāšu šá-nin Ekur its top is high, it rivals Ekur Lambert, Kraus AV 200 IV 9 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn), cf. gú. bi an. da ab. sá. a: ša rēšāšu šamāmī šá-an-na (Enlil) whose head reaches the heavens BA 10/1 83 No. 9 r.(!) 8 and 10, also 4R 27 No. 2:15 and 17.
- b) said of heavenly bodies: šumma Sin... šamša iš-nun if the moon reaches the same height as the sun LBAT 1527 r. 6f., also ACh Sin 3:23; ina ūmu adannišu itti šamši uštātā šá-ni-in manzāssu on the specified day it is found together with the sun and reaches the same position Thompson Rep. 147 r. 8 and 148 r. 4; note (addressing the moon): dŠamaš lu šá-na-a[t] En. el. V 22; uncert.: [šumma Sin qimmass]u šamē šá-an-na-at (see qimmatu mng. 3b) STT 339 r. 17.
- 3. I/2 to rival each other, to compete, to equal in brightness, to fight with some-

- one a) to rival each other, to compete 1' said of gods: an. den.líl.lá. da zag.du(var. .di).a.na: itti Anu u Enlil ina šit-nu-ni-šú when (Ninurta) competes with Anu and Enlil (in drinking) Lugale I 19, cf. an. den.líl.lá.da zag.du(var. zag.di.a): [i]tti Anu u Enlil šit-nun JAOS 103 50:2; an.gal za.du.nam: itti Anim rabîm ši-ta-na-at she rivals the great Anu TIM 9 20:7 and 9 (OB), see ZA 65 178:3; in a personal name: dŠu-dSin-i-ti-ì-lí-ur.ur Šu-Sin-Rivals-the-Gods JCS 10 19:27 (OAkk.).
- 2' said of rulers: atta u nakru ta-aš-taan-na-an-na you and your enemy will vie with each other KUB 37 168 iii 8 (ext.); šarrū illûnimma iš-tan-na-nu-ma māta (rival) kings will arise and, ušahrabu vying with each other, will lay waste the land Labat Suse 3 r. 7; šarru ardūšu ina sá.sá-ni(var. -nu) idukkušu ki.min šarru ardīšu ina sá.sá-ni idâk the king's subjects will kill him in a struggle, variant: the king will kill his subjects in a struggle ACh Supp. 2 32 K.2131+ :8, also (with idâkšu:  $n\bar{u}ti$ ) ibid. 11, var. from K.5787:24;  $[ah]h\bar{u}[an]a$  $kuss\bar{i}[a]bi\check{s}unu[i]\check{s}-ta-na-nu$  brothers will vie with each other for the throne of their father YOS 10 31 i 55, also, wr. iš-ta-anna-an-nu BRM 4 16:16, wr. sá.sá-nu ibid. 15:19, Leichty Izbu VI 35, SÁ.SÁ.MEŠ ibid. VIII 75 and 77, SÁ.SÁ ACh Sin 24:24;  $m\bar{a}r\bar{u}$ šarri sā.sā-ma ina birišunu ištēn imaggut the sons of the king will compete (for the throne) and one among them will fall Leichty Izbu VIII 80; LUGAL.MEŠ SÁ.S[Á. MEŠ] Sm. 1510 r.(?) 10, K.6645:14, LUGAL. MEŠ...iš-tan-na-an Thompson Rep. 272:13; ša . . . ina šit-nu-un ašgagi aggiš irrihu: šuma (see ašgagu) TCL 3 120 (Sar.).
- 3' other occs.: ina šiddudim u ši-itnu-ni-im bītum ihalliq (see šadādu mng. 7) Greengus Ishchali 9:20 (OB let.); balāṭam ša itti mūtim ši-ta-an-nu ana šīmtim liz šīmšum let him allot to him a life worse than (lit. vying with) death CH xliii 61; difficult: jattam liš-ta-an-nu PBS 1/1 2 ii 42b

šanānu šanānu

(OB lit.); šit-nu-nu šadė zagrūti [its walls] rival steep mountains BASOR 214 26:7 (Senn.?); erme Anu ... ša šit-nu-nu ša: māmiš (see ermu mng. 2b) Streck Asb. 148 x 27, also Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 32 (Asb.); rēšīša šamāmī ana ši(var. si)-it-nu-ni so that its (the temple's) top should rival the heavens VAB 4 60 i 39 (Nabopolassar), also ibid. 146 ii 10 (Nbk.), WVDOG 59 42 i 37, 46a:25; šagâ rēšāšu iš-ta-na-na šam[ê] (referring to Arbail) LKA 32:16; šumma martum u ubānum ši-it-nu-na-a if the gall bladder and the "finger" rival each other (in size?) (the assembly will not reach an agreement) YOS 10 31 x 42 (OB ext.); URU.MEŠ ACh Šamaš 2:12: note in the SÁ.SÁ liš-ta-an-na-nu-ma Uruk liš: iterative: tap[ših] let them (Gilgāmeš and Enkidu) vie with each other so that Uruk may have peace Gilg. I ii 32.

- b) to equal in brightness: [šumma Sagmegar] u Dilbat iš-tan-na-nu-ma itten=midu if Jupiter and Venus have the same brightness at conjunction LBAT 1557:9, also ACh Supp. 2 61:7, K.4052 r. 5; if Jupiter ana qaqqad MUL.SIPA.ZI.AN.NA iš-ta-nun-ma [...] BM 47688:21, dupl. VAT 9818:8.
- c) to fight with someone: ul ibbašši tūbtu balu ši-it-nu-ni-ma peace does not come without fighting Tn.-Epic "iv" 16, also "iv" 4, cf. "iii" 29 and AfO 18 50:21 (Tn.-Epic); itti ummānātešunu . . . al-ta-na-an-ma I fought with their troops AKA 56 iii 77, also AKA 34 i 55, 36 i 76 (Tigl. I), note in the iterative: ša . . . nakrūt Aššur eliš u šapliš iš-ta-na-nu-ma who fought the enemies of Aššur everywhere AKA 385 iii 129, also AKA 263 i 27, 183:39 (Asn.); in broken context: you, Gilgāmeš [. . .] ta-aš-tan-nu epuš alākam Gilg. Y. vi 273 (OB).
- 4. II to fight, to rival (EA only): [aju] šarru ú-ša-an-na-an kâša [what] king will rival you? VAS 12 193 r. 20 (= EA 359, šar tamḥāri); ul-ta-na-[n]a(?) LÚ.MEŠ hup=šija my soldiers will revolt(?) EA 130:41.

- IV to be rivaled, to be equaled, (negated) to be incomparable -a) referring to gods: [nam.dingir.r]a.na [nu. ub.d]a.sá.e.a.aš : ša ilūssa la iš-šaan-na-nu (Ištar) whose divinity cannot be equaled YOS 9 35 i 27, see RA 63 33:27 (Samsuiluna C), Sum. from Finkelstein Mem. Vol. 97 Ashm. 1924-1545, cf. (Enlil) ša...la iššá-an-na-nu bēlūssu JCS 19 121:3 (Simbar-Šipak), (Adad) ša la iš-šá-na-nu dannūssu Iraq 24 93:2 (Shalm. III), cf. also LKA 17 r. 13, VAS 1 36 i 10 (NB kudurru), Hinke Kudurru i 17 (Nbk. I), 1R 35 No. 2:6 (Adn. III); ša... la *iš-šá-na-nu tībušu* (Ninurta) whose attack cannot be rivaled AKA 254 i 1, and parallel, see Schramm Einleitung p. 22; šu.mu.ta šu. sá.a nu.ma.al : itti qātija qātu ša iššá-an-na-nu ul ibašši there is no hand that could be compared to mine ASKT 127f. No. 21:59f., also ibid. 63f.; mamman ina ilī ul iš-šá-na-an ittika none among the gods can be compared to you (Samaš) KAR 105:6, dupl. 361:6, cf. [. . .] ša ittika iš- $\delta \hat{a}$ -an-na-[nu] Bauer Asb. 2 79 K.2647 i 2; á.zu.ta á nu.mu.un.da.sá: itti emūqi: ka emūqu ul iš-šá-an-na-an no strength is comparable to your strength 4R 20 No. 3:5f., 7f., and passim in this text; èm. ù.èn nu.ša<sub>4</sub> // nu.sá : ša qibīssu la iššá-an-na-nu whose command cannot be matched ZA 10 pl. 2 after p. 276:28f., dupl. (Sum. only) CT 42 37:8, also (Sum. broken) Lambert BWL 233:3; utninka ul iš-šá-na-an a prayer to you (Samaš) cannot be rivaled Or. NS 34 117 r. 12, also BMS 60:10 and dupls., see Laessøe Bit Rimki 57:58.
- b) other occs.: ša la i-šá-na-nu qabalšu (flood) whose onslaught cannot be equaled AKA 223:15 (Asn.), cf. tib anuntija šamru ša la iš-ša-n[a-n]u TCL 3 251 (Sar.); [...] ša la iš-šá-an-na-nu kakkūšu AfO 13 217 (pl. 16) VA 3587:4, cf. CT 35 16:15 (Asb.); tašnintum... šá-nin šarri ibašši... šanîš LUGAL i-šá-an-na-an rivalry, there will be a rival for the king, other version: the king will be rivaled CT 31 17 r.(!) 13 (SB ext.); mannu ša ittija iš-šá-an-na-nu ana šarrūti

šanāssu šanā'u

who could be compared to me in royalty? Borger Esarh. 58 v 21, cf. who is there [ša it]tišu iš-šá-an-na-nu ana šarrūti Iraq 37 160:43 (Gilg. I); ajiš mudū [iš]-šá-[nin] išteka where is a wise man who could be compared to you? Lambert BWL 70:6 (Theodicy); ka.mu mu.lu.da an.da.ab. sá.e: pīja itti amēlī iš-šá-na-an-ni my speech(?) can be compared to that of men Lambert BWL 236 iii 6.

In CCT 3 46b:11 read da-ni-in, see da $n\bar{a}nu$  v. mng. 1d. In VAT 10244+ (= Erimhuš II 21)  $DI^{si\text{-lim-di}(var. -du)}DI$  =  $\acute{sit}$ -[. . .] is a var. to  $\acute{s}u$ -tar-ru-hu, see  $\acute{s}ar\bar{a}hu$  A.

šanassu (šanassum) adv.; every year, annually; OA, OB, Mari; cf. šattu.

- a) in OA:  $5\frac{1}{4}$  Gfn.TA  $\delta a$ -na-as- $s\acute{u}$ -um-ma ina  $harp\bar{e}$   $i\delta aqqal$  he will repay (the debt of 21 shekels) in (four) annual installments of  $5\frac{1}{4}$  shekels each at harvest time Kalley Collection C 34:6 (unpub.); [ana?]  $b\bar{\imath}tija$   $ep\bar{a}\delta i[m]$   $\frac{1}{3}$  MA.NA 5 Gfn.TA [...]  $\delta a$ -na- $s\acute{u}$ -ma ta-BI-[...] KBo 9 5:26.
- b) in OB:  $k\bar{\imath}ma\ \check{s}a-na-a-su-um-ma\ 2$ LÚ.MEŠ ana PN . . . idiššum just as (you do) every year, give two (work)men to PN  $k\bar{\imath}ma$  §a-na-as-sú-um-ma TLB 4 83:6, bilassu idiššum MCS 2 62 No. 3:7; kīma šana-ás-su nigiašu lege take his offering as (you do) every year Sumer 14 46 No. 22:14; kīma ša-na-ás-su alkama come (pl.) just as (you do) every year TCL 17 43:10, also A 7550:7 (unpub.); UDU.HI.A ana niqîm kīma ša-na-as-sú-um-ma liddinunim ARM 10 15:20, cf. niqêm šâti ša-na-as-sú-um-ma [an]aqqi ibid. 7; aššum isiqti ekallim ša as for the (harša-na-su tēteneşşidu vesting) assignment of the palace which you perform annually Sumer 14 57 No. 31:6; ašar ša-na-as-sú-um-ma hurnû ittanaşşû where hurnû plants grow year after year ARM 14 34:11;  $err\bar{e}tim\ eli\ \langle \delta a \rangle\ \lceil \delta \rceil a - \lceil n \rceil a$  $as-s\acute{u}-um-[ma]$   $u\acute{s}aqq\bar{\imath}ma$  ibid. 14:13; difficult: kīma . . . ša-na-sum marṣāti attanad: dinu that every year I keep . . . . Sumer 14 65 No. 39:6.

Kraus, RA 62 78f.

šanassum see šanassu.

šanāşu v.; to sneer, to scoff, to turn up one's nose; EA, SB; I išniş - šaniş, I/3; cf. šinşu.

ina şaltikama elika šá-an-ṣa-at (do not marry a prostitute) she will sneer at you when you are involved in a dispute Lambert BWL 102:76; appašu ša iš-ni-iṣ-ṣu akkis I cut off his nose, which he had turned up in a sneer (referring to a statue of an Elamite king) Streck Asb. 214 No. 12 iii 10; piazu . . . ana nambūbāti ākilāt inib ṣippāti šá-ni-iṣ-[ma] (see nam=būbtu) Lambert BWL 216 iii 49; šaḥû . . . bēlašu šá-ni-iṣ the pig sneers at its master ibid. 215 iii 11; PN ša ḥannipa īteju ša šu=pāra il-da-na-aṣ PN who knows vileness, who keeps scoffing at orders EA 162:75.

šanāšu see sanāšu.

šanātu s.; (a plant with an aromatic essence); MA.\*

2 MA.NA ša-na-a-tu [x MA.NA pi-i]r-şa-du-hu 2 MA.NA a-sa-ni-a-tu... itabbuku Ebeling Parfimrez. p. 45 ii 25, cf. ibid. p. 42:27, 43, p. 26 ii 15, 4 MA.NA ša-na-a-tu damqātu ibid. ii 13; šamna ša ša-na-[a-te] ibid. 42 i 42.

Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 13.

šanā'u (šanāhu, šanû) v.; 1. to obstruct, irritate the throat, 2. II to suffuse with; SB; I išnu' - išanna', I/3, II, II/3; cf. šini'tu.

gú.gi<sub>4</sub> (var. gú.dil.gi), gú.gilim = ša-na-ḤU, ig.ni(text.sa).an.za, [níl.gú.gú.mur.ri = iš-ta-na-' MSL 9 93 i 36 ff. (SB list of diseases).

na.an.diri.diri.gin<sub>x</sub>(GIM).nam gú.mur na. an.ak.a: la tātaddar la taš-[ta-na- $^{1}$ ]-i do not fidget, do not let your throat tighten ZA 64 146:51 (Examenstext A).

šanā'u šandabakku

 $epq\bar{e}nu$ , &a-na-`u=sim-mu, &a-na-`u (var. &a-nu-u) = &a-a-lu Malku IV 66 ff.; &a-nu-na-`, &a-lu-&a-nu-a, 5R 45 K.253 vi 27 ff. (gramm.).

- 1. to obstruct, irritate the throat: [šumma ru-a]s-su iš-nu-'-šu if his spittle obstructs his throat AfO 11 224:73 (SB physiogn.); if a man suffers sharp chest pains and kīma šini'ti eperu i-šá-an-na-'-šu ina ge[šīšu] marta iparru dry matter obstructs his throat (lit. for him) (cf. kīma šinēti eperu irtanašši iii 55), instead of expectoration when he belches he brings up gall Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 (= Köcher BAM 575) iii 65, šumma iš-ta-na-'-i if he . . . . Labat TDP 178:6; see also ZA 64, in lex. section.
- 2. II to suffuse with —a) in the stative:  $\bar{\imath}n\bar{a}\check{s}u$  dama  $\check{s}u$ -u[n-n]u-[']-a (if) his eyes are suffused with blood Labat TDP 182:35, also, wr.  $\check{s}u$ -un-nu- $^{\circ}$  AMT 8.1 i 26 (= Köcher BAM 514 i 43), wr.  $\check{s}u$ -un- $^{\circ}a$  Köcher BAM 40:14;  $\bar{\imath}n\bar{a}ka$  damu  $\check{s}u$ -nu- $u\dot{b}(var. -')$ -a KAR 43 r. 8, var. from KAR 63 r. 5.
- b) in II/3(?): [šumma am]ēlu īnāšu marşama dama malā šim.Ḥal.Ḥi.A BE (= šumma?) ul-ta-ta-ni-'BE (= šumma) dīmtu ina libbi īnīšu uṣā if a man's eyes are diseased and filled with blood, baluḥḥu(?) <...>, either they(?) become suffused(?) (with blood?) or tears come from his eyes AMT 9,1 ii 31 (= Köcher BAM 514 ii 27 and 510 ii 16).

In RA 53 130:22 (= STT 65), read perhaps assanahhuru ummu issahra laššu ša ta-[an(!)]-na-ha elija.

šanā'u see šanû A v.

šana'udu see šanūdu.

šanā'um adv.; secondly(?); OA\*; cf. šanû A v.

ina maḥīrim ša-na-ú-um... ipšurma he sold it on the market at (a rate of exchange of) two (minas of copper) (beside

 $\delta u l u \delta \bar{a} u m$ , q.v.) Ka 435:13, cf. (copper) stands at two (minas) ša-na-um izzaz each Ka 276:5, cited Donbaz and Veenhof, Anatolica 12 133; the palace bought x textiles x weriam mas'am ekallum ana šīmim ša-na-um ilgēma the palace also bought x refined copper KTS 18:10, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 321, cf. (you said) ana itaţlim dina . . . ana itaţlim ša $na-um \ ni-[di-m]a(?) \ CCT \ 6 \ 19b:15; \ dif$ ficult: (I swear that) šīmam ša ina šana-imul ma.na.ta watru unassihu I have always collected a purchase price which exceeded double (the price I paid) or one mina (of copper) per (shekel of silver) CCT 3 16b: 9, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 451f.; uncert.:  $ina \&a-na-\ll ni \gg -im \ addi$  (parallel:  $išt\bar{e}n\hat{a}$  line 5) BIN 4 158:9,  $\mathbf{see}$ The Old Assyrian City-State 342.

Donbaz and Veenhof, Anatolica 12 132 ff.

\*šanāzu v.; (mng. unkn.); NB\*; I (only stative (= WSem. perfect) attested).

[...  $\delta \dot{a}$ ]-na-az  $\delta \dot{a} \delta \dot{a}$ -ga-, CT 22 5:21.

For a proposed Syr. etym. see von Soden, Or. NS 46 195.

šandabakku (šaddabakku) s.; 1. (a highranking official in civil and temple administrations), 2. (title of the governor of Nippur), 3. tablet container; from OB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and GÁ.DUB. BA(.A), (in mng. 2) GÚ.EN.NA; cf. šanda: bakkūtu.

É(for GÁ). dub.ba.a (vars. É.dup.pa.a, É. dub.ba  $e^{-pi(?)-8\dot{a}-ab-bu}$ .a, É. šà.dub) =  $8\dot{a}-an$ (var. -ad)-da-bak-ku, lú.tuš.a.nibru $^{ki}$  =  $\bar{a}8\dot{i}b$  Nipurri, gú.en.na =  $\lceil gu \rceil$ -en-na- $\lceil ku \rceil$  Lu I 133 ff., cf. GÁ. dub.ba, GÁ.dub.ba.tuš.a, gú.en.na OB Proto-Lu 25 ff., in MSL 12 34, GÁ.dub.ba, šà. tam UET 7 73 iii 29 f. (OB); lú.gú.en.na =  $8\dot{a}-an-da-bak-ku$  12 N 129:4, 12 N 148:4, and 12 N 178:1 (early NB "Practical" Lu lists, courtesy S. Cole); É.dub.ba.a =  $8\dot{a}-an-da-bak$ (var. -ba)-ku Igituh short version 16; ur.  $^d$ Hé.nun.na =  $8\dot{a}-an-da-bak-ku$  5R 16 iv 43 and dupl. (group voc.).

im.£.šà.dub.ba (var.im.£.dub.ba) = šá-an-da-bak-ku (var. ša-an-da-ba-ku) Hh. X 467; im. £.šà.dub.ba = ša-an-da-ba-ku = kan-gu šá ník-kàs-si Hg. A II 128, in MSL 7 113. šandabakku šandabakku

Ba.ba.tu pi.šà.ad.ba.ar.ra (for pisan.dub.ba.ra) ... li.be.ra ad.ki.ki ad.ki.ki mu.un.da.a : Babati šà-an-da-ba-ak-ki labēra muntalka ša mitluka idū Babati, the archivist, the aged counselor who is versed in deliberation Labat Suse 1 iii 14ff., for Babati titled Gá.dub.ba see ibid. p. 28, Whiting, JCS 28 178; [Gá.dub].ba (var.šà.dup.pa) šid níg.šid ki.búr.búr.ra.[bi igi mu.u]n.na.an.šen.še[n.x]: [šā]-an-da-bak-ku minūt nikkassī...[šūpīšu] show the š. the solution of the counting and accounting LKA 65:6f. and dupls., var. from KUB 4 39 i 11, Akk. restored from Ugaritica 5 15:9.

(a high-ranking official in civil and temple administrations) -a) in relation to other officials: aššum PN imtūt ina manzāzišu PN, GÁ.DUB.BA izzaz ana suk: kalmahhim [ša rīqu] PN3 šakin ana GA. DUB.BA PN<sub>4</sub> kagurrûm šakin ana zazakkim PN<sub>5</sub> [šakin] ana kagurrêm PN<sub>6</sub> šakin as for PN, he has died, PN, the §. is serving in his post, PN<sub>3</sub> has been appointed to the (office of) sukkalmahhu, which was vacant, PN<sub>4</sub>, the official in charge of grain stores, has been appointed §., PN, has been appointed zazakku, PN6 has been appointed official in charge of grain stores A 7537:37 and 39 (let.); aššum bītim ša PN ša . . . PN šû mahar awīlim PN2 GÁ.DUB.BA u PN3 mu'ir ṣāb bāb ekallim idbubuma tuppi awīlim PN2 GÁ. DUB.BA u tuppi PN3 mu'ir şāb bāb ekalli ana  $PN_4$  zazakkim  $\langle ukallam(?) \rangle$  in the matter of the house of PN about which (a claim was made, and which) the said PN contested before the honorable PN<sub>2</sub>, the §., and PN<sub>3</sub>, the head of palace personnel, (he is to show?) the tablet of the honorable PN<sub>2</sub>, the §., and the tablet of PN<sub>3</sub>, the head of palace personnel, to PN<sub>4</sub>, the zazakku (and witnesses are to appear) VAS 7 56:6 and 9; šībū annûtum ina bīt dNin-MAR.KI kiam izkuru IGI PN [GÁ.DUB.BA] these witnesses so swore in the temple of DN, before PN, the š. (and other witnesses) Grant Bus. Doc. 29 tablet 19 and (first witness, followed by judges) case 33, cf. (same person) GA. DUB.BA <sup>d</sup>Nin-MAR.KI (first witness, followed by an ababdû, a judge, and pašīšu's of DN) JRAS 1926 pl. after p. 436 r. 5; PN GÁ. DUB.BA.A (first witness, followed by ra: biānum, atû, dēkû, and šatammu) Holma Zehn Altbabylonische Tontafeln 1:25 (all OB); uncert.: PN ŠA.DUB.[BA?] . . . [AR]AD RN Jasim-Sumu, š.(?), servant of Zimrilim ARM 9 276 seal:2, see Birot, Syria 41 27.

b) other occs. -1' in OB: I did not know that you had gone to Babylon šā: pirka GÁ.DUB.BA ul iqbiakkum superior, the s., did not order you (to do so) CT 52 155:12; if you do not send me the barley or silver ana GÁ.DUB.BA ša ina āli wašbu lušpuramma I will send a message to the s. serving in the city (that the rent due from my field should be collected from me) ibid. 19;  $b\bar{u}dum\ ša\ {
m PN}\ {
m G\'A}.$ DUB.BA ina muhhija ištaknu (see būdu B usage a) Kraus AbB 1 108:7, see Kraus, AbB 7 p. 137 No. 159 note a; aššum tēm GIŠ.SAR [...] ša GÚ.EN.NA ištu ITI.1.KAM ana GÁ.DUB.BA tagbīma taddinaššu as for the matter of the [...] orchard of the guen: nakku (district), a month ago you promised and gave it to the s. PBS 1/2 11:20 (all letters); harvesters ša ina A.ŠA kaka-si-i[m?] ša PN GÁ.DUB.BA.A  $\bar{i}$ s $id\bar{u}$  who did the harvesting work in the . . . .-field of the comptroller JCS 5 96 YBC 6189:5, cf. (harvesters) ša ina A.ŠA GUN PN GÁ. DUB.BA šá ÍD GN  $i sid \bar{u}$  YOS 12 486:6, 503:7, 504:7, and passim in these texts, also (same person in similar context) GÁ.DUB. BA Ša PN ibid. 505:6; note: GÁ.DUB.BA  $\S A. \acute{E}. GAL - \acute{s}.$  attached to the palace VAS 7 83:4; GÁ.DUB.BA <sup>d</sup>ŠEŠ.KI YOS 5 122 seal 1, also UET 5 476 seal 2; obscure: PN GÁ. DUB.BA ŠÀ UGULA ŠU.I(?) (beside PN GÁ. DUB.BA r. 5) Waterman Bus. Doc. 28 r. 9, Wr. DUB.GÁ.BA.A TIM 2 85:11.

2' in NB: naphar x kaspu ina IGI LÚ šá-an-da-bak(copy -RI)-ku total, x silver at the disposal of the š. Nbn. 1024:2 (from Kish?); imitti eqli ša LÚ.EN.LÍL.KI.MEŠ ša šu<sup>11</sup> PN LÚ.GÚ.EN.NA (obligation to pay dates) assessed against the field of people of Nippur which is under the control of the š. PN BE 8/1 69:3, also 94:3, cf. TuM 2-3 79:2; akî šipišti ša LÚ.GÚ.EN.

šandabakku šandabakku

NA harrāna ana šēpē PN . . . šukuna' dispatch (sing.) PN in compliance with the š.'s written authorization PBS 1/2 87:14, cf. BE 8/1 55:2 (all from Nippur); note: PN LÚ šá-an-da-[bak-ku] ša Šamaš TCL 9 131:7 (let. from Uruk).

3' in SB: [ša-an]-da-bak-ku ša minût NÍG.ŠID-su [...] OIP 2 147:10 (= Meissner-Rost Senn. pl. 15), and see LKA 65 and dupls., in lex. section.

2. (title of the governor of Nippur) (MB, SB, NA, NB): PN GÁ.DUB.BA.A EN.LÍL<sup>ki</sup> PBS 8/2 162:8 and 18, also (same person) NU.ÈŠ <sup>d</sup>EN.LÍL.LE GÁ.DUB.BA.A EN. LÍL<sup>ki</sup>.A PBS 13 64:11, cf. [NU.ÈŠ] Enlil [GÁ].DUB.BA.A EN.LÍLki (dedicatory inscription, see nešakku usage c) BE 1 33:12; ak-lum PN GÚ.EN.NA expenditure by (?) PN, the governor TuM NF 58:1 and 28, also (same person) ibid. 11:13;  $\sin ditu \sin GU$ .EN.NA MN ibid. 18:12 (all MB); PN GÚ.EN.NA EN. LÍL.KI RA 77 144:16, 31 (early NB); note in lit.:  $[\S a]$ -an-da-bak-ku LÚ.E[N.N]AM LÚ. ŠÀ. TAM LÚ *haz[annu]* TIM 9 58 r. 7; [šaan]-da-bak-ki (in broken context, caption on a relief) AfO 8 186 No. 38:14 (Asb.); hittu [ša] [LÚ] šá-an-da-bak-ki ša šak: nikunu šû it is the fault of the governor and your šaknu ABL 287 r. 2 (NB); bēl šarrāni liš'alšunūti ina muhhi minî parakki Nippuri parakku labīru ša ultu ūmī rūgūtu epšu PN LÚ šá-an-da-bak-ka issuhšuma the lord of kings should ask them why PN, the governor himself, removed the throne dais of Nippur, the ancient dais fashioned long ago CT 54 22 r. 1, ef. šarru abuka 10 šanāti ina muhhi LÚ.GÚ.EN.NA.ME ul= tētiq enna ina šatti 3 LÚ.GÚ.EN.NA.ME  $[it-te-bu(?)-\acute{u}]$  your royal father let tenyear (terms of office) pass for governors, but now three governors have been ousted in a single year ibid. r. 10f.; a-bu-ta-a ana LÚ.GÚ.EN.NA şabta intercede for me with the governor UET 4 190:24 (let. from Nippur), cf. ibid. 6 and 30; (named individuals, including the zazakku, the ša rēš šarri rab kāri, and the ša rēš šarri rab ummāni)

annûtu mukinnē ša ina panišunu PN LŪ šá-an-da-ba-ak PN<sub>2</sub> u PN<sub>3</sub> LŪ qīpi ša Nippuri PN<sub>4</sub> itti PN<sub>5</sub> ana pani PN<sub>6</sub> iššû' these are the witnesses before whom PN, the š., PN<sub>2</sub>, and PN<sub>3</sub>, the administrator of Nippur, arraigned PN<sub>4</sub> along with PN<sub>5</sub> in the presence of PN<sub>6</sub> BE 8/1 42:6; note: (same person) LŪ.GŪ.EN.NA (along with the same named individuals) ibid. 48:12, also (all referring to the same man, see Oppenheim, Cambridge History of Iran 2 569 n. 2) BE 8/1 55:2 (Nbn.), 69:3 (Cyr.), 94:3 (Camb.), and 2N-T29:2 (Dar., accession year); for other MB and NB refs. wr. GŪ.EN.NA, see guenznakku.

3. tablet container: see Hh. X, in lex. section.

In OB the šandabakku, like the GA. dub. ba in Ur III (see Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 3 159), is a functionary in temple, palace, and regional administrations, literally "the one (in charge) of the tablet basket," from Sum. pisan.dub.ba.ak with aphaeresis. Some šandabakku's obtained major political standing: thus Babati, named in Labat Suse 1 iii 14ff., cf. Goetze, JCS 17 22f., and Anam, GA.dub. ba, later king of Uruk (Edzard Zwischenzeit 155). In MB and NB times, šandabakku designates the governor of Nippur. In later NB, however, šandabakku also refers to a high-ranking functionary - chiefly in Nippur, but occasionally elsewhere. The term šà.dub.ba(.ak) in Ur III texts, sometimes considered as the putative ancestor of šandabakku, has to be translated "on the tablet." The title DUMU É. DUB.BA(.A) is to be read  $m\bar{a}r$   $b\bar{i}t$  tuppi, an appellative designating scribes of apparently lower status and narrower competence. Most MB and NB occs. wr. gú. EN.NA, cited sub guennakku, are probably also to be read šandabakku.

Ad mng. 1: Landsberger, JCS 9 125 n. 22; Birot, Syria 41 27 ff.; Kraus Vom mesopotamischen Menschen 72 f.; Charpin, JAOS 100 466 n. 26. Ad mng. 2: Landsberger Brief 75 ff.; Brinkman PKB 297 n. 1949; Zadok, IOS 8 273 ff. šandabakkūtu šandanakku

šandabakkūtu s.; 1. office of šandazbakku, 2. office of governor of Nippur; Mari, MB\*; wr. syll. and GÚ.EN.NA with phon. complement; cf. šandabakku.

- 1. office of šandabakku: ana ša-anda-ba-ku-tim ina GN GN<sub>2</sub> u GN<sub>3</sub> ašakkanšu I am going to appoint him to the office of šandabakku in Razama, Burullû, and Haburatim ARM 1 109:7.
- 2. office of governor of Nippur: ištu GÚ.[EN].NA-ti PN since PN's term as governor BE 17 24:24 (MB let.), see Landsberger Brief 76, and delete guennakkūtu CAD 5 (G) p. 121.

šandalu (šendilu, šaddalu) s.; (a metal container); OB, Mari; Sum. lw.; pl. šanz dalātu; wr. syll. and šen.da.lá, šen. dil.

urudu. šen. díl = \$U-lu Hh. XI 399, cf. urudu. šen. díl MSL 7 224:164 (Forerunner to Hh. XI); zabar  $^{hu$ -tu-fulutúl = \$a-an-da-lum UET 7 93:24.

4 gín ša-an-da-lum 2 mušālū nemsētum  $u\,3\,sapp\bar{u}$  four shekels (of silver expended for) a s., two mirrors, a washbowl, and three bowls CT 45 21:6; 1 ŠEN.DA.LÁ UD. KA.BAR 1 mušālum UD.KA.BAR YOS 898:25 and 54; 2 ša-an-da-la-tum ša 1 SìLA.TA. [AM] 2 ša-an-da-la-tum ša ½ SÌLA.TA.AM 2 ša-an-da-la-tum ša  $\frac{1}{3}$  sìla.ta.àm two š.-s with a capacity of one sila each, two š.-s with a capacity of one-half sila each, two 8.-s with a capacity of one-third sila each CT 45 79:26ff. (both divisions of inheritance); 2 ša-an-da-la-tum ša 3 sìla Greengus Ishchali 263:4; 9 URUDU.ŠEN.DIL (beside copper and bronze tools) TCL 1 206:6; 1 GAL  $\delta[a-a]d-da-lu$  kaspim one silver &. (in list of silver cups) ARM 7 239:16.

For Ur III refs. see Limet Métal 227, also 1 URUDU. ŠEN. DA. LÁ MVN 5 155 iv 11, ŠEN. DA. LÁ UD. KA. BAR TLB 3 168 iv 3, ŠEN. DA. LÍ UD. KA. BAR ibid. 169 ii 13.

šandanakku (sandanakku, saddanakku) s.; administrator of date orchards; OB, SB; Sum. lw.; pl. saddanakkātu; wr. syll. and GAL.NI.

nu.giš.sar = nukaribbu, gal<sup>šá-an-dan</sup>ni = šá-an-da-na-ku Lu IV 360 f.; nu.giš.sar = nukarib[bu], [gal.n]i = šá-an-da-nak-ku Lu Excerpt I 248 f.; lú.nu.giš.sar = nukaribbu, lú.gal.nu.giš.sar = šá-an-da-nak-ku Igituh short version 245 f.; sa-an-ta-na gal.ni = sa-an-da-na-kum MSL 14 134 (= MSL 2 148) ii 15 (Proto-Aa).

a) with ref. to administration of date groves and delivery of dates: anumma tuppi isihti kirâtim ša ana GAL.NI.MEŠ izzuzza uštābilakkunūšim [ana p]ī tuppā: tim šināti [kirâ]tim zūzašunūšim I (Hammurapi) have now sent to you (pl.) the register of assignments of the date orchards which are to be apportioned to the š.-s, apportion the orchards to them in accordance with these tablets TCL 7 26:6, see Kraus, AbB 4 26; tuppi kirî GN ša NÍG. **SU PN GAL.NI** Larsam list of date orchards in GN which are under the control of PN. the §. of Larsa Riftin 137 i 2; GIŠ.SAR PN ... PN2 u PN3 GAL.NI PN ibquruma PN2 and the §. PN<sub>3</sub> brought a claim against PN about his orchard Jean Tell Sifr 71:10, wr. gal.ni ša giš.sar giš.gub(?).ba ibid. 71a:9 (case); (the king said) GAL.NI.MEŠ ša imtanahharuninni suluppī: šunu lūmur see here, I want to see the dates of (i.e., collected by) the &.-s, who are constantly making appeals to me VAS 16 118:8; andurār suluppī . . . ina Bābili ul šakin ú sa-da-na-ka-tum ina bāb x x x (remainder fragmentary) TCL 17 14:8, cf. kaspam ana maniātikunu kīma sa-da-na-ki ša  $p\bar{i} ku$ -n[u-ka(?)]-ti ana  $B\bar{a}bili$  dina pay the silver to (?) Babylon according to the amount you fix, as the s. does according to official lists(?) ibid. r. 9'; ERÍN.HI.A tahhi itti rē'î níg.šu PN ana nukaribbī ana GAL.NI.MEŠ innadnu substitute workers, assigned to *§*.-s for (work as) gardeners, by shepherds under PN Tablettes 69 i 3; X ZÚ.LUM . . . ŠÁM KÙ. BABBAR KAR GN . . . NÍG. ŠU PN wakil tam: kārī ša PN, GAL.NI iddinušum x dates, equivalent to silver at the rate prevailing in Larsa, at the disposal of PN, the overšandanakku šanduppu

seer of the merchants, which the s. PN<sub>2</sub> delivered to him Boyer Contribution 130:6, cf. zú.lum . . . šu.ti.a PN wakil tamkārī KI PN<sub>2</sub> GAL.NI ibid. 126:5, see Leemans The Old Babylonian Merchant 84f.; (large quantities of dates totaled as) zψ. LUM GAL.NI (summarized as dates which *šatammu*'s supplied to merchants) 26372:9, 19, and 30, see Stol, JCS 34 173; (date palm fibers, etc.) ki PN GAL.NI.ta UET 3 782:12 (Ur III); difficult: PN u PN, GAL.NI mahar PN3 u PN4 iškunuma aššum PN5 GAL.NI ana pīhat biltišu kanīkam īzibu PN and the §. PN2 apprised PN3 and PN4 of the fact that they authorized PN5, (also) a š., by a sealed document, to collect the tax (in dates) (let. to PN<sub>6</sub> and to the nukaribbu of the palace) VAS 1685:8 and 13, see P. Kraus, MVAG 35/2 59f.; uncert.: ina kaspim ša ušābilakku PN GAL.NI-ka lisbatma i dam: qam . . . šāmamma PN, your š.(?), should take some of the silver I sent you, buy me fine oil CT 29 14:16.

- b) in hist. and lit.: &a-an-da-na-ka-a-te &a-an-da-na-ka-a-te &a-an-da-na-ka-a-te &a-an-da-na-ka-an-da-na-ak &a-an-da-na-ak &a-an-ak &a-
- c) other occs.: PN GAL.NI (witness to payment made by nukaribbu) TCL 11 148:5 and 6, also JRAS 1917 724:20, Riftin 47 r. 11, Haverford Symposium 8:12 ff.; uncert.: DUMU GAL.NI PN Kraus, AbB 5 4:10 (all OB); note the unique occ. in Elam: field adjoining PN sa(?)-da-na-ku MDP 22 115:3.

Tracts of date orchards were assigned to šandanakku's and worked by nukarib: bu's, but the relationship between nukaribbu's and šandanakku's is often unclear; note that the title rabi nukaribbi is attested only once in OB. The šandanakku's were liable for payment of the rent in dates, sometimes delivered indirectly through the agency of the wakil tamkārī.

After OB, šandanakku occurs only in a lit. text. In late NB texts, it is the GAL. DÙ (= rab banî), "date grove administrator," who controls date groves, see Cocquerillat, WO 7 96 ff. and Kümmel Familie 95 ff.

Charpin, BiOr  $38\,519$  ff.; Stol, JCS  $34\,130$  ff., esp. 142 ff.

šanduntu see šadduttu.

šanduppu s.; 1. fetters, 2. (an ornament of precious stone); OB, MB, SB, NA, NB; Sum. lw.(?); pl. šanduppāni.

- 1. fetters: PN is responsible on pain of death ana ištēn asīrim ša ihalliqu u innambitu ana ša ina kīdim uṣṣiamma āmirum immarušu ana ša ša-an-du-up-pa-am la pādu for each prisoner who disappears or runs away, for each one who goes out into the open country and is seen by someone, for each one who is not put in fetters Bagh. Mitt. 2 78:14; [û] ša-an-du-up-pa-am ša PN PN2 ina maḥar šībī annûtim ipṭur PN2 (made a payment of silver) and so loosed PN's fetters before these witnesses TIM 4 43:16 (both OB).
- (an ornament of precious stone): 2 ša-an-dup-pi babbar.dil ihzū hurāşi two š.-s of pappardilû stone with gold mountings PBS 2/2 105:45; 1 ša-an-duppi NA<sub>4</sub>.BABBAR.DIL la ihzū PBS 13 80:26 (both MB lists of jewelry); 1 šá-an-dup-pu NA<sub>4</sub>. BABBAR.DIL CT 55 320:7, 16, and 22 (NB inv. of jewelry); 7 NA4 šá-an-dup-pu NA4. ZA.GÌN ina libbi 1 NA4.KIŠIB dLAMMA ina 2 guhaşşī hurāşi şabtu seven š.-s of lapis lazuli, including one seal with a lamassu figure, attached with two braided gold wires ZA 69 42:6; x šá-an-dup-pu qunû 1 šá-an-dup-pu NA<sub>4</sub>.LAM x lapis lazuli (colored) §.-s, one §. of . . . stone ArOr 33 22:6, ef. ibid. 9; 1  $\delta\acute{a}$ -an-dup-pu NA<sub>4</sub>.  $A\S.GI_4.GI_4$  CT 55 318:8; [...]  $\S \acute{a}$ -an- $\lceil dup \rceil$  $NA_4$  šá-bu-ú ibid. 321 r. 6 (all NB); I have saved some obsidian [šumma š]á-an-duppu muțê NA4 šá-an-dup-pu ina libbi lēpušu if a s. is lacking, a s. should be made

šanduppû šangammāḫu

of it ABL 404 r. 3 and 5, cf. ABL 689:11, see Parpola LAS Nos. 57 and 58 (both NA); X NA<sub>4</sub>. MEŠ GÚ ša <sup>m</sup>Mar-duk ša ana qāti šūşû [x] šá-an-dup-pa-ni x stone beads for a necklace from(?) PN which are on hand, [used for?] š.-s Köcher BAM 366 iv 21.

šanduppû (šadduppû) s.; son; SB\*; Sum. lw.(?).

 $\delta \dot{a}$ -an- $\lceil dup \rceil$ -pu-u (var. sa- $d\acute{u}p$ -pu- $\acute{u}$ ) = ma-ru Malku I 155.

šāṭir PN LÚ X X X Ša-an-[du]p-pu-u PN<sub>2</sub> . . . Ša-an-dup-pu-u PN<sub>3</sub> LÚ.A.BA BAL.TIL. KI Ša-an-dup-pu-u PN<sub>4</sub> LÚ.A.BA BAL.TIL. KI written by PN, the . . . ., son of PN<sub>2</sub>, son of PN<sub>3</sub>, scribe from Assur, son of PN<sub>4</sub>, scribe from Assur RA 53 13:35 ff., see Hunger Kolophone No. 244; PN ša-dup-pu-u PN<sub>2</sub> KAR 111 r. 5, see Hunger Kolophone No. 233.

Possibly a learned loan from Sum. \*sag.dub, "first (son)," compare dub. ús.sa = duppussû "younger (son)."

šanduttu see šadduttu.

šanênu see šaniānu.

šangagallu s.; (a high cultic functionary); lex.\*; Sum. lw.; cf. šangammāḥu.

šangammaļļu see šangammāļu.

šangammāhu (šangammahhu, šaggamz mahhu) s.; (an exorcist); MB, SB, NA; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and sanga(fl.ma. DÚB).mah (with graphic variants fl.ma. SIG7, fl.DÚB, GA.MA.DÚB, GA.MA.SIG7, GA. ÙZ, GA.DÚB for sanga); cf. šangagallu.

<sup>d</sup>kù.sù sangá(GA.ÙZ, var. GA.DÚB).maḥ <sup>d</sup>en. líl.lá.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID) šu sikil.la.a.ni.ta mu.un. kú.e: <sup>d</sup>MIN MIN *ina* šu<sup>II</sup>-šú kừ.MEŠ *lišākil* may Kusu, the š. of Enlil, steep (the goatskin in goat's milk) with his pure hands Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 60:58, also (with var. GA.MA.SIG7) ibid. 61:71; [d]ků.sů íl.dúb.maH [d]En.[i].lá. $k[e_x]$ níg.n]a gi.izi.lá ba.ni.íb.è: dmin min-hu ša dmin min min-ú ušbi'ima Kusu, the š. of Enlil, swung the censer and torch BA 5 649 No. 14 r. 3ff., cf. dkù.sù ga.má.sig7.mah dEn.líl.lá. ke<sub>x</sub>: dmin šá-an-gam-ma-hu ša dmin BA 10/1 105 No. 24:4f., also, wr. fl.má.sig7.mah : šáan-gam-ma-hu 2R 58 No. 6:70 and 72, STT 193+ :6' (mīs pî); zi dkù.sù GA.MÁ.DÚB.mah [de]n. líl.lá.ke, : niš dmin šá-an-gam-ma-hu ša dmin PBS 1/2 115:79 f., and dupl. (coll. W. G. Lambert); gá.e lú.mu<sub>7</sub>.mu<sub>7</sub> lú(var. omits lú).sangá(var. GA.MÁ.DÚB). mah me.kù.ga eridu.ga me.en: āšipu šá-an(var. omits -an)-gam-ma-hu mullil parşī ša Eridu anāku I am the exorcist, the š. who keeps the rites of Eridu pure CT 16 28:46 f.; gá.e lú.mu7.mu7 sangá(var. GA.MÁ.SIG7).mah ki.ga me.en: āšipu šá-an-gam-ma(var. -mah)-hu ša Ea anāku CT 16 4:128f. and dupl. PBS 1/2 116:27f., parallel CT 16 30:45f. and dupl. CT 17 46 BM 60886:45f.

šá-an-gam-ma-hu (var. dìm-mah-hu) = pa-ši-šu, šá-an-gu-u Malku IV 5 f., var. from LTBA 2 11 i 4 f.

- a) an epithet of Kusu: [d]Kù.sù: GA. MÁ.SIG7. maḥ dEn.líl.lá.kex CT 24 10:12 (An = Anum I 308), cf. dKù-sù GA.MÁ.SIG7. MAḤ šā Enlil K.2560+5293:13 (būt mēsiri); enūma Anu ibnû šamê . . . ibni dKù-sù GA.ÙZ.MAḤ ilī rabûti when Anu created the heavens, he created Kusu, the š. of the great gods RAcc. 46:36; dKù-sù fL. DÚB.MAḤ lillilanni may Kusu, the š., purify me BiOr 30 169 iii 19', cf. ibid. 168 A iii 1' and 170 iv 21.
- b) a title of exorcists: SANGÁ.MAH-ku-ma attapah išāta kinūna altakan altarap piširta ramku ellu ebbu ša dEa mār šipri ša dAsalluhi anāku I am the š., I kindled the fire, Ĭ set up the brazier, I burnt the magic ingredients, I am the pure, holy ramku priest of Ea, the messenger of Marduk JNES 15 138:109 (lipšur lit.), also Šurpu V-VI 173, wr. šá-gam-ma-ha-ku-ma Šurpu I r. i 16', šá-an-gam-ma-ha-ku-ma KAR 90 r. 9, see Tul 119:9; note in NA colophons: Urad-Gula Lú.MAŠ.MAŠ mār Adad-šum-uşur lú šá-an-gam-ma-hu PN the exorcist, son of PN2 the chief purification priest (of Esar-

šanganakku šangû

haddon) StOr 1 30:16, see Hunger Kolophone No. 498:5, note referring to the same person: Adad-šum-uṣur āšipu ša šarri K.2223 (unpub.), cited Parpola, JSS 21 171; qāt PN LÚ šag-ga-maḥ-ḥu ša Aššur-nāṣir-apli šar māt Aššur mār PN<sub>2</sub> LÚ šatammi ša Dēr<sup>ki</sup> mār PN<sub>3</sub> LÚ šatammimma Iraq 21 53:57, also KAR 147 r. 28, see Hunger Kolophone No. 315:2.

In NA colophons Adad-šum-uşur (elsewhere called āšipu, see K.2223 cited usage b) bears the title šangammāḥu of the king, suggesting that the title was bestowed by the king on a favored exorcist. Otherwise the term is applied only to the god Kusu, said to be the šangammāḥu of Enlil. There is no evidence that the šangammāḥu was a high priest in the temple hierarchy.

In RA 49 140a 6 (= LKA 110 r. 6) read  ${}^dU sm\hat{u}$  (§A) sukkal.ma $\hat{b}$ , see sukkalmā $\hat{b}u$ .

Parpola, JSS 21 171.

## šanganakku see šakkanakku.

šangû (šagû, sangû) s.; chief administrator of a temple; from OAkk. on; Sum. lw.; OA sangû, NA pl. Lú.SANGA.MEŠ-ni; wr. syll. (ša-gu-um Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 77:1, Greengus Ishchali 4:1, CT 6 36a:11, UCP 10 145 No. 75:8, etc., Lú ša-gu-ú ARMT 12 747:16, and in Nuzi) and (Lú.)SANGA, (Lú.)É.BAR (MB and NB only); cf. šangûtu.

[ensí] =  $iš\delta akku$ , sanga = Šu Lu I 135a-b, cf. OB Proto-Lu 28f.; sukkal.ensí = sukkal išsakku, sukkal.é.bar = MIN  $\delta a$ -an-gi-e Lu I 100 f., STT 373 r. 101; LÚ.É.BAR  $\delta a$ -an-gu-u, LÚ.SANGA, [LÚ.SAN]GA GAL-u, [LÚ.SANGA M]IN-u STT 383 viii 6ff., see MSL 12 236; LÚ SANGA  $\delta a$  £  $\delta a$  £  $\delta a$  £  $\delta a$  6 v 1 f., see MSL 12 239 (both NA lists of professions); [sa]g-gá ŠID =  $\delta a$ -an(var.  $\delta a$ )- $\delta a$  = VII 203;  $\delta a$ - 
ensí = iššakku, £.BAR = šá-an-gu-ú Hh. II 10 f.; pa<sub>5</sub>.£.BAR = pa<sub>5</sub> šá-an-g[i-i] Hh. XXII Section 8:11', cf. íd.£.BAR = (blank) Hh. XXII Section 7:25, cf. íd.sanga = ša-an-gi RS Recension A iii 37; pú.ta = sú-ku-kum, sil.ta = ţù-um-mu-mu, £.ta = ša-gu-um (possibly for sakku) Silbenvokabular A 74 ff., see Studies Landsberger 23.

šá-an-gam-ma-hu (var. Dìm-maḥ-hu) = pašišu, šá-an-gu-u Malku IV 5 f., var. from LTBA 2 11 i 4 f.

- a) in OAkk.: 2 GÁ×GI<sub>4</sub> zú.lum ensí. gal 2 GÁ×GI<sub>4</sub> zíz.an sanga dim two baskets of dates for the Ensí.GAL and two baskets of emmer flour for the š. of Adad OIP 14 182:8; PN sanga é.kiš.nu.gál. dnanna.ka Edzard, AfO 22 17 25.2 (seal); as personal name: kišib Ša-an-gu Virolleaud Comptabilité 1 p. 4 No. 3:5, cf. ugula sanga dDumu.zi ibid. last line, also Ša-an-gu é dDumu.zi Reisner Telloh 246:5.
- b) in OA: Elāli sà-an-gu<sub>5</sub>-um Kültepe c/k 440:32 (coll.), cited Balkan Observations 86, etc., cf. (same person) DUMU PN sà-an- $gi_5$ -im TCL 4 81 edge 4, cf. also BIN 6 241:9, see Hirsch Untersuchungen<sup>2</sup> Add. p. 23 and Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 380 f.
- c) in OB 1' in relation to king and palace: Abizum sanga dKitītum DUMU PN IR Ibalpiel Greengus Ishchali 1 seal, cf. letter from Abizum SANGA TIM 2 4:3, Greengus Ishchali 1-3, also ana ša-gi-im qibima ibid. 4:1; PN DUB.[SAR] DUMU PN SANGA  ${}^{d}Nin$ = gal IR Abisare YOS 14 88 seal (Larsa); PN SANGA  ${}^{d}Zab[aba]$  DUMU PN IR Am[mi]ditana YOS 13 94 seal B (Kish); [PN] SANGA <sup>d</sup>Şarpānītum dumu PN ir Hammurapi VAS 9 42/43 seal 5 (Sippar); ša ana dRamanum šarrum iqīšu namharti PN SANGA dRaz manum (a person?) whom the king gave to DN, received by PN, the §. of DN VAS 13 36 r. 1; 1 a-ga-si- $\langle li \rangle$ -ik-[kum] ša É.GAL ša $PN \dots ilg\hat{u}ma \ umma \ \hat{s}\hat{u}[ma \ a]na \ PN_2 [L\dot{U}].$ SANGA dGula addin one ax of the palace which PN took, saying: I gave it to PN2, the 8. of Gula YOS 13 338:8, cf. (purchase of burial lot from the palace) VAS 9 42/43:10; inventory of Nanâ temple [šu.t]i.a PN SANGA (found in the palace of Sin-kāšid) W.20475, cited Bagh. Mitt. 2 50 and n. 241; ana şibût ekallim ajītim balum sanga.meš di.kus. MEŠ Ú.TÚL.MEŠ ŠÀ.TAM.MEŠ ērib bītim gudapsû u lú qabbā'i é dumu.sal Šulgi tepti[a] (see  $qabb\bar{a}$ 'u) LIH 83:30 (let. of Abi-ešuh).
- 2' various adm. functions: SANGA dŠamaš u pašīšam ina kisalli ša dŠamaš puḥḥirma assemble the š. of Šamaš and

the pasisu priest in the courtyard of Samaš and (hand over to the pašīšu priest the slave whom I gave to Samaš) Boyer Contribution No. 107:11; gold puquddê PN SANGA u ērib bīti Nanā YOS 13 174:10; aššum kanīk sag.ìr ša PN îr-ka ša mahar PN<sub>2</sub> SANGA šaknu concerning the sealed slave document of your slave PN which is deposited with PN2, the &. Kraus AbB 1 15:9; kunuk sanga dŠamaš sanga dAja u ku: nukkātikunu taknuka you (pl.) have sealed it with the seals of the s. of Samas and the š. of Aja and your (own) seals PBS 7 90:18, cf. ibid. 27; (silver) namharti PN SANGA dAnnunitum Gordon Smith College 48:12; PN SANGA Annunitum [L] & Sippar-[Amn]ānum [A].ŠÀ ENSÍ.MEŠ ša Annunī: tum [i]tenerriš PN the š. of Annunītu, a man from GN, continues to claim the field of the tenant farmers of Annunītu LIH 91:8 (let. of Abi-ešuh); mahar awīlim SANGA Annunītum wašbāta ana awīlim SANGA qibīma irti aḥḥīšu ina dabābi literru you live under the jurisdiction of the honorable & of Annunitu, speak to the honorable §. so that they quash(?) the case of his (the plaintiff's) brothers CT 52 186:6ff.; ina A.ŠÀ ÉŠ.GÀR ša É dSin ana PN SANGA qibima 10 SAR A.ŠA-am lid= dinakkumma tell PN the s. to give you x field from the corvée field(s) of the temple of Sin YOS 2 103:36.

- 3' of specific temples: PN SANGA É.

  dNIN.GAL UET 5 536 (seal); PN SANGA É
  dNanā TCL 11 146:10; ana ša-an-gi ša
  Ningirsu šapārim Pinches Berens Coll. 102
  r. 33; PN SANGA ša Zababa Kraus, AbB 10
  46:8; PN SANGA Šamaš (as first witness)
  YOS 13 89:23, and passim, see Renger, ZA 59
  105 ff.; note: DUMU SANGA dIM VAS 7 164:13,
  cf. PN DUMU SANGA Birot Tablettes 31:2, cf.
  VAS 7 155 iii 47; for the š. of a private(?)
  chapel see CT 6 36a:11, cited šangūtu
  usage a.
- 4' SANGA.GAL (to be read sangagallu or šangū rabū): x iku PN SANGA.GAL x iku PN SANGA É <sup>d</sup>Nanā TCL 11 146:9f.;

(jewelry) A.RU.A PN LÚ SANGA.GAL.GAL ŠÀ.GI.GURU<sub>6</sub> UET 5 279:7; (silver) ana PN LÚ.SANGA.GAL TCL 10 90:2.

- d) in Mari, Alalakh: PN LÚ.SANGA ša dItūr-Mēr šuttam iţţul PN the š. of DN had a dream ARM 10 51:4, cf. ibid. 50:14; ina šanîm ūmim PN LÚ.SANGA ţēmam annêm šārtam u sissiktam ublamma on the second day PN the & brought that report (and) the hair and the fringes (of the ecstatic) ibid. 8:20, cf. ARM 6 45:7; PN LÚ.SANGA il= likamma kīam igbêm ummami ana na[dā]: nim ul rittum PN the s. came and said: It is not proper to give (the gold for a breastplate of Annunītu) ARM 10 52:7, cf. SI.LÁ PN LÚ.SANGA (in disbursement of silver and gold for temple jewelry) ARM 7 10:9; PN LÚ SANGA *Ištar* (witness) Wiseman Alalakh 61:22, 65:11 (all OB), JCS 8 11 No. 180:20 (MB), and passim; kīmē LÚ.MEŠ SANGA ša dim u ša Hepat šunu gātamma they (the sons of the s. of Enlil?) are likewise like the 8.-s of DN and DN2 Wiseman Alalakh 15:13 (MB).
- e) in MB, early NB 1' in gen.: PN É.BAR Larsa RA 66 169 ff. ii 7 and 39 (MB kudurru); lawsuit before PN LÚ É.BAR Eridu UET 7 2:20, cf. ibid. 18 and 21 (MB), cf. PN É.BAR Eridu (witness) BBSt. No. 27 iii 1 (early NB), also É.BAR URU Uri UET 7 5:3 and 8, cf. ibid. 3:13, 19:6; PN É.BAR Kiš<sup>ki</sup> RA 9 109:3 (MB weight), Wr. É.BAR Marduk Iraq 3 90:41 (colophon), see Oppenheim Glass 63; LÚ.É.BAR Peiser Urkunden 96:19, 100:4 and r. 32, etc.; note: DUMU ša-an-gi-e Sippar BE 15 168:17 (MB ration list).
- 2' as chief administrator of temples endowed with royal grants: (grant of Nebuchadnezzar I to) PN [u] PN<sub>2</sub> DUMU-šu £.BAR <sup>d</sup>Erija ša Dīn-šarri PN and his son PN<sub>2</sub>, š. of Erija in GN (who fled from Elam to Babylonia) BBSt. No. 24:18, cf. r. 30; (exemption for the estate of Nanše granted to PN) £.BAR <sup>d</sup>Nammu u <sup>d</sup>Nanše BE 1 83:16; grant to PN kalû <sup>d</sup>GAŠAN. UNUG<sup>ki</sup> ērib bīti Nanâ LÚ.£.BAR Uşur-

amassa LÚ.DUB.SAR Eanna RA 16 126 iii 11; (temple income assigned to) PN É.BAR Sippar bārû ina zēri PN2 É.BAR Sippar  $b\bar{a}r\hat{\imath}$  PN, the  $\delta$  of Sippar, the diviner, from the line of PN<sub>2</sub>, the §. of Sippar, the diviner (to whom the original grant to the Samaš temple was made) BBSt. No. 36 iii 27 ff., and passim in this text, ina libbi NINDA.HI.A KAŠ.SAG . . . ahu zitti šarri PAD É.BAR from the bread, beer (etc., allotted to Samaš, Aja, and Bunene), half of the king's share is the allowance of the §. ibid. v 8, cf. ina . . . mimma §ūrubti Ebabbar mala bašû ahu zitti šarri PAD LÚ. E.BAR ibid. 36, cf. (allocation of shares from the offerings in Uruk to) LÚ.É.BAR Eanna (beside other temple personnel) OECT 1 pl. 20 f. W. B. 10:10, cf. £.[X] ibid. 34, r. 8f.

f) in Nuzi, RS, Bogh.: anumma (LÚ). SUKKAL *u* LÚ.SANGA *ina* 1-*nu-ti* ANŠE. KUR.RA damqāti šurkibšunūti provide the sukkallu and the s. with a pair of good horses HSS 14 14:4, cf. ibid. 20 (let. of the king); sheep ana niqê ša LÚ.MEŠ SANGA HSS 16 276:6; PN LÚ.SANGA [Ì].MEŠ ilqe PN the š. has received the oil (rations for four gods) AASOR 16 46:9, cf. seal of PN LÚ.SANGA ibid. 12, cf. ibid. 47:30, 48:5 and 9, cf. also HSS 14 104:11, HSS 16 193:2, 456:14; PN SANGA &a <sup>d</sup>IM (witness) HSS 19 9:32, cf. JEN 620:22, (without the divine name) JEN 576:17, wr. šagi HSS 5 65:14, for other refs. see W. Mayer Nuzi-Studien 1 138ff.; PN  $b\bar{a}r\hat{u}$  LÚ.SANGA Adad MRS 9 201 RS 18.02:16, cf. PN LÚ. SANGA Š $a^{d}$ IM URU [. . .] RA 38 4:2; LÚ. NU.GIG 3 MIN (= LÚ.ME) LÚ.SANGA 3 MIN MRS 12 93:27, cf. LÚ.MEŠ SANGA (heading a list of 18 recipients of oil rations) MRS 6 202 RS 16.257+ iii 37; PN GAL.SANGA (witness, beside GAL LÚ.IŠ) KBo 1 6 r. 19; LÚ.SANGA š $a^{d}$ U KUB 3 87:14, cf. ibid. 12; letter from [GAL(?)].SANGA(?) MRS 12 9:1.

g) in MA, NA – 1' of specific temples: LÚ.SANGA ina É dUraš la gallub maṣṣartu ša LÚ.SANGA šî ina labīri LÚ.SANGA.MEŠ-ni ša LUGAL.MEŠ-ni AD.MEŠ-ka upaqqi=

duni šumma [...] the š. of the Uraš temple is not consecrated (even though) it is a priestly office: in olden times the priests whom the kings your predecessors appointed, if [...] CT 53 149 r. 4ff., see Parpola LAS No. 310; LÚ.SANGA ša É <sup>a</sup>IMIN.BI *§a Ninua* ABL 49 r. 18, cf. ibid. 3, also ša dumu lú.sanga (in broken context) ibid. 17, identified in postscript as DUMU LÚ.SANGA ša É Samaš ibid. r. 25;  $[Ah-hi-\check{s}\acute{a}-a]-a$  LÚ.SANGA <sup>d</sup>P[A] (of Borsippa) ABL 1014 r. 4, see Parpola LAS No. 292; PN LÚ.SANGA ša Šamaš ina gabsi É Aššur izzaz ABL 555:9; IGI PN SANGA ša Aššur igi PN2 sanga igi DN3 a.[B]a É. DINGIR Iraq 25 94 (pl. 23) BT 116:12f., see Postgate Taxation 358, cf. (beside qipu) Iraq 19 pl. 23 ND 5550:37, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 15; IGI PN LÚ hazannu IGI PN2 LÚ. SANGA IGI PN3 LÚ SANGA IGI PN4 LÚ Iraq 16 55 ND 2307:52f., cf. ibid. 56 ND 2308:15, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. Nos. 14 and 11, cf. also ADD 181 r. 8, 245 r. 7, 360 r. 5, 640 r. 1f., Postgate Palace Archive 17:35, 103:13, and passim; note  $\delta at\bar{a}r(?)$  PN É.BAR  ${}^{d}Ba$ - $\acute{u}$  KAV 142:6 (catalog); (shares from the offerings to) LÚ.SANGA ša dŠarrat-Nipha LÚ.SANGA ša  $B\bar{\imath}t$ - $\bar{e}qi$  Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 32 f.:11, r. 4 and 8, and passim in this text, see Ebeling Stiftungen 13 f. (Tn.), cf. [...] 20 UDU.MEŠ ana SISKUR.MEŠ ŠaITI.ZÍZ LÚ.SANGA Ša AŠŠur ekkal ABL 724 r. 4, see Postgate Taxation 290:19; PN É.BAR dIM ša URU.BAL.TIL.KI ana LÚ.É.BAR ina libbi apqidi PN KID. BAR DUMU.MEŠ «šú» ummānu ana qātišu aškun I appointed PN, the š. of Adad in Assur, to be the s. in it (the temple of Zababa and Bau) and I placed artisans at the disposal of PN the 8. STT 44 r. 9ff., see Postgate Royal Grants No. 40 (Senn.): (offerings of bread and beer by Adad-nīrārī III and Sargon II distributed to) É <sup>d</sup>PA LÚ.SANGAšú...ina pan dGula ša EDIN LÚ.SANGA-šá for the priest of the Nabû temple, for the priest of Gula of the desert ADD 1077 viii 28 and 30, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 54; 2 (BÁN) GUD.A.LIM SANGA- $\delta\acute{u}$  2 (BÁN)  ${}^{
m d}Ea$ <sup>d</sup>DI.KU<sub>5</sub>.MEŠ SANGA-Šú-nu (etc.)

lowed by distributions to the royal family) AfO 13 214 (pl. 14) Assur 13956bq:8ff.

2' of a city: I took as plunder from Elam their treasures adi Lú ša-an-ge-e Lú buhlalê (see buhlalû) Streck Asb. 54 vi 46; LÚ(!).É.BAR Ürimki ABL 887:7; PN LÚ.SANGA ša URU Harrān ADD 981 r. 5; (first witness) PN LÚ.SANGA ša URU Kurbail Postgate Palace Archive 15:34, cf. 35:21, 24, 25, note: Lú.SANGA ša URU Né-ri-bi ABL 1227 + CT 53 923:8; LÚ.SANGA ša URU Pe-en-za-a ABL 139:6; [LÚ].SANGA ša URU Ü-sur-dim ABL 763 r. 4.

3' rank -a' šangû rabû (rabiu): the first present brought to the king malqētu ša LÚ.SANGA GAL-e (see  $melq\bar{e}tu$  mng. 2b) MVAG 41/3 14 iii 7 (MA royal rit.); (tax exemption) mimma TA PN LÚ.SANGA GAL-e u DUMU.MEŠ-šú  $la\ id[ab]bub$  ADD 657 r. 4, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 41:8'; PN LÚ. SANGA.GAL(!) (as witness) ADD 603:3 and 6, LÚ.SANGA GAL-u (in broken context) CT 53 980:5' (all NA); in colophons: tuppi [PN] LÚ SANGA.GAL.GAL ša Aššur KAR 215 vi 6; u'ilti PN LÚ.SANGA GAL-u  $\delta a [A \delta \delta ur]$  Köcher BAM 296:11, cf. [LÚ]. SANGA GAL [...] ibid. 50 r. 26, cf. also Jastrow, Transactions of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia 1913 400:43, see Hunger Kolophone No. 531:2, and see ibid. p. 10.

šangû šaniu: la LÚ.SANGA 2-ú la LÚ lahhinu u la bēl pigitti ša šarri [...] (no one shall see the divine statue) not the & second-in-rank, nor the steward, nor any official of the king ABL 951 r. 6; LÚ. SANGA 2-u LÚ.A.BA bīt ili lahhinu LÚ. SANGA d Šerua LÚ. Ì. DU8. GAL LÚ. GALA. MAH (in one group) Ebeling Parfümrez, pl. 39 i 6ff., see Ebeling Stiftungen 30 Ass. 13956c i 5ff.; (distribution of cuts of meat to) LÚ.SANGA GAL-u, SANGA 2-u (and other temple personnel) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 35 VAT 11114:11f., see Ebeling Stiftungen 19, also ibid. r. 9f.; LÚ DUMU-*šú mār ahišu* . . . LÚ .SANGA 2-u issišunu ina pan šarri bēlija ittalkuni

his son (that of the ša muhhi bīti who died), his nephew, and with them the š. second-in-rank, left to go to the king, my lord ABL 577 r. 2; in broken context: [LÚ.SANGA 2-ú] (concerning the Uraš temple in Assur) CT 53 149 r. 9, see Parpola LAS 2 320f., (as witness) ADD 485 r. 8; (letter to the king from) PN LÚ.SANGA 2-u PN<sub>2</sub> hazannu ABL 419:3.

4' other occs.: limmu PN LÚ.SANGA KAJ 165:32 (MA); (list of missing gold and other precious items belonging to the Lady-of-Akkad) Lú.SANGA.MEŠ iqa[b: biu]  $m\bar{a}$  ADD 930 ii 2, see Postgate Taxation 312; (letter to the king from Iddinija, š. of Ninurta of Calah) eqla bīta nišē mārē šēluāte PN LÚ.SANGA ina libbi ungi issatar ana ramanišu uttēri PN the š. has listed in a sealed document field, house, people, and oblates (and) kept them back for himself ABL 177 r. 7; note serving as administrator of a chapel or a temple workshop: Lú.sanga <sup>d</sup>en.tùr Lú.sanga É MU LÚ ša muhhi bīti LÚ ša muhhi šahūri Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 39 i 12 f., see Ebeling Stiftungen 30; LÚ.SANGA É LÚ.MU LÚ.SANGA SUM.NINDA . . . issu rēši gallubu ABL 43 r. 1 f., see Parpola LAS No. 309.

h) in later NB - 1' associated with specific temples: PN LÚ.É.BAR ša É aki-it pūt mașșarti ša é a-ki-it u ká.meš ša £ a-ki-it naši PN, the š. of the akītu temple, is responsible for the service of the akitu temple and the gates of the akītu temple ZA 32 8:2 (Cyr.); PN LÚ.É. BAR dMAŠ AnOr 9 2:54; letter from LÚ.ŠÀ. TAM Esagil ana LÚ.É.BAR [d] Išhara the šatammu of Esagil to the š. of Išhara VAS 6 273+325:2; PN kalû DN LÚ.DUB.SAR Eanna LÚ.SANGA <sup>d</sup>Nusku Anor 9 3:64; LÚ.É.BAR <sup>d</sup>Nusku Drevnij Vostok 1 152:48, see Weidner, AfO 16 44; for šangû dNergal and šangû dNinurta in Uruk see Kümmel Familie 148; see also hilşu in bīt hilşi; LÚ.É. BAR dMār-bīti VAS 1 70 iv 27; PN ērib bīti ša <sup>d</sup>Šamaš kî illiku šamê ša hurāși ultu  $B\bar{a}bili\ itta$ š $u\ u\ L$ Ú.SANGA.MEŠ š $a\ {}^{ ext{d}}Bar{e}l\ [\ldots]$ 

when PN, a member of the temple personnel of Šamaš, came, he carried off from Babylon the gold canopy, and the priests of Bel [...] ABL 468:11 (let. from the §atammu of Babylon(?)), for other refs. see qīpu mng. 2b; ša la LÚ. SANGA u PN mamma la ipette no one may open (the treasury of the Aššur temple) without the s. and PN ABL 498:20, see Landsberger Brief 69; PN A-šú ša PN<sub>2</sub> LÚ.SANGA ša É <sup>d</sup>KUR.GAL PN<sub>3</sub> LÚ.É.BAR dKUR.GAL Nbk. 109:29f.; PN LÚ. SANGA Marduk (first witness) Moldenke 2 cf. (preceding the list of witnesses) ina ušuzzu ša PN LÚ.SANGA ša <sup>d</sup> Ištar-Bābili Nbn. 636:9, cf. (as witness) AnOr 9 5:11 (Cutha), and passim.

2' of a city -a' Sippar: (barley and animals) ša lú qīpi u lú.sanga Sippar iqbû umma ša ibšû makkūr Šamaš šû about which the  $q\bar{\imath}pu$  and the  $\delta$ . of Sippar stated: What there is is the property of Šamaš Nbn. 373:10; tithe delivered to Ebabbar by PN LÚ.SANGA Sippar CT 55 610:3; PN LÚ. SANGA Sippar u LÚ.TU.É Šamaš CT 2 2:2 and passim in this text, also CT 57 100:4, see San Nicolò Prosopographie 34ff.; barley for seed given to farmers by PN LÚ qīpi u PN<sub>2</sub> LÚ.SANGA Sippar Nbn. 718:4, cf. LÚ. SANGA Sippar LÚ qīpi LÚ.ŠID.MEŠ (= ţup:  $\check{s}arrar{u}$ ) CT 22 39:19 (let.); ina  $u\check{s}uzzu$   $\check{s}a$ PN LÚ.SANGA Sippar PN, PN, A LÚ.SANGA Sippar u Lú. ŠID PN<sub>4</sub> CT 55 462:11 ff.; letter to LÚ.SANGA Sippar abija ibid. 55:2, x barley, daily rations for 15 sābē ša ana muhhi dulla ana pani Lú. SANGA Sippar illû 15 workmen who are to perform work for the §. of Sippar Nbn. 734:8; PN mār *šipri ša* LÚ.SANGA *Sippar* Nbn. 92:4, 478:9; x barley PN LÚ kizû ša LÚ.SANGA Sippar x (barley) LÚ.SANGA Sippar Dar. 72:24f.

b' other eities: PN LÚ.É.BAR BÀD.AN. KI (among LÚ.GAL.MEŠ ša māt Akkadîm) Unger Babylon 285 iv 26, cf. LÚ.É.BAR.MEŠ [...] (followed by GN lines 4-12) PN LÚ. É.BAR ibid. 286 v 3 (Nbk.); LÚ.ŠÀ.TAM ša Kiš<sup>ki</sup> u LÚ.SANGA Di-ri-[um<sup>ki</sup>] (witnesses) Nbn. 1024:13, cf. PN LÚ.SANGA Di-e-ru<sup>ki</sup>

TCL 13 193:28 and seal;  $ni\check{s}\bar{u}$   $m\bar{a}r\bar{u}$   $B\bar{a}bili$ Barsip Nippuri Uri Uruk Larsa Lú. SANGA. MEŠ nišē māhāzī māt Akkadi the people, citizens of Babylon, Borsippa, Nippur, Ur, Uruk, Larsa, as well as the š.-s (thereof), (and) the people of the (other) cities of Akkad (sinned against Sin) AnSt 8 56 i 15 (Nbn.), see Landsberger Brief n. 8; qāt PN É. [BAR] URU Udann[i] JAOS 41 313:5; (the bow fiefs of) LÚ.SANGA.MEŠ ša Larak BE 9 72:2; LÚ.SANGA Kiš VAS 6 196:23; PN LÚ.É.BAR Larsa (witness) TCL 12 12:38; PN LÚ.É.BAR ŠEŠ.UNUG.KI (witness) UET 4 21:35, cf. 206 r. 2, BIN 1 30:9, Nbk. 109:20, PN LÚ.É.BAR UNUG.KI WO 5 40:23 (early NB), cf. ABL 1135:2;  $m\bar{a}r \, \dot{s}ipri \, \dot{s}a \, L\dot{U}$ . SANGA Suruppak CT 56 10:6, CT 57 376:7.

3' as "family name": LÚ.SANGA É. NAM.TI.LA VAS 3 68:13, TCL 12 19:7, Wr. LÚ.É.BAR Nbn. 477:37; LÚ.SANGA Akkade<sup>ki</sup> VAS 5 153:1, also CT 57 10:7ff.; LÚ SANGA DIN.TIR.KI BRM 1 45:12, Nbn. 311:3, LÚ. SANGA Ištar Bābili CT 57 339 r. 3, and passim in NB; LÚ.SANGA Dilbat<sup>ki</sup> VAS 4 29:10, and passim; LÚ.É.BAR URU Šállat BIN 1 122:13; LÚ.É.BAR URU Šá-pa-za UET 4 56:14, VAS 6 248:15.

i) in OB, SB omens and lit.: §a-quum ēnam ittanajak the š. will repeatedly have intercourse with the high priestess CT 6 2 top (OB liver model), cf. ibid. 3 case B2; DAM ša-gi-im (var. aš-ti sanga) asakkam istanarriq the wife of the s. will keep stealing the sacred property of the god CT 6 3 case B1, cf. ibid. case C1, var. from unpub. text cited Nougayrol, RA 44 29; EN.NA u LÚ. É.BAR ilu irriš the god requests a high priestess and a high priest TCL 6 4:20 and 33; EN.NA u LÚ.É.BAR eli ili ul ţābu the high priestess and the high priest are not pleasing to the god ibid. 21 and r. 3: miqitti É.BAR downfall of the high priest Boissier Choix 64 K.3846:11 (all SB ext.); adru LÚ.SANGA.MEŠ-ši-na their (the people's) 8.-s are disturbed Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 49:9, mahar LÚ.SANGA*-ši-na* liššakin salim[u] ibid. 20; PN, the man from Isin

LÚ.É.BAR Gula... uballissu Bagh. Mitt. 10 115 No. 1:5, cf. ibid. 17 (SB lit.), cf. also STT 394 r. ii 6 (colophon).

j) in rit. — 1' in Mari: ša-g[u]-ú-<um> u DUMU.MEŠ pašīšim iţeḥhûma ša-gu-ú-um u ištēn ina DUMU.MEŠ pašīši[m]
[m]ê ša š[āh]im u ištēn nādi <...> [ša]-gu-u[m m]ê ša šāḥim [an]a pan iltim inaqqi the š. and the pašīšu priests approach and the š. and one of the pašīšu priests <...> the water of the šāḥu bowl and one waterskin, the š. pours out a libation from the šāḥu bowl before the goddess RA 35 8 iv 20ff.

2' in MA, NA: [šarru u lú.san]ga Marduk ina parak šīmāte ušeššubu the king and the s. install (the statue of) Marduk in the "chapel of destinies" ZA 50 194:11, cf. mê ana qāt Marduk LÚ.SANGA inašši ibid. 19, also šarru kīmū LÚ. SANGA isarrag the king, instead of the s., scatters (sacrificial flour over the lamb) ibid. 17, cf. MVAG 41/38ff. passim; LÚ.SANGA ana bēl nigê igarrab KAR 139:10, see Oppenheim, History of Religions 5 250 ff.; SANGA.ME-ni uşşû LÚ. SAG.ME errubu Speleers Recueil 308:3 (all MA royal rits.); šarru ša kamānu LÚ.SANGA it: tišu ušargadu Marduk Nabû šu[nu] CT 15 44:18 (= Pallis Akîtu pl. 5), see Menzel Tempel 2 T 90; LÚ.SANGA tušāru eppaš zammeru parşēšu eppaš KAR 146 iv(!) 10, see Menzel Tempel 2 T 100.

3' in NB: LÚ.SANGA.MEŠ ša bītāt ilāni Uruk šanîš ērib bīti ilāni kalama the š.-s of the temples of Uruk, alternatively the temple personnel of all the temples (light torches and perform the šalām bīti ceremony) RAcc. 120 r. 14; they bring the liver (as offering) to Anu mār bārî u LÚ.SANGA Adad UZU.KIN ileqqû the diviner and the š. of Adad take the liver RAcc. 92 r. 3.

k) in royal insers. as title of Assyrian kings: šá-an-gu-ú ṣīru ša Enlil mār Arik-dēn-ili šá-ak-ni Enlil iš-šá-ak-ki (var. SANGA) Aššur the august š. of Enlil, son of RN, appointed by Enlil, iššakku of Aššur

AKA 5:13, var. from KAH 2 35:11 (Adn. I), see AOB 1 p. 60, and passim in insers. of Adn. I; SANGA-ú şīru namad Sin Weidner Tn. 26 No. 16 i 14, cf. VAS 1 67:6 (Asn.), WO 2 28 i 13, and passim in Shalm. III, once wr. LÚ.SANGA. MAH Iraq 21 150:4, for refs. see Seux Epithètes  $287 \, \text{f.}$ ;  $[\S a] - an - ga - a$  ella (var. [SANGA]- $\acute{u}$  KÙ) KAR 107:14 (hymn to Ištar for Asn. I), var. from dupl. KAH 2 139:2, also 1R 29 i 30 (Šamši-Adad V), also wr. SANGA KÙ in insers. of Asn. II, Šamši-Adad V, Adn. III, Sar., and Asb., for refs. see Seux Epithètes 287; Aššur-bāniapli Lú šá-an-gu-ú-ku-nu Assurbanipal, your (the gods') &. Craig ABRT 1 9:4; for refs. wr. sanga dAššur see iššakku mng. 1c-2'e' and Seux Epithètes 110 n. 21.

The log. £.BAR (occasionally wr. as KID.BAR in Sultantepe and Assur texts, see Borger Zeichenliste p. 132f.) is a late reinterpretation of the sign SANGA.

In Pre-Sar. Lagaš normally the ensi's son was sanga, cf. u<sub>4</sub>.ba En.TE.ME.na Lagaša<sup>ki</sup>.kam En.èn.tar.zi sanga dNin.gír.su.ka.kam at that time Entemena was ensi of Lagaš and Enentarzi (his son) was sanga of Ningirsu RTC 16 vii 2; for Enetarzi (beside PN sanga <sup>d</sup>Nin.mar.ki.ka.ke<sub>x</sub>) see also Sollberger Corpus Enz. 1 i 2, ii 5. Later, the ensi and the sanga of Enlil might be one and the same person, cf. Lugal. nì.zu ensí Nibru<sup>ki</sup> sanga <sup>d</sup>En.líl PBS 15 82:3 (coll.), also letter of the king to ensi.sanga.ra Ali Sumerian Letters Coll. B 10:1, ensí.sanga.ke, (sender) ibid. 11:2 (early OB); for Ur III Lagaš see Gelb in Lipiński Economy 14ff. Note: mu.lugal.šè [m]u.sanga.inki.š[è] oath by the king and the &. of Isin Edzard Sumerische Rechtsurkunden 85a:2 (OAkk.), and passim, cf. also (Narām-dSin) lugal.A.ga.dèki lugal. an.ub.limmu.ba Uru.na.BAD.bi(?) sanga dEn.líl arad.zu PBS 1581:7 (coll. A. Westenholz). For OB see Renger, ZA 59 104ff., and Harris Ancient Sippar 155ff.; for NA see van Driel Cult of Aššur 175ff. and Parpola LAS 2 319f. For NB see Landsberger Brief 61.

Menzel Tempel 1 130ff.

šangûtu šangûtu

šangûtu (šaggûtu, sangûtu) s.; office of the chief administrator of a temple; OB, MA, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. (sangûtu ZA 43 18:64) and (LÚ.)SANGA with phon. complement (É.BAR-ú-ti TSTS 2 161:6); cf. šangû.

nam.sanga.mu.ta PAD. INNIN dingir.e.ne diš hu.mu.un.in.ge.eš: ina sanga-ia indabū ilāni [...] during my š. I established regular cereal offerings for the gods Iraq 38 90:7 (Tn. I), cf. ibid. 6a.

a) in gen.: PN-ma ša-gu-um É PN2 ana ša-gu-ti-im ula iraggam only PN is the šangû of the chapel (built by PN<sub>2</sub>), PN<sub>2</sub> has no claim on the office of sangû CT 6 36a:13 (OB); igisê SANGA-tim u kalûtim išaggala (see kalûtu mng. 1a) Fish Letters 1:24 (OB); [... niq]ē kāribī irbi tēlīt LÚ. sanga-ú-tu (grant of a share in) the sacrifices of persons making offerings, the income, the taxes of the s. (and other temple income) BBSt. No. 35 r. 11 (Merodachbaladan II); PN u PN2 mannu LÚ.SANGAú-tu (ippeš) pa-na-at isqišu ikkal PN or PN<sub>2</sub>, whosoever holds the §., obtains the preferential share(?) of his prebend Peiser Verträge No. 91:11 (NB inheritance division); RN ana LÚ.SANGA-tú ša Anim ša Aššur lip: qissu should Assurbanipal appoint him to the §. of Anu of Assur? PRT 122 r. 3, cf. ana sanga-u-te ša Anim ibid. r. 11; šarru lemuttam mimma ēpuš ul ana LÚ.SANGA-ti did I, (as) king, commit any [abbīšu] crime? I have not named him (an unworthy son) to the &. Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. 16; as Akkadogram in Hitt.: (I will appoint him) AŠŠUM LÚ. SANGA-UT-TIM(var. -TI) for the §. (of the Sun goddess of Arinna) KUB 1 1 r. iv 15, for var. see Otten, StBoT 24 76, and passim in texts of Hattušili III; ANA DUMU.MEŠ SANGA-TIM KBo 21 47 ii 12 (rit.).

b) referring to the Assyrian kings' function as sanga of Aššur – 1' in royal insers.: RN... sanga Aššur ša... ilāni rabūti ana šutēšur māt Aššur bēlūssu ibbū ikrubū sanga-su RN, the šangū of Aššur,

whose sovereignty the great gods proclaimed and whose s. they blessed, for ruling (i.e., for him to rule) Assyria AKA 24:2, cf. AKA 18:4 (both Aššur-rēš-iši I), see Borger Einleitung 103 f.; ina šurru SANGA-ti-ia at the beginning of my &. (the land rebelled) AOB 1 112:27 (Shalm. I), cf. [ina rēš šarrūtija . . . ša ina] kussī sanga-ti ūšibu (replaced by kussī šarrūti Ep. 12a 11) Borger Esarh. 17 Ep. 12c 22; ana . . . šulum zērija mātija naṣār kussī sanga-ti-a BM 91452:4, cited RA 46 131 n. 2 (Tn. II), also Iraq 24 94:35 (Shalm. III), wr. šá-an-gu-tiiá Borger Esarh. 27 viii 38, cf. išid kussī šá-an-gu-ti-ia uhummeš litirra ibid. 26 viii 26; may Aššur decree šulum sanga-ti-ia  $z\bar{e}r$  sanga-ti-ia (var. sanga-ia) being in my tenure as §. (and in) those of the successors to my 8. AOB 1 124 iv 32 (Shalm. I); ana jāši u zēr SANGA-ti-ia . . . likrubunimma sanga-ti ina mahar Aššur . . . kīma šadî kīniš lušaršidu may (Anu and Adad) bless me and my descendants in the s., and may they keep my s. as firm before Aššur as a mountain AKA 103 viii 34 ff. (Tigl. I);  $z\bar{e}r \ \delta\acute{a}$ -an-gu-ti-ia... likūn ana ūmē şâti Borger Esarh. 26 viii 6; (Aššur-nāṣir-apli) ša sanga-su eli ilūtiki rabīti iţību whose š. was pleasing to your (Ištar's) great divinity AKA 208 i 11, and passim in Asn. and Shalm. III, see Seux Epithètes 350; (Ninurta) SANGA-ti lirām de Filippi, Assur 1 144:18 and dupl. AKA 211:26 (Asn.), cf. (the gods) ša sanga-su irammū who love his s. AKA 138 iv 1, also AfO 6 86 iii 29 (Aššur-bēl-kala), and passim in Aššur-dān II, Adn. II, Tn., Asn., Shalm. III, cf. [rā'imu] SANGAti-ia KAH 2 84:103 (Adn. II), cf. also Postgate Palace Archive No. 267:26, AKA 198 iv 15, 267 i 38, 288 i 99 (all Asn.), wr. LÚ.SANGA-ti-ia OIP 2 107 vi 48, 120:36f. (Senn.), wr.  $\delta a(var. \delta a)$ an-gu-ti-ia Borger Esarh. 44 i 74; ina pan sa-an-gu-ti-šú at the beginning of his š. ZA 43 18:64 (SB lit.).

2' other occs.: šēpka ina £.KUR u qātāka ina irat Aššur ilika lu tāba ina mahar Aššur ilika ša-an-g[u-ut]-ka u šašangûtu šaniānu

an-gu-ta ša mārēka lu tābat may your steps in the Ekur and your acts toward your god Aššur be pleasing, may your š. and the š. of your sons be pleasing to Aššur, your god MVAG 41/3 12 ii 33 (MA royal rit.); šá-an-gu-ta šarrūta kiššūta līpuš may he exercise the š. and supreme royal power (replaced by malkūta 3R 66 x 24) KAR 214 iv 13, see Frankena Tākultu 26.

c) with ref. to the Assyrian kings' care for temples: descendant of RN ša šá-angu-su (var. ša-an-gu-us-su) ina É.KUR rašbi šūturat whose š. was eminent in the awe-inspiring Ekur AOB 1 62:28 (Adn. I), and passim in Adn. I; zēr bēlūti ša ištu ullā SANGA-su-nu ina É.KUR u šāpirūssunu ina kiššat nišē dEnlil ušarbû descendant of rulers whose §. in the Ekur and whose rule over all the peoples Enlil had exalted from of old Weidner Tn. 8 No. 2:12; ša... šīmat bēlūtišu ana kiššūti u zēr sanga-tišu ana manzāz É.HUR.SAG.KUR.KUR.RA ana dāriš tasqura for whom you (gods) decreed that his rule be over the universe and that the successors to his s. forever serve in Ehursagkurkurra AKA 31 i 25 (Tigl. I), ša . . . nadān zībēšu ilāni rabûti ... irāmūma sanga-su ina é.kur.meš ana dāriš ukinnu AKA 262 i 25 (Asn.), also Borger Esarh. 97 r. 6; niqê . . . ana . . . ilāni rabûti bēlēja aqqīma irāmu LÚ.SANGA-ú-ti 2R 67:12, see Rost Tigl. III p. 56; zāninūti kiššat  $m\bar{a}h\bar{a}z\bar{i}$  É.BAR- $\acute{u}$ -ti (var.  $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ -an-gu-tu) gimir ešrēti . . . epēšu igbûni they (the gods) charged me to act as provider for all cult cities and as šangû of every sanctuary TSTS 2 161:6, var. from dupl. CT 34 4 K.1662:7 (Sin-šar-iškun), see Seux Epithètes 228f.; [li]ktarrabu šarrūtka na-din zībīka [lirāmu lihšu]hu LÚ.SANGA-ut-ka kibis šē: pēka lissuru may they (the gods) bless your kingship, may they delight in your presenting food offerings, may they desire your exercising the s., may they guard your path ABL 1285:6 (NA, coll. K. Deller), cf. Lú šá-an-gu-ti ihšuhu irammu nadān zībīja Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iv 6 (Asb.), also

Piepkorn Asb. 28 i 14;  $A \S ur ... [\S a-a] n-gu-us-su lih \S uhma$  ADD 809 r. 25, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 32:60 (Sar.).

The logogram sanga replaces ensf = *iššakku* in royal titles from Aššur-uballit I on and is probably to be read iššakku (see iššakku mng. 1c-2'e'); therefore the reading of the logogram SANGA-ti/su in the royal inscriptions of MA and NA kings may also be iššakkūtu rather than šangûtu; a syllabic spelling occurs in Esarh., see iššakkūtu. From Sar. onward, the contexts in which syllabic writings of šangūtu occur, paralleling or replacing šarrūtu or malkūtu, suggest that reference is to the royal title SANGA (see šangû usage k). Only in contexts referring to service and care of gods and temples does sangûtu (wr. syllabically) occur in early Assyrian royal inscriptions, see usage c. Whether the refs. wr. with the logogram cited usage b are to be read šangûtu or iššakkūtu cannot be established.

van Driel Cult of Aššur 172 ff.

šanhu see šamhu.

šaniāna see šaniānu.

šaniānu (šanijānu, šani(j)āna, šanênu) adv.; secondly, for the second time; EA, Nuzi, SB, NB; cf. šanû A v.

- a) in EA: lumaššaranni šarru bēlija PN mār šipri ša šarri ša-ni-ia-nu may the king, my lord, allow PN, the king's messenger, to come to me a second time EA 162:57 (let. from Egypt).
- b) in Nuzi: 2 UDU.SAL ša iltennû baqnu u ša-ni-a-na našû two ewes once shorn and bearing (a coat of fleece) for the second time HSS 5 96:2; (various items) annûtu ana ša-ni-a-na ana fpn SUM-nu (beside [ana] iltēltu line 15 and an[a ša-aš-š]i-ia-na line 33) HSS 13 225:25 (= RA 36 203); (PN declared, "My wife went home to her father's house") iltēltu da-

šanijāna **šānin**u

jānū PN<sub>2</sub> ana PN ištapruš PN<sub>3</sub> ša-ni-⟨a⟩na PN<sub>4</sub> šaššiāna u rabiāna PN<sub>5</sub> ištapruš the judges sent firstly PN<sub>2</sub> (as manzatuhlu) to PN (the father-in-law), secondly PN<sub>3</sub>, thirdly PN<sub>4</sub>, and fourthly PN<sub>5</sub> HSS 5 49:9, cf., wr. ša-ni-ia-na JEN 375:16; dajānu iltēltu x-x-a irtaksu u la illika [š] a-ni-ana irtaksu u la illika u šaššiāna dajānū irtaksu the judges ordered PN(?) once (to appear), but he did not appear, they ordered him a second time, but he did not appear, and the judges ordered (him) a third time HSS 19 29:9, ša-ni-a-na PN ana pani dajānī iqtabi ibid. 72:22, cf. JEN 668:17, ittūruma . . . ša-ni-a-na dīna iš-ta-nu JEN 368:18; šumma ana pani dajānī ušellû: šunūti šumma ša-ni-a-na šumma 3-ši-šu  $u\check{s}ell\hat{u}\check{s}un\bar{u}ti$  HSS 5 7 : 25.

- c) in SB: šá-ni-a-nu ina tarşi Kuduri ahišu ana māt Elamti allikuma a second time in the time of his brother Kutur(-Nahhunte) I went to Elam AfO 20 90:19 (Senn.), cf. ša-ni-e-nu ana [GN ušteššera harrānu?] Bauer Asb. 2 56 ii 12; šá-ni-ia(var. -')-a-nu iqbi a second time he said Streck Asb. 34 iv 18; emūqīja . . . šá-ni-ia(var. omits -ia)-a-nu abiktašu iškuznuma ibid. 68 viii 41. cf. ibid. 46 v 34: šá-ni-a-nu adke ummānātija a second time I mustered my troops ibid. 194:15, cf. ibid. 378 iii 15, see Weippert, WO 7 78.
- d) in NB: šá-ni-ia-a-na kî aqbâššuz nūti when I spoke to them a second time CT 22 222:26; hiţţu [ša] šandabakki ... ù šá-ni-ia-'-nu ša LÚ ša pan ekalli ša la ušēribakkunūši it is the fault (firstly) of the šandabakku and secondly of the palace overseer who did not allow you to enter before me ABL 287 r. 4.

In ABL 382:15 (NA) read  $\acute{u}$ -ma-a la-al-su-mu; in LAS 162:5 (= ABL 1435:5),  $[\emph{s}]a$ -ni-'a is II imp. pl. of  $\emph{s}an\^{u}$  A v., in hendiadys with dubba, from  $dab\bar{a}bu$ , see Parpola LAS 2 150.

šanijāna see šaniānu. šanijānu see šaniānu. šānintu see šāninu. šāninu (fem. šānintu) s.; rival, equal; from OAkk. on; pl. (OAkk.) šāninūtu; wr. syll. and ZAG.DU, ZAG.DI; cf. šanānu.

a.ba.in.da.sá] =  $ma-a[n-nu-um \delta a]$ -[ni-in]- $\delta u$  (personal name) Proto-Kagal Bil. Section E 41; [lú KI.MIN.gi.nu.tuku] lu-KI.MIN-ki-nu-ut-ku (pronunciation) =  $\delta a < \delta a > -ni-nam$  la  $i-\delta u-u$ , [lú KI.MIN.gi.nu].zu lu-KI.MIN-ki-nu-zu (pronunciation) =  $\delta a < \delta a > -ni-nam$  la-a i-du-u KBo 1 30:2f. (Bogh. Lu), in MSL 12 214.

[...] an.ki.a zag.du nu.tuk.a : [...] šamê u erşeti šá šá-ni-na la išú 4R 29 No. 1:17f.

- a) said of gods 1' in gen.: mannušá-nin-ka ina ili who is equal to you among the gods? STT 70 r. 10, cf. mannu  $\delta a$ -nin- $\delta u$  Köcher BAM 475 i 2 (inc.); ali $\delta a(\text{var. }\delta a)$ -nin-ki where is your equal? KAR 250:7, var. from Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 14:12, see Ebeling Handerhebung 60; šá-nin Anim garrādu Ninurta rival of Anu, the warrior Ninurta Or. NS 36 120:78 (SB hymn to Gula); Anum apilšunu šá-nin (vars. ša-ni-nu/na) their son Anu is equal to his  $abbar{e}\check{s}u$ ancestors En. el. I 14; GAZ×NIR ša-nin-útim (Nergal) the . . . . of the rivals RA 9 2:13 (OAkk., inscr. of Atalšen); Sin ina bukur Enlil ša-ni-ni la išû Sin has no equals among the sons of Enlil CT 15 5 ii 4, see Römer, JAOS 86 138; la iši šá-nin (var. šani-na) ina ilī athēšu En. el. I 20; DN ša *ša-ni-na la išû* who has no equal KAR 26:16, also Or. NS 36 116:25 (SB hymn to Gula), OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290:3; la tīšu ša-ni-ni ša ki-ka mannum you have no rivals, who is like you? AfO 13 47 r. ii 5 (OB lit.); [ul]tīši šá-ni-na eliš u šapliš AfO 19 62:33 (SB hymn to Marduk); ša ina šamê u erşeti la ibaššû ilu šá-nin-šu (Enlil) who has no god equal to him in heaven or earth Hinke Kudurru i 4, cf. BMS 14:17 (+) Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 48:5; said of a goddess: šá-nintum Anu the rival of Anu Lambert, Kraus AV 202 IV 28 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn); uncert.: *šá*(var. *ša*)-nin-ti nišī telīti Ištar Craig ABRT 1 67:26, see ZA 32 172.
- 2' in proper names: Ma-an-sa-nin-su Who-Is-His-Equal? MAD 1 66:2, 330:4, 326 ii 1 (OAkk.), Ma-an-nu-um-ša-ni-in-šu TLB

šāninu šanīš

1 151:8, Birot Tablettes 72 i 47, ii 9 and 14, also Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 9:5, 77:2; Ma-an-nu-um-[š]a-ni-Sin Who-Is-Equal-to-Sin? TLB 1 49:4, also YOS 8 11:11 (all OB); Ma-an-nu-um-šà-ni-in-šu MDP 6 52 No. 1:2, fMan-nu-ša-ni-ša BE 15 163:32 (MB), Ma-nu-ša-ni-ša TCL 4 81:42 (OA); abbr. Ša-ni-nu-um YOS 8 42:29, 102:26 (OB), also KAJ 132:19f. (MA); Man-nu-šá-nin-Aš-šur (name of a city) Borger Esarh. 107:27.

b) said of kings: nam.lugal zag. DU nu.tuk.a : šarrūtam ša ša-ni-nam la išû (Šamaš gave him) an unrivaled YOS 9 36:110 and dupls. (Sum.) = RA 61 42:113 (Akk., Samsuiluna);  $l\bar{e}$ ' $\hat{u}t\bar{i}$  ša-ninam ul išu CH xl 82, also CH xli 101; šani-na ina qabli u māḥira ina tāḥazi la išâku AKA 34 i 57, ša . . . ša-ni-na ina tāhazi la išû who has no equal in battle AKA 63 iv 48 (both Tigl. I), also Winckler Sar. pl. 48:4, cf.  $\delta \acute{a}$ -ni-ni ul  $i\delta i$  VAB 4 276 v 13 (Nbn.); šá-ni-na GABA.RI NU TUK-ši King Chron. 2 31:23; šarru šá-ni-na NU TUK the king will have no rival ACh Šamaš 14:12; ša ... ina malkī ... šá-nin-šú la išû who has no rival among (all) rulers Postgate Palace Archive 267:3 (Asn.), also AKA 343 ii 127, 381 iii 115, Iraq 14 32:4, and passim in Asn., WO 1 456:22, 3R 7 i 10, BA 6/1 144:17 (Shalm. III), but šá-ni-ni (var. šá-nin) ul ibši no one equal to me appeared AKA 268 i 43 (Asn.), also Borger Esarh. 57 v 1; ina gimir šarrāni šá-ni-na ul idû among all kings I know no equal Borger Esarh. 98 r. 20; ina epēš gabli u tāhazi šá-nin aj arši may I not find a rival in fight or battle ArOr 17/1 178:31 (royal rit.); ul arši šá-ni-na Streck Asb. 262 ii May-He-Not- $S\acute{a}$ -ni-ni-a-a-ir-s[i] Find-a-Rival (name of a city) Borger Esarh. 107:31; aj ušabšā šá-ni-nu māhirī aj arši YOS 1 45 ii 38 (Nbn.); ana šarrūtija ša-ninu u mugallitu ul ušabši CT 36 18 i 36 (Ner.); šá-nin šarri ibašši CT 31 17 r.(!) 12 (SB ext.); RN ša-ni-nu gimir kal šarrāni who equals all kings AKA 63 iv 41 (Tigl. I), also KAH 1 30:3 (Shalm. III), 1R 29 No. 2 i 35 (Šamši-Adad V); šá-nin e-muq-ia (in broken context) TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:109 (Sar.).

c) other occs.: ul išu šá-ni-nam-ma (Gilgāmeš) has no rival Gilg. I ii 9 and 21; the city of Assur ša šá-nin-šú la išû Winckler Sammlung 2 1:31 (= Iraq 37 14, Sar.); É.GAL šá-ni-na la išû (I called it) Palace-That-Has-No-Equal OIP 2 111 vii 51, also, Wr. ZAG.DU.NU.TUK.A ibid. 96:79, ZAG (.NU).DI.NU.TUK.A ibid. 100:56, 126b:3 (all Senn.); [alapka] ina nīri šá-ni-na(var. -ni) aj irši may your ox harnessed to the yoke have no equal Gilg. VI 21; I (the tamarisk) ša-ni-na aj arši Lambert BWL 158:27 (fable), cf.  $[\ldots \check{s}a-ni-n]a-am\ ul\ i\check{s}u$ ibid. 156:7 (OB version); bēl sēltija jānu [bēl s ēltija šá-nin-na-a ul iparrik Iraq 44 78 No. 2:6; nēr šá-ni-in-šu ša ardi pālihika AfO 26 97 No. 3 (MB seal), see Lambert, Or. NS 52 242.

šanîš adv.; 1. a second time, again, similarly, secondly, 2. differently, otherwise, or; OB, Mari, Bogh., SB; wr. syll. and MAN-iš, 2-iš; cf. šanû A v.

a second time, again, similarly, secondly - aa second time, again, similarly: šanat Zimrilim ša-ni-iš tillūt awīl Bābilim illiku the year when Zimrilim went to the aid of the Babylonian (ruler) a second time ARM 9 25 edge 4. 26 edge 2, 27 iv 14, for variant MU.2.KAM see Birot, ARMT 9 p. 248; inanna ša-ni-iš tuppam tušābilam now you have sent me a tablet again ARM 4 27:9, also ARM 2 132:10, (with šapāru) ARM 2 82:19, ARM 3 5:12; inanna šani-iš ihhelsi ARM 14 13:45, ša-ni-i-iš š $[\bar{a}li]$ ARM 10 134 r. 3; ša-ni-iš nigûtam tēriš she desired merrymaking again VAS 10215 r. 16 (OB lit.), see ZA 44 34; šá-niš Enlil ana Sud išassi again DN called out to DN2 (Sum. broken) JAOS 103 51:22; šangê ša bītāt ilāni GN šá-niš ērib-bīti ilāni kalama RAcc. 120 r. 14; ana KAS.GÍD.ÀM . . . šá-niš ana šinipat [KAS.GÍD.AM] Gilg. V i 12, see Landsberger, RA 62 113; difficult: ištu GI i-lamma šá-niš uşşâmma 4R 56 ii 32 and dupls. (Lamaštu I); if any land starts hostilities against RN mātu anummû ana RN, ša-niis dingir-lim-su that land is . . . . against

šanīš šanītam

RN<sub>2</sub> KBo 1 5 ii 43 and 53;  $\S u.\S ur = al-p[u]$ ,  $\S u. Bu. i = \S a-ni\S min - \S u.\S ur$  is alpu,  $\S u. Bu. i$  is also alpu Erimhuš II 246, and similar ibid. 179 and 199, ibid. I 214.

- b) secondly: Asalluhi Namtilaku šániš imbû ilu mušneššu (see nêšu mng. 2) En. el. VI 151, cf. Šazu dzi.si mušebbī tēbî šániš litta idu En. el. VII 41, cf. also ibid. 61 and 87; šániš . . . ana DN . . . balātu iqab bi> (at the beginning of a new section of a ritual) RAcc. 78 r. 11, cf. BRM 4 6:38, see Tul p. 94.
- 2. differently, otherwise, or -a) introducing textual variants: mīlu illakam šá-niš tūb libbi high water will come, or: joy of heart TCL 6 2 r. 24, also (between different apodoses) TCL 6 1 r. 3, 5 r. 45, KAR 423 i 57 f., CT 20 36 iii 14, wr. ša-ni-iš KAR 150 r. 1, wr. šá-ni-iš Thompson Rep. 88:6, 229A:3, Wr. MAN-iš KUB 37 198 r. 5, wr. 2-iš Thompson Rep. 272 r. 6, and passim in omens, also (quoting omen texts) VAB 4 268 ii 30 (Nbn.), ABL 629:18; māt Sutû šá-niš māt Kaldi ibid. 22, also ABL 337 r. 15, see Parpola LAS Nos. 279 and 278; between protases: manzāzu u padānu šá-niš manzāzu u padān šumēl marti CT 30 22 K.6268 i 7, cf. CT 31 36:17, also (citing Alu) ABL 353:13, see Parpola LAS No. 36; note šá-niš šumšu CT 30 19 i 6.
- b) introducing Akk. translat. of a Sum. passage: ud an den.líl: ša-ni-iš enūma Anu Enlil ACh Sin 1:5.
- c) introducing alternative explanations in commentaries: GIŠ.ERIN.BAD # šu-pu-uh-ri # GIŠ.ERIN.BAD šá-niš bal-ţi-it-tum šā libbi GIŠ.ERIN (see bušţītu lex. section) BRM 4 32:15; note šá-niš ma-a BPO 2 Text III 29a, K.2281 r. i 15; laputtû nāgiru šá-niš hazannu laputtû means herald, or else mayor CT 31 11 r. i 12; [... šá]-niš # ka-aKA # pa-ni # NI # ni-ši # šal-ši-iš # KA # pa-ni # NI # [...] BM 62741:21 (comm. to god list, courtesy W. G. Lambert); a-šá-ri # a-la-ku # šá-niš a-šá-ri # sa-na-qu CT 41 30:5, also ibid. 10, 20, 25, JNES 33 332:11 and passim in this text, Lambert BWL 82 comm. to

line 215 (Theodicy Comm.), Hunger Uruk 33 r. 4, also ibid. 72 r. 15, 90:1, AfO 21 pl. 9:11, 12, etc., A II/1 Comm. A 4, Comm. B 5, A VIII/3 Comm. 9, 11, etc., and passim in commentaries; note (reading unknown): iš-mut šá MIN šamāṭu pašāṭu CT 31 44 r.(!) ii 1, also ibid. obv.(!) i 16.

d) other occs.: šá-niš ša pī tuppi šanê or from another tablet (its ritual is as follows) Iraq 22 224:21 (inc.), also BE 31 60 ii 7; the āribānu bird calls UR.SAG.GAL bēl bēlē šá-niš-ma bā'iru "great hero, lord of lords," or "hunter" STT 341:1; 2 GIN MUN KÙ.PAD 2 GÍN MUN a-ma-nim šánis  $\frac{1}{2}$  GIN. AM MUN. MES two shekels of salt in lumps, two shekels of amānu salt, or else half a shekel of each salt Köcher BAM 430 iii 34, dupl. 431 iii 38; šá-niš ana bīt errubu issappah or if she enters a house, it will be ruined Lambert BWL 102:80; \$[a]n[i-i] š mindāt kigal Etemenanki . . . ana amāri[ka] another way for you to find the measurements of the foundation of Etemenanki TCL 6 32:20 (Esagila tablet), see WVDOG 59 54; šá-niš (introducing another method of computation) Neugebauer ACT 204:8, 813 ii 13, 21, r. i 6.

In CT 18 14 (= Malku VI 200ff.) read šáman, see šamnu. In the ref. ša MAN ša ŠE. BAR GUD.MEŠ ušerrabanni ADD 152:8 (coll.) ša MAN stands for mannu ša.

šanītam (šanītu) adv.; another time, a second time, again; OB, Mari, MB, Bogh., RS, EA, MA, SB; cf. šanû A v.

- a) in gen.: šumma ša-ni-[t]am tuppī ultēb[ilakku] when I have sent you a tablet of mine again KAV 169:14 (MA let.); ina šanītu šatti šā-ni-tu uḥalliqši in the following year I destroyed it (Elam) another time Streck Asb. 184 r. 9; UD.1.KAM ištāt [š]a-ni-i-ta-am ina warhim šaluštam ina urri warhim niballal (see šaluštam) TCL 176:8 (OB let.).
- b) introducing a new topic: §a-ni-tam ARM 1 6:22, ARM 14 29:20, 69:28, ARM 18

šanittu šanû A

26:12, and passim in Mari letters, also Sumer 14 40 No. 17:15, Laessøe Shemshara Tablets 83 SH 822:33, Kraus AbB 1 130:18, 22, YOS 2 4:17, VAS 16 54:12, OBT Tell Rimah 2:20, 116:10, 143:20, and passim in OB letters; note, wr. ša-ni-tám CT 29 la:14, 6a:20; note  $\hat{u}$  šani-tam ZA 55 134:12 (Shemshara let.), RA 66 119:24, and passim in Mari; ša-ni-ta Aro, WZJ 8 568 HS 111:14 (MB let.); *\$a-ni-tam* BASOR 94 17 No. 1:12 (Taanach), EA 126:14, and passim in EA, MRS 9 227:20, KBo 1 15:10, 24:12 (all letters); (introducing the first topic after the greeting) EA 58:4, cf. also (in royal decrees and treaties) Wiseman Alalakh 126:26 and 32 (OB), MRS 6 103 RS 15.109:15, 20, and passim, MRS 9 140 RS 17.372A+ r. 5, 146 RS 17.318+:26, KBo 1 5 iii 50 and passim in this text.

šanittu see tanittu.

šanītu s.; hostile, inimical word or matter; OA, OB, SB; pl. šaniātu; cf. šanû B v.

lú.n[íg.kúr].ra =  $\delta a \delta a-ni-a-tim$  OB Lu A 116; [níg.kúr].dug<sub>4</sub>.ga =  $mu-ta-wi \delta a-ni-t[i]m$  Nigga Bil. B 51; níg.kúr.dug<sub>4</sub>.ga, gìr.dug<sub>4</sub>.ga =  $\delta a-ni-ta$  qa-bu-a CT 51 168 iii 34f.; lú.níg.kúr.dug<sub>4</sub>.dug<sub>4</sub> =  $mu-ta-wi \delta a-ni-a-tim$ , lú.níg.kúr.di =  $qa-bi-i \delta a-ni-i-tim$  OB Lu A 118f., also OB Lu B iv 8f.; [x].kúr.dug<sub>4</sub>.dug<sub>4</sub> = [q]a-ab  $\delta a-ni-ti$  (var.  $qa-bi \delta a-ni-tim$ ) Erimhuš II 2, cf. lú.kúr.tuku.tuku =  $qab \delta a-ni-du$  = (Hitt.) UL ha-an-da-a-an ku-iš me-mi-iš-[ki-zi] who always speaks untruth Erimhuš Bogh. A iv 38, also Erimhuš Bogh. Br. iii 6.

šul uzu níg.kúr.ra túm.a.zu: etlu ša šīrka šá-ni-tam-ma (var. ša-ni-ta-ma) ubla you man, whose flesh prompts him (to do) hostile things Lugale XII 42 (= 554).

- a) in sing.: see Nigga, CT 51, OB Lu A 119 and dupl., Erimhuš, Lugale, in lex. section; libbaka ša-ni-a-tám (for šanītam?) mimma la ubbalam you must not imagine any untoward thing TCL 14 7:35, cf. mīnam ša-ni-tám libbaka ittanabbalam LB 1207:17 (OA, courtesy K. R. Veenhof); [i]kappuda šá-ni-ta he plans evil AfO 19 63:64 (SB prayer); uncert.: ina šá-ni-ti-ia Lambert Love Lyrics 108:11.
- b) in pl.: see OB Lu A 116 and 118 and dupl., in lex. section; assum awilē sa

... &a-ni-a-tim  $u\&\bar{a}lik\bar{u}kama$  as for the men who spread hostile rumors about you TLB 4 70:6 (OB).

šanītu see šanītam.

šaniu see šanû A adj.

šannadu see šanadu.

šannasru s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.\*

húb.sar (vars. húb.sah, [x]<sup>[s]a-ár</sup>sar) = hanznasru, húb.sar.ra (vars. húb.sar.re, sar.re) =  $\delta a$ -an-na-as-ru (var.  $\delta a$ -na-as-ru) Erimhuš IV 32 f.

For húb. sar see lasāmu.

šannā'u s.; one who hates; OB.\*

šarrum [ša]-na-i-šu iptanallah the king will keep being afraid of those who hate him YOS 10 31 i 23 (ext.).

Translat. based on WSem. etym., cf. Hebr.  $\delta \bar{a} n \bar{e}$ .

šannu see šennu.

šannūri see nūru A in ša nūri.

šansuku see šussuku.

šanšala adv.; day before yesterday; lex.\*; ef. amšali.

ša-an-ša-la (var. šá-an-šá-la) = iš-tu UD.3.KAM (var. i[s-t]u 3  $u_4$ -mu) day before yesterday (for context see amšali) Malku III 151, var. from W.22793+ iii 43 (courtesy E. von Weiher).

šanšānu see šaššānu.

šanšu see šamšu.

šantu see šattu.

šantukku see \*sattukku in ša šattukki.

šantu see šamtu adj.

šanû A (šaniu, fem. šanītu) adj.; 1. second (of two or more), other, (in substan-

šanû A la šanû A la

tival use) something else, another, 2. second quality, 3. second in rank; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and MAN, 2, also 2.KAM (KI.2 YOS 10 25:9 and 55); cf. ašarz šana, šanû A v.

[mu.ú]s.[sa] =  $\delta\acute{a}$ -ni-tum  $\delta at$ -tú Hh. II 197; dah =  $\delta\acute{a}$ -[nu-ú] Antagal C 53; [g]i<sub>4</sub>.bi =  $\delta\acute{a}$ -nu-ú-um UET 7 93:4.

na<sub>4</sub>. kišib. mìn. kám. ma: kunukka ša-nam-ma Ai. VI iv 11; 2.kam (var. adds. ma) ušumgal ka gál. tak<sub>4</sub>: šá-nu-ú ušumgallu ša pīšu petû UET 6392:29, var. from dupl. CT 1619:15f.

a.áš.pa.la.ba.ki lú.gu.ur šu ba.an.di.zi.da: aššum erretim ša-na-am ušahhazu (who) because of the curse commissions someone else (to alter the inscription) TIM 9 35:16f. (OB), also 4R 12 r. 27f.; mu.ná.bi kù.ga.bi kúr.re ba.an.da.ná: ina eršišu elletu šá-nu-um-ma inīl (see nālu lex. section) SBH 70 No. 39:13f.

[...].àm = a-na ša(!)-ni-im  $u_4$ (!)-mi-im(!) OBGT XVI 12; tak<sub>4</sub>.a.bi, an.ga.àm, da $\dot{b}$ . $\dot{b}$ e, peš =  $\dot{s}a$ -nu- $\dot{u}$ -um NBGT IV 35 ff.

MAN-ma GIG // ša-ni-im-ma imarru[s] AfO 24 83:12 (comm. to Labat TDP); a-a-um-ma // šán[am-m]a Hunger Uruk 72:14 (comm.).

1. second (of two or more), other, (in substantival use) something else, another second (of two or more) -1' in  $l\bar{e}$ 'û qardu ša šá-ni-i  $nib\bar{\imath}ssu$ (parallel *māru panâ*, see *nibītu* mng. 1b) Lambert BWL 86:263 (Theodicy); iqabbi ana  $\delta \acute{a}$ - $n\acute{e}$ -e (var. 2-i) (Irra) says to the second (of the seven gods) Cagni Erra I 33; šά-[nu]-ú qaqqad amēli šakin the second (god appearing in the dream) had a human head ZA 43 17:49 (SB lit.);  $2-\acute{u}$   $m\bar{a}ru\check{s}u$ ana bīt PN iltapar (between ištēn and šalšu mārušu) he sent his second son to PN's house ABL 969:5; PN ahušu 2-ú CT 56 677 r. 6; 1-en gud  $b\bar{i}ri$  . . . 2- $\acute{u}$  tuqat:  $t\bar{t}ma$  (see  $qat\hat{u}$  v. mng. 4c) Dar. 257:7 (all NB); i.im.ma.kam.ma.mu gašan. kur.kur.ra : šá-nu-ú šumī bēlet mātāti my second name is Mistress of All Lands SBH 109 No. 56:59f., cf. šá-nu-ú (also referring to names) 4R Add. p. 10 to pl. 56 i 2 (Lamaštu), En. el. VI 89; Hummahaldašu 2-ú RN the second (of that name) (became king) CT 34 50 iii 33 (Bab. Chron.); PN 2-ú PN, the second (of that name) CT 55 510:9, also 327:13, CT 56 72:3, 602 r. 11, 636:12; ša-niju-um-ma segraša her second name Lambert, Kraus AV 198 III 59 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn); dīnam anniam ul ilgûma ina ša-ni-im dīnim . . . ušāhizušunūti dīnam šâtu ul ilgû (see ahāzu mng. 6 ( $d\bar{\imath}nu$ )) (followed by ina šalšim) CT 29 43:18 (OB); ki.ru.gú min. kam.ma: šēru ša-nu-ú second song KAR 100 ii 5; ina sēlim ša-ni-im on the second rib (followed by šalšim, rebî) YOS 10 52 iv 33 (OB ext.); if a scorpion stings §U.SI-šú 2-su (between šu.si-šú gal-su and šu.si-šú MURUB<sub>4</sub>-su) CT 38 37:22 and 27 (SB Alu); ina ša-ni nadīja at my second throwing (of oil on water) CT 5 5:28 (OB oil omens); ina šá-ni-i šakānu when (gold) was put (into the oven) a second time (ina ištēn šakānu line 3) YOS 6 121:6 (NB); limmu PN ina 2-e  $p\bar{u}ri\delta u$  eponymy of PN, in his second term ADD 90 left edge 2, also ADD 415 r. 13; ina girrija 2-e-ma during my second campaign WO 1 458:54 (Shalm. III), OIP 2 26 i 65 (Senn.), ina 2-i palėja Lie Sar. 23, and passim in hist.; ina nērebtim ša-ni-ti-im kaspam... utâr he will return the silver at the next entering(?) YOS 14 135:7 (OB); ina ša-nitim talagge (preceded by immaškattija pa: nītim, see maškattu mng. 1) BIN 4 47:20 (OA), cf. panium . . . &a-ni-um TCL 4 18:43; ša ša-ni-im 1 túg ina nišrišu ša-nim (see  $ni\check{s}ru$  A) BIN 6 144:11 ff. (OA);  $\check{s}a-nu-\acute{u}$  $b\bar{a}bu$  29 ma.na second item, 29 minas Nbn. 422:4, also CT 55 829:2, wr.  $2-\acute{u}$  KÁ Nbn. 319:3, 1097:5, and passim, see  $b\bar{a}bu$  mng. 6a, abbr. 2-ú CT 55 411:6; 2-ú karû (beside  $kar\hat{u} \ mahr\hat{u}$ ) CT 56 295:7, PN  $u^{-1}$ PN<sub>2</sub>  $i \not s t \bar{e} n$ pūru PN<sub>3</sub> u <sup>f</sup>PN<sub>4</sub> 2-ú pūru (obscure) Nbn. 787:10; 2-a bāba ušēribšima he bade her enter through the second door 45:45, also ibid. 47 r. 40 (Descent of Ištar), also Hunger Uruk 1 iii 14 (Nergal and Ereškigal), but  $2-\dot{u}$  ša  $b\bar{a}bi$  the second gatekeeper(?) STT 28 vi 23, see AnSt 10 126; ša-nu-ú u šal: *šumma* (see *šalšu* adj. usage b-2') BE 17 48:23 (MB let.); for šanû in other enumerations see šalšu adj.; note as personal name: 2-i-tum (name of a woman) VAS 5 121:10, UET 4 1:5, 15, 17, 24, and dupl. 2:5, 14, 17 (NB).

šanû A la šanû A la

2' said of measurements: x šá-ni-tum mešhatu x (area), second measurement VAS 5 103:11, cf. šá-ni-ti mišihti Camb. 233:19, 2-tum mišihti Nbn. 116:20, mešhat šá-ni-tum BRM 223:4, VAS 1543:3, and passim in NB descriptions of real estate, see mišihtu mng. 1.

3' said of time designations: ina šanim ūmim ša tattalku the day following the one you left on TCL 19 3:3, also VAT 13471:5, ICK 1 15:25, and passim in OA, ina šanim-ma ūmim BIN 4 36:6 and 12: ina šani-im ūmim allikšumma the next day I went to him Kraus AbB 1 34:18, also ARM 1 10 r. 13', ARM 18 17:19; ina ša-ni-i u šalšim on the second or third (day) TLB 4 84:18 (all OB letters); ina ša-ni ūmi anmuš on the next day I left Smith Idrimi 17; ša ša-niše ūmi (beside ša šašši ūmi) 104:6 (Nuzi);  $ina\ 2-i\ \bar{u}me$  ABL 1372:13 (NA), also CT 22 247:37 (NB let.);  $\delta a$ -na-am  $\bar{u}ma$  ina majāl[išu nadi] for a second day he lies in bed Atiqot 2 122 r. 8 (Gilg.); ištēn ūma  $min-a \ \bar{u}ma \ sallu$  one day, a second day they lie (together) STT 28 iv 11, vi 37, see AnSt 10 118 ff.; Summa 2-i (wr. with horizontal wedges) if on the next (day?) (for context see šalšu adj. usage b-3'b') Labat TDP 118 ii 17; UD.1.KAM ekal GN apaqqidma ša-né-em ūmšu ekal GN, apaggid on the first day I inspect the administration of GN, on the following day I inspect the administration of GN<sub>2</sub> ARMT 13 51:9, §a $n\acute{e}$ -e-em  $\bar{u}m\check{s}u$  ARM 10 143:9, cf.  $\check{s}a$ - $n\acute{e}$ em ūmam itūr šuttam ittul the following day he again had a dream ARMT 13 112 r. 7. cf.  $\delta a$ -né-e-em  $\bar{u}mam$  ibid. 123:16, and passim in Mari; ana 2-i ūmu ana bīt bēlišu litēršu the next day he should return (the tablet) to its owner's house TCL 6 10 r. 4, 1 r. 59 (colophons);  $\delta \acute{a}$ -ni- $\acute{u}$  ina  $\bar{u}mi$ annê it is the second day ABL 5:14, see Parpola LAS No. 143; "Praise the god!" šáni-u ina ūme annî adallal I am praising (him) for the second day already ABL 514 r. 13; *ša-nu-um warhum* BIN 7 40:11 (OB let.);  $[i\vec{s}t\bar{e}n]$  arha  $\vec{s}\vec{a}$ -na-a u  $[\vec{s}al\vec{s}a]$ 

Lambert BWL 183:3 (fable); šá-ni-tu šattu ina  $kaš\bar{a}di$  when the second year arrived En. el. VI 61, also AnSt 5 102:86 (Cuthean Legend), Borger Esarh. 5 v 27; ša-ni-ta šattam unakkima nakkamta (see nakkamtu mng. 2a) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 78 II iv 10 (OB); x kaspam ana ša-ni-tim šattim išaggulu they will pay x silver in the second year (beside ana šanat, see šattu mng. 1b-1'a') TuM 1 13d:12 (OA), cf. ina ša-ni-tim MU.1. KAM VAS 7 22:10 (OB); ša-ni-tum MU ša the second year in which (year name follows) Studia Mariana 55 No. 7: lullik ina šatti šani-ti ana mahar šarri next year I will come before the king EA 162:44, cf. MDP 18 244:21 (let.); ina 2-te šatti arkišu artedi the following year I pursued him WO 2 414:5, also 3R 8 ii 69 (both Shalm, III); kaspam ana ša-ni-ú-tim harpī išaggal he will pay the silver by the second harvest Golénischeff 11:13; ana ša-ni-im ša Nipas i-šaqal he will pay at the second festival of Nipas KTS 43b:7, also TCL 14 71:20 (all OA); ina 2-e limmešu in his second year as eponym JNES 13 222 iv 39 (king list colophon); note the elliptic usage: ina šani-im in the future ARM 1 28:39, ARM 5 53:18; uncert.: ITI Sa-ni-i (month name) OIP 14 117 r. 9, RA 22 153 No. 11:8 (OAkk.); in month names of the type MN.2.KAM, occurring passim with the months Addaru, Elūlu (Ulūlu), and Nisannu, 2. KAM is probably to be read sanûm (note that in Mari intercalary months are called tašnit MN, see ARMT 19 p. 11).

4' said of ominous objects: šumma 2 bāb ekallim ša-nu-um ina imittim šakin if there are two "gates of the palace" and the second is situated on the right YOS 10 26:8, also 10 and 19; šumma padānu 2-ma MAN-ú ina šumēli šakin CT 20 29 r. 3, also, wr. 2-ú ibid. 10:15ff., wr. MAN-ma ibid. 13:6ff., and passim in ext.; šumma izbu 2-ma... šá-nu-u ina pīšu waṣia if there are two malformed animals and the second protrudes from the mouth (of the first) Leichty Izbu VI 28, also, wr. MAN-ú ibid. 29f.

šanû A 1b šanû A 1b

in adverbial use - a' ina šanî: ina ša-ni-i 2 šuššī līmī ummāna ušēsiamma secondly, he sent out 120,000 troops JCS 11 85 iii 2 (OB Cuthean Legend); iš-ša-ni ša ašapparakkum epuš once again, do what I tell you Stol, AbB 9 264:30, cf. ina ša-niim ibid. 184:30, wr. ina ša-ni-i-im Kraus AbB 1 67 r. 12; a.a.mu min.kam.ma.šè ì.nir.ra dim gal : abī ina šá-ni-i etel šurbû rabi again, my father is a lord, exceedingly great BIN 2 22:41 f., see AAA 22 78; ina ša-ni-i (in broken context) AMT 7.3:2 (= Köcher BAM 494 iii 48); note ina šá-ni-tum KASKAL<sup>II</sup> a second time (corr. to Old Pers. and Elamite "third time") VAB 3 35 § 28:51 (Dar.).

b' šanâ secondly, a second time: šána-a ilput šaman pūri pūssa a second time she touched her (the cow's) forehead with oil from a pot Köcher BAM 248 iii 28; difficult: ina ša-na CT 52 164:13 (OB let.); for RS, see ištiššu usage a-1'.

c' other occs.: §á-ni-ia-' umma amas=sunu... ul  $t\bar{a}bu$  secondly, he said: Their word is not good ABL 436:15, also ABL 967:12 (NB).

b) other -1' said of gods and persons  $-\mathbf{a'}$  in gen.: etlu bēl narkabti ul ippallasa šá-na-a ša ittišu (see narkabtu in bēl narkabti usage a) BBSt. No. 6 i 34 (Nbk. I); 1 amīlšu idūkuš u ša-nu-ú LÚ ilteqû they killed one of his men and took captive a second JEN 525:23, dupl. 670:28; sarru šá-ni-ia-um-ma . . . assabta I arrested the other robber ABL 150 r. 2, also r. 12 (NA); iltēn ša bīt ili u šá-nu-u ša āl Pu:  $q\bar{u}du$  (of the two shepherds) one is from the temple and the other from a city of the Puqudu ABL 268:12; LÚ.ÌR.É.GAL. MEŠ ša ippušma šá-nu-ú-tú the second crew of arad ekalli who perform service BRM 2 17:8 (both NB); ša-ni-tum-mi lu le: muttani (see lemuttu usage a) JCS 15 9 iv 23 (OB lit.); ana Nabû natkil ana ili šáni-ma la tatakkil trust in Nabû, do not trust in another god 1R 35 No. 2:12 (Adn.

III); ana ili ša-[nim-ma] ul iqabbi he does not speak (a greeting) to another god RAcc. 78 r. 12; nam.mes (var. lú. PAP. DUB) dingir.kur.ra.ke, nam.bu.bu. lu ak.a.ab (vars. ak.(a.)e.ne) : ana liqût ili šá-nim-ma ul ūtaşşaş as for(?) someone "adopted" by another god, he will not be investigated BiOr 30 165 i 27f. ammīnim išti šarrāne ša-ni-ú-tim idabbab why does he talk to other kings? Balkan Letter 10, also 14 (OA); šarru ša-nu bēlni another king is our lord MRS 6 114 RS 16.353:20, cf. šarru ša-nu-um-ma ša *māti šanītimma* MRS 9 52 RS 17.369A:15; šarru man-ma mār šarri man-ma another king, son of another king Wiseman Treaties 509, cf. šarru man-ma bēlu man-ma (vars.  $\delta a - nu - um - ma$ ,  $\delta a - ni - ma$ ) ibid. 71 f., 301; ajibbaši ina birini šá-nu-um-ma bēlu let no one else become lord but (lit. among) us Streck Asb. 12 i 126; mātu bēla MANma irašši the land will gain another ruler Leichty Izbu V 80, also ibid. III 98, TCL 6 1:8, CT 40 3:56; šarru imātma šarru MAN-ma itebbi Leichty Izbu V 106; allānukka abam ša-ni-a-am ula išu I have no other father except you LB 1207:20 (courtesy K. R. Veenhof), also CCT 4 48a:25, TCL 19 38:18 (all OA), CT 6 32b:15, AbB 10 158 r. 12 (OB letters), ARM 10 46 r. 1'; to whom should I pay atana mārtija ša-ni-tim-ma-a tention? VAS 16 22:11 (OB let.); ana mušēnigti šani-ti-im-ma şuhāram idni give the baby to another wet nurse Kraus AbB 1 31 r. 8; šumma nakru ša-nu-ú illaka ana GN if another enemy comes against Hatti KBo 17:27; mār šipri ša-na-a-am-ma hamutta *šupra* send another messenger quickly ibid. 10 r. 11 (let.); la jišme šarru bēlī awâte LÚ.MEŠ ša-nu-te the king, my lord, should not listen to the words of other men RA 19 103:49 (= EA 362), also EA 108:52, wr. šanu-ut-tum MRS 9 110 RS 17.28:19, cf. LÚ ša-na-a EA 8:38 (MB); note (introducing a different commentary) ša pî ummâni 2-e K.11092+ii 28; Jawanaja šá-nu-tú other Greeks Herzfeld API p. 49 (fig. 20) No. 26 (Artaxerxes);  $m\bar{u}$ şû ša PN u niš $\bar{e}$  šá-nu- $\acute{u}$ -tu

šanû A 1b šanû A 1b

the right-of-way for PN and other people Bab. 15 188 (pl. 1):6 (LB).

b' in leg. contexts: ina mātim amtam *ša-ni-tám la ehhaz* he may not marry another slave girl in the country (Anatolia) ICK 1 3:5, cf. ša-ni-tám aššatam la ehhaz CCT 5 16a:9, also TCL 4 67:8, 11; şuhārtam ana mutim ša-ni-im(text -in) id= dunu they will give the girl to another husband TCL 4 67:17 (all OA); PN PN2 izzibši aššatam ša-ni-ta-am ihhaz (if) PN divorces PN2 and takes another wife MDP 24 380:12; *šumma* . . . *aššassu īzimma* [*ša*]ni-tam itahaz if he divorces his wife (who bore him children) and takes another (wife) Goetze LE § 59 A iv 30, cf. if she bears children aššata ša-ni-ta la ihhaz he may not take another wife RA 23 145 No. 12:8, cf. HSS 9 24:8 (both Nuzi), DAM-tam ša-na-am la ilegge JCS 8 7 No. 94:16 (MB Alalakh); mussa sinništam ša-ni-tam ihhaz her husband may marry another woman CH § 141:54, also CH § 167:82: anāku RN qadu aššati šani-ti ša ahhazu I, Sattiwaza, together with any other wife whom I may marry KBo 1 3 r. 29, and passim, cf. akkåša . . . sinništu ša-ni-tum eli mārtija rabītu jānu ibid. 1:60. cf. also aššata ša-nita ina muhhi 'PN la ilegge HSS 19 85:10; a man whose wife died and assatu sáni-ti ihuzuma who took another wife SPAW 1889 828 (pl. 7) v 35 (NB laws);  $\bar{u}mu$  PN aššata šá-ni-tú ištaššû whenever PN acquires another wife Nbk. 101:10, wr. aššatu šá-ni-ud-tum VAS 6 61:10; šumma aššat awīlim itti zikarim ša-ni-im ina utūlim ittasbat (see zikaru mng. 2a) CH § 129:44, cf. ina ūmu PN itti zikari šánam-ma kaldatta BM 61176:11 (courtesy M. T. Roth), and passim in NB leg.; LÚ ša-numa ahātija ana aššūti iltege another man took my sister in marriage UCP 9 410:6 (Nuzi); TUR ša-ni-a-am-ma irtakas (if a nurse) takes in a different child for suckling (instead of a child who died) CH § 194:32, also 37, cf. TUR §a-ni-em-ma išakkanu OBT Tell Rimah 13:15: PN māra

nakara ša-na ina muhhi PN, la ippuš PN must not adopt another, different son over PN2 (in seniority) HSS 5 60:15, also 67:30, HSS 9 22:16; [ha] ših šû ana māri ša-ni-šu inandin if he wishes he may give her (in marriage) to another son of his HSS 9 145:10 (all Nuzi); š $umma ... m\bar{a}r$ šuša-ni- $\acute{u}$ ... mēt if another son of his dies KAV 1 iv 23 (Ass. Code § 30);  $\delta \acute{a}$ -ni- $\acute{u}$  DUMU- $\delta \acute{u}$ ADD 783:3; PN PN2 DUMU.SAL-Šú u PN3 DUMU.SAL-Šú Šá-ni-tum  $[(\S a)$   $\S i]$ -iz-bi<sup>f</sup>PN, her daughter <sup>f</sup>PN<sub>2</sub>, and <sup>f</sup>PN<sub>3</sub>, another daughter, a suckling baby (sold) Camb. 388:2; šumma aššat a'īle ina bīt a'īle šani-e-ma mimma taltiriq (see šarāqu A mng. 1a) KAV 1 i 58 (Ass. Code § 5); ana LÚ šani-e-ma la iddan he may not give (the property) to another person KAJ 162:21, cf. bītija ana Lú ša-ni-im-ma i-na-an-danu-mi Aula Orientalia 2 183 : 5 (Emar let.);  $r\bar{a}$ \$ $\hat{u}$ šá-nam-ma ina muhhi ul išallat VAS 4 60:6, 165:11, Nbn. 663:10, Dar. 235:7, BRM 1 87:8, and passim in NB leg., for other refs. see šalātu A mng. 4, cf. memēni šá-ni-IA-um-ma ina muhhišunu la išallit KAV 39 r.(!) 15 (MA), see Ebeling Stiftungen 11.

said of localities -a' countries: mārū mātim ša-ni-tim citizens of another country CH § 281:88; ša . . . ana māti *ša-ni-ti ubbalu* he who carries it to another country MDP 28 p. 31:5 (MB Elam); munnabtu . . . ina māti ša-ni-ti ša īrubu a fugitive who entered another country RA 36 115:17, but ina māti ša-ni-i ana šīmi l[a att]adin I did not sell (them) to another country HSS 14 8:8, cf. we bought the slave girl ištu māti šá-ni-ti HSS 19 124:5 and 29 (all Nuzi), cf. also ARM 14 79:20 f.; fugitives ša GN ulu ša GN2 ulu ša mātāti ša-na-ti-ma MRS 9 52 RS 17.369A:10;  $\S umma \dots ina \ m\bar{a}te \ \S a-ni$ te-em-ma mēt if he dies in another country KAV 1 vi 86 (Ass. Code § 45), also ibid. v 5 (§ 36); ana mātāti šá-ni-a-ti ibbalkit he crossed over into other countries 3R 8 ii 33 (Shalm. III), cf. AKA 297 ii 8 (Asn.), Wiseman Treaties 312. cf. ša ina māti šá-ni-tim-ma

šanû A 1b

innabtūni ibid. 216; bušē mātišu ana māti šá-ni-ti-im-ma ipahhur the riches of his land will accumulate to a different country Thompson Rep. 256A:7, cf., wr. MAN-tim-ma TCL 6 16 r. 47; GN ina muhhi tahūmu ša māti šá-ni-ti šû GN lies at the border of another country ABL 476 r. 22; abutu šî [ša] māti šá-ni-ti there is a report about a foreign country ABL 206:15 (both NA), cf. ABL 1105:29 and 34 (NB text of the adû oath); ana mātu šá-ni-tam-ma ihtelqu they fled to another country BIN 149:14 (NB let.).

b' cities: āla ša-na-a ina aḥ Puratti la iṣ-ṣa-bat he must not take another city on the bank of the Euphrates KBo 1 1 r. 34; ina āli šá-ni-e ekalla šá-ni-te la išakkan he is not to erect another palace in a different city AKA 247 v 31 (Asn.); gir<sub>5</sub> uru.kúr.ra.àm sag.gá.àm: ubarru ina āli šá-nim-ma rēšu a foreign resident in another city is a slave Lambert BWL 259:16 (proverbs); rubû...ina āli MAN-ma DU<sub>6</sub>+DU-ma the ruler will go to another city TCL 6 1:22 (SB ext.); (because it did not please me to reign) ina āli ša-ni-im-ma VAB 4 116 ii 22 (Nbk.).

other localities: igi.gal5.lá ki. kúr. šè ba.an. gar. re. eš: pan gallê ana ašri šá-nim-ma išakkanu they (the gods) direct the gallû demon somewhere else KAR 31:17f., also ASKT p. 98-99:41, CT 16 46:166f., cf. dam bí.íb.tak₄ ki.kúr.ra bí.in.šub: aššata ušēzibma a-šar šá-nimma iddi SBH 70 No. 39:4f.; for other refs. see ašaršana; ana KI šá-nim-ma ul i-[. . .] Köcher BAM 417 r. 10, cf. ibid. 11; I had a city built ina ašri šá-nim-ma (and named it Kār-Aššur-aha-iddina) Borger Esarh. 48 ii 81; whoever places this stela ina ašrim šani-im-ma MDP 2 pl. 22 v 41 (MB kudurru), also AKA 166 r. 15 (Asn.), Weidner Tn. 13 No. 5:97, etc.; zēra ina qaqqar šá-nam-ma ul he will not cultivate fields in another area TuM 2-3 75:7, cf. YOS 3 6:10, the remaining fields ša ina ašar [KI]. MEŠ  $\delta \hat{a}$ -ni-e-ti BE 10 112:11, also ibid. 5 (all NB); eqla ša-na-am-ma . . . PN ana PN<sub>2</sub>

ittadin RA 23 152 No. 43:7 (Nuzi); ina batti šá-ni-tim-ma lēpušu (see battu usage a-2') ABL 1397 r. 8 (NA).

3' said of documents: mehram ana am: tim dina u ša-ni-am ina ekallim ezbama give one copy to the slave girl and deposit a second one in the palace CCT 3 14:18, cf. ša-ni-am tuppam ša kārim legeam take a second tablet from the kāru BIN 4 42:44 (OA), see Hirsch Untersuchungen 50 n. 253; šani-ú-um tuppušu ša 2 ma.na kaspim his other tablet concerns two minas of silver KT Hahn 36:5, also CCT 1 12a:12; for three years matima tuppaka ša-num ula illikam at no time did another tablet of yours arrive ICK 1 63:28; 1 tuppum ša 40 MA. NA kaspim . . . 1 ša-num tuppum ša 30 MA.NA kaspim TCL 20 99:17 (all OA); tuppu annûmma šūtu u ša-nu-ú jānu this tablet is it, and there is no second one RA 23 143 No. 5:52 (Nuzi); ištēn tuppu ša PN [šana] tuppu [ša] PN2 JEN 575:8; šanîš ša pi tuppi šá-né-e or else, according to another tablet (the ritual is) Iraq 22 224:21 (SB inc.), cf. ša pī tuppi MAN-i ACh Sin 19:15 (coll.), also K.3107:4, X MU.MEŠ ahûti ša ina libbi tuppi šá-nim-ma innamruma [...] ACh Ištar 23:31; tuppam ša-ni-e-aam nippuš we will make another treaty KBo 1 5 iv 28; u'iltu šá-ni-tú anassaha I will excerpt a second tablet Thompson Rep. 188 r. 4; šaţāri šá-nu-ú-a ina pa: nīka kili keep my other document with you BIN 1 68:16 (NB); šaţāru šá-na-a ina šapal šatāri maķrā ... šatir a second inscription was written (on her hand) below the former inscription RA 67 150:25 (NB), cf. BRM 2 25:3, and see hutārtu B.

4' said of ominous objects: ša-nu-um ina imittim šakin (if) another (head of a malformed animal) is situated at the right YOS 1056 ii 12 (OB Izbu), also ibid. 17, 20; if behind the right ear of a malformed animal uznu man-ma šaknat there is a second ear Leichty Izbu XI 121, cf. šumma izbu šIR-šú 1-at GAR-ma man-tum ina zibbati[šu...] ibid. XVII 35, and passim in Izbu; šumma...

šanû A 1b šanû A 1b

šulmum ūṣiam u šulmum ša-nu-um . . . ūṣiam CT 3 4:57 (OB oil omens); if there is a normal naplastu and ša-ni-tum ina sippi šumēl bāb ekallim [šak]nat another lies in the left "doorframe of the gate of the palace" YOS 10 13:19, and passim in this text, also (referring to ubān ḥašîm qablītum) ibid. 38:14, 39:3 and passim, RA 38 83:14 and 21 (all OB ext.); padānum kajānumma ša-nu-um . . . īliam the "path" was normal but another came up (behind the "crucible") RA 41 50:16 (OB ext. report), cf. MAN-ú padānu imitta šakin CT 31 36 r. 15, also CT 20 34 i 8 (SB ext.).

5' said of omens: &a-nu-um &um&u another omen for it (variant apod. follows) YOS 10 22:26, also ibid. 16:6, 12, 26:22, 41:34, 46 iv 22, also 17:37 and passim, RA 63 155:8, RA 38 80:11, Wr. MU.NI KI.MIN YOS 10 25:9, 55 (all OB ext.), YOS 10 58 r. 10 (OB oil omens), Wr. &ammaMU.NI CT 20 23 K.4702:14, CT 31 10 r.(!) i 6, 12 obv.(!) ii 11, 11 obv.(!) i 25, 44 obv.(!) i 4, and passim in SB ext., cf. MAN-&ammaMU.NI (introducing a variant description of the ominous mark) CT 31 14 K.2089:4, also (introducing a new protasis) CT 28 48 r. 9, CT 31 44 i 8, and passim,  $\amalgama$ bbr.  $\amalgama$ maMAN- $\amalgama$ CT 30 9:10, 42:7, Boissier DA 250 iv 16, and passim.

other occs.: harrānam ša-ni-tám ittalak he went on a second(?) journey BIN 4 70:6, also Kienast ATHE 4:8; ummānī harrānša inaddīma man-tam illak army will abandon its campaign and go on another CT 20 13:13, also 2:24, KAR 426:7. cf. harrān panīkunu šaknū tūranimma šáni-tam-ma şabta AfO 12 143:23 (rit.); panam ša-ni-a-am . . . limšudušu let them comb the other side (of the textile) TCL 19 17:19, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 104, cf. gātam niddi . . . ina ša-ni-tim gātim x TÚG ... niddi VAT 9240:9 (all OA); ištēnam ulabbissu lib[šam] ša-ni-a-am šî ittalbaš (see libšu) Gilg. P. ii 29 (OB); ina 1 quppi ... ina ša-ni-im quppim (for context see quppu A mng. la) OBT Tell Rimah 33:12; [bītu i]ltānu 2-ú īrihamma one house attacked the other Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis

112 v 24; my city has two gates ištêt ana sīt šamši ša-ni-tu ana ereb šamši Maglu I 44; abnam ša-ni-tam PN iddinam a second stone PN gave to me Kraus AbB 1 126:5; ana ahiātim ša-ni-a-ti 30 še.gur . . . iddinu (see ahītu mng. 6a) TCL 17 21:12 (OB let.); debt of two minas of silver x kaspu ana 1 MA.NA ša urhišu irabbi 1 MA.NA šá-ni-u la irabbi one mina will bear four shekels interest per month, the other mina will bear no interest ADD 32:6; 2 KUŠ.HI.A ... šattussu ištēn kuš.hi.a ina Abi u šánu-ú kuš.hi.a ina Kissilimu I will give you (from the tanning) two hides a year, one in MN and the second in MN<sub>2</sub> BRM 2 47:16 (NB); a slave ša . . . rittu šá-nitum ana šum PN bēlišu nādin amēlutti šaţra: tu whose other hand was inscribed with the name of PN, his owner, who is selling him McEwan LB Tablets 35:3 (LB); ištēn ina rēš ālānišu min-ú ina ganni ālānišu . . . azqup (I had two royal stelas made) one I set up above his cities, the other on the edge of his cities WO 2 40:32 (Shalm. III); ištēn itê ša-ni-i ina kupri u agurri abni I built one (wall) next to the other with baked bricks laid in bitumen VAB 4 180 ii 12 (Nbk.), cf. issēn iddāt šá-ni-e la illak ABL 628:15 (NA); issēn ana šá-ni-e la muššul one (month name) is not equivalent to the other ABL 355:16 (NA); ša-ni-i-tam ana išteat awatam libbī işbat another thing came to my mind in addition to the first Bagh. Mitt. 2 56 i 25 (OB let.); awatum šani-tum šumruštum ibašši there is an even more troublesome matter TCL 17 59:6 (OB let.), cf. mimma awutum ša-ni-tum illibbišu la ibašši TCL 19 6:7 (OA); šá-ni-it-tú abutu another matter ABL 1396 r. 5 (NA); PN nez megam ša-ni-e-em-ma şabit OBT Tell Rimah 90:9;  $[umm\bar{i} \ \bar{a}]tamar \ \delta \acute{a}-ni-ta \ \delta \acute{u}tta \ my$ mother, I had another dream Gilg. I vi 8, also Gilg. P. i 24 and 26; atūr qātam ša-nitam kīam ēpuš I again made (an extispicy) as follows (as) a second attempt JCS 21 231 r. 6 (Mari let.); ekallam šà-ni-ta-am ul inațțalu (see națālu mng. 2h) XII/75:18 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro); ekallu

šanû A 1b šanû A 1c

 $\delta a-ni-tu \dots la \ er\bar{e}bi$  not to enter another palace AKA 248 v 40 (Asn.); bītu šá-nu-ú ša erșet Bābili another house in the district of Babylon Dar. 379:4, also VAS 15 50:11 (NB);  $epinnam \, \delta a-ni-a-am \, usib \delta un \bar{u}$ : šim I added another plow for them TCL 17 3:14 (OB let.); [i]tti MAR URUDU  $\delta u\bar{a}t[i]$  $[\delta]a-ni-a-am$  mar urudu . . .  $\delta \bar{u}bilam$ Kraus, AbB 10 20:26; TÚG ša-nam-ma iltab: bas he puts on a different garment Or. NS 36 34:16 (rit.); whoever uses the plating ana šipri ša-nim-ma JAOS 38 169:16, cf. WO 8 45:10 (both Asb.), see also liptu A mng. 1a-1': ezib ša attalî Šamaš Dilbat u kak:  $kab\bar{a}ni$  MAN.MEŠ-ma AfO 11 361 K.2884:18 (tamītu); ullānum šêm šâtu ša ilputu mimma ša-nu-um ul ibašši other than this grain which (bad weather) affected there is no other available ARM 14 7 r. 8; see also mimma usage b-1'b'; ana libbi hirsi ša-[n]i-e tuzakka (see hirsu) KAR 220 i 10; give the textiles kî ša-ni-tim biltim as another load (to a merchant) TCL 4 13:13 ahama x kaspam ša-ni-a-am ad: diššimma separately I gave her x silver as a second item CCT 5 17a:17, cf. ibid. 25 (OA); ilkam ša-ni-a-am la illak he is not liable for any other ilku obligation TLB 4 26:19; ibissâm ša-ni-a-am tassanahhuri (see  $sah\bar{a}ru$  mng. 2d-2') ibid. 15:15;  $h\bar{i}t\bar{a}ni$ : šunu šá-ni-ju-u-te ana šarri bēlija lagabi let me tell the king, my lord, about their other crimes ABL 633 obv. (!) 8 (NA), cf. ibid. 12, cf. ina arni ša-ni EA 82:41, libba šana-am EA 136:41,  $j\bar{a}num$  pa-nu- $t\acute{u}$  §an[u]-tú EA 250:57, cf.  $j\bar{a}nu$  pa-ni &a-nu $t\acute{u}$  EA 253:27, cf. also EA 244:40;  $k\^{i}$   $paq\bar{a}ru$ šá-nam-ma . . . ittabšû if another claim arises Peiser Verträge 113:22; PN ša šumšu šá-nu-u PN<sub>2</sub> PN whose second name is Kephalon VAS 15 36:16, cf. BRM 2 55:10, also, wr.  $2-\acute{u}$  ibid. 47:1, and passim in LB, see Sarkisian, Drevnij Vostok 3 181 ff.; ištēn 20 ša-nu-um 10 one (result) is 20, the other 10 TMB 109 No. 210:31, also 117 No. 216:22; 5 libbi 25 ša-ni-im tanassah you subtract 5 from the second 25 TMB 4 No. 9:8, cf. Sumer 6 134:13, and passim in math.; note with

the nuance "additional": hurāşu ša-na-a idin give me more gold MRS 9 143 RS 17.228:40; hurāşu ša-nu-u ma'du . . . ukz tellimma he showed me much additional gold (which he would send me) EA 27:28, also ibid. 22, atra ša-na-a mimma ana LÚ. MEŠ GAL.MEŠ . . . la inandinu MRS 9 82 RS 17.382+:50.

c) (in substantival use) someone else, another -1' in the sing. -a' in gen.: ša ša-nim huluggā'um ibši there was a loss to someone else TCL 20 85:37; ana mannim ša-ni-im adaggal to whom else can I look? RA 60 115 MAH 19605:5, also RA 58 122 Sch. 21:17, TCL 4 46:11, 15, (with lattikil) Jankowska KTK 65:4 (all OA); kâtî išūkama ša-ni-a-am e-ši-i if I have you, should I look for someone else? BIN 7 46:5, also 39:5 (OB let.); šarrum şalmam ippuš šanu-um ušerreb (see salmu s. usage a-1'b') RA 44 42:46 and 51 (OB ext.); ina kussīšu ša-nu-um uššab someone else will sit on his throne YOS 10 56 i 35 (OB Izbu); šanu-um ālam šâtu la išappar (see šapāru mng. 3b) Sumer 14 19 No. 3:8 (Harmal let.); ēmiqtum bēlet bītim ana ša-ni-i-im ušeşşi (see ēmiqu) CT 3 2:8 (OB oil omens); they gave half my field ana ša-ni-i-im-ma CT 6 27b:25 (OB let.), cf. the king will give the property ana ša-ni-i-im YOS 10 35:25 and dupl. RA 38 88:9 (OB ext.); pūhšu šani-a-a[m-m]a liddinakkum let him give someone else to you as his replacement TCL 17 12:13 (OB let.), cf. ša-né-em-ma ana pūhātišu . . . šukun ARM 1 99 r. 6'; aššum errētim šināti ša-ni-a-am-ma uštāhiz (if) he made someone else undertake it because of these curses CH xlii 37, also MDP 6 pl. 10 iv 24, MDP 10 pl. 12 iv 7, Hinke Kudurru iii 22, AOB 1 64:46 (Adn. I); bīt ippušu libēl ša-nu-um-ma may someone else own the house he will build BBSt. No. 6 ii 53: Summa ... itti ša-ni-im-ma tattaškana if you become an ally of another (king) EA 9:27 (let. of Burnaburiaš); ašar ištēn ra'bu šánu- $u(var. -\acute{u})$  ul imalli[kšu] (see  $mal\bar{a}ku$ A mng. la) Cagni Erra V 12; bīt amēli šanû A 1c šanû A 2

MAN-ma ileque someone else will take the man's house CT 28 38 K.4079a:9, also Leichty Izbu XVIII 6; mimmûšu MAN-ma itabbal Dream-book 315:x+14, 317:v+29f.: amīli ana MAN-ma isahhur Boissier Choix 46:11, cf. Lambert BWL 32:46 (Ludlul I); šάnu-u ahû la errub no stranger or outsider may enter Oppenheim Glass 32 A 4; mamma šá-nam-ma ittija ja nu no one else is with me ABL 496 r. 9 (NB); mê ana mamma šá-nam-ma la tanandin do not give water to anyone else YOS 3 30:25 (NB); for other refs. see mamma usages c, i, j; note kīma ištēn u ša-ni-im ša tad: dinušum ul damqākkum like anyone (lit. one or another) to whom you gave something, I am not pleasing to you TLB 4 33:18, cf. CT 4 36a:6, also eqel ahika ša kīma 1 LÚ u ša-nu-um īrišu anāku ēriš TLB 4 79:17 (all OB letters).

b' in leg. context: šumma . . . ša-nuum warkišu eqelšu . . . isbat if another person takes over his field after the first (who ran away) CH § 30:57; šumma . . . ša-nu-ú . . . imšu'šima ittaqabši  $ma\$\bar{a}$ 'u mng. 1a-1') Goetze LE § 26 A ii 30; šumma . . . aššassu ša-nu-ú-um-ma ītahaz if someone else has married his (the fugitive's) wife Goetze LE § 30 B ii 9, cf. ištu . . . ša-nu-um īhuzušima after someone else has married her TCL 18 153:4, cf. also šá-nu-um-ma TUK-si CT 39 45:44. (if the husband) šá-ni-tam tuk 46:55, aššatu šî MAN-ma ihhaz KAR 437 r. 9 (SB Alu); eqlam šuāti ša-nu-um-ma ibaggarma if someone else claims this field PBS 7 69:24 (OB let.); mamma ša-niú-um-ma la išaggi no one else may irrigate (the field) KAV 2 vi 19 (Ass. Code B § 17); ana bīt šá-ni-i erēbi panīšu iltakan (if the widow) intends to enter the house of another man (in marriage) SPAW 1889 828 (pl. 7) iv 31 (NB laws); ana ša-ni-i inan= dinši (if her slave dies) she may give her (in marriage) to someone else JEN 431:9, wr. ana  $\delta a$ -a-ni JEN 433:10, etc.; lapani PN . . . ālidu lapani mamma šá-nam-

ma ul ālidu I bore (the child) to PN, I did not bear (the child) to anyone else AnOr 8 47:16, dupl. TCL 13 138:16; ina ūmu PN <sup>1</sup>PN<sub>2</sub> undašširuma šá-ni-tam-ma ītahzu whenever PN divorces PN2 and marries another (woman) Strassmaier Liverpool 8:11; rašûtu ša Ekur u ša mamma šá-nam-ma a claim of the temple Ekur or of anyone else TCL 12 120:21; ana mamma šá-namma ul inandin he will not give (the silver) to anyone else Nbn. 67:14, also BRM 2 47:24, 50:15, VAS 6 90:12, and passim in NB, see mamma usage m; 1-en pūt šá-ni-e našû each (of the debtors) is liable for the other VAS 4 50:8, also VAS 6 115:12, 187:15, TuM 2-3 143:28, also, wr. 2-i YOS 7 63:10, Dar. 172:13, Nbn. 621:8, and passim in NB.

- (in the pl.) strangers, outsiders: ša-ni-ú-tum bīt abini itabbulu gers despoil our firm HUCA 39 28 L29-571:20, cf. ša-ni-ú-tim tagtinippa ibid. 13 L29-559:37, É ša-ni-ú-tim nishātim inas: suhu KTS 15:6; ana ša-ni-ú-tim<sub>x</sub>(TUM) nik: kassī ašaqqal BIN 4 19:6, note, wr. šaan-ú-tim VAT 9301:23, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 187 n. 305 (all OA); šukūs PN ammīnim ša-nu-tum irr[išu] why are others cultivating PN's subsistence field? OBT Tell Rimah 290:5; ù ša-nu-ut-tu-um-ma udabbabu but others grumble ARM 10 108:12;  $q\bar{e}p\bar{a}ni$  . . . uptattiu šá-ni-i-u-te iptagdu they have suspended the overseers (of several temples) and appointed others ABL 1214 r. 8, see Parpola LAS No. 291, cf., wr.  $\delta a$ -ni- $\dot{}$ -u-ti ABL 364:13, see Parpola LAS No. 163.
- 2. second quality: 2 ma.na hurāṣu 2-i-ú two minas of second-quality gold KAV 164:3 (MA); ša hurāṣu šá-né-e ina muhhiṣunu (people) who owe(?) gold of second quality YOS 3 186:10 (NB let.); x še šà-ni-ta MDP 23 308:16; 5 UDU.NITĀ šá-nu-ú-tú (for offerings) RAcc. 78 r. 20, 23; 2 2-u-te two (pieces of wood) of smaller (size) Postgate Palace Archive 212:4 and 10, cf. gušūrē dannūte x 2-ti ABL 92:15, UZU.

šanû B

TI.MEŠ 2-u-te Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 18 r. 3 (all NA).

3. second in rank: textiles ana hubur: tanuri ša-ni-i MRS 9 42 RS 17.227:33; PN LÚ.SUKKAL LÚ 2-u ADD 256 r. 11f., also 175 edge 3, Wr. LÚ.SUKKAL KAS<sub>4</sub> (same person) Sumer 12 36 vi 45; LÚ.SUKKAL LÚ. KAS<sub>4</sub> MDP 6 pl. 10 iii 18 (MB kudurru); silver and textiles for LÚ.SUKKAL 2-u ABL 568 r. 15, also (as witness) ADD 418:29, 595:3; PN urdu ša lú.sukkal 2 TCL 9 58:50; for šangû šaniu see šangû usage g-3'b'; Lú. EN.NAM 2-u ABL 424:10;  $turt\bar{a}nu$  2-u (in Urartu) ABL 144:13; rab kişir šá-ni-e ABL 639:4; ana şīri 2-e šarru liš'al let the king ask the second chieftain ABL 205 r. 5; ša pan ekalli 2-u ADD 1036 ii 8; A.BA ekalli 2-u ADD 56 r. 4; tašlīšu 2-u ADD 345 r. 6 (all NA).

There is no evidence for the reading of the ditto mark KI.MIN (or MIN) either as ašaršanimma (Köcher BAM vol. 4 p. xxxii) or as šanîš, although (KI.)MIN sometimes serves the same function.

šanû B adj.; strange, inimical, evil; MB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and MAN; cf. šanû B v.

[ku]r Kứr = na-ak-ru-um. ša-nu-ú-um MSL 14 92:82:2f. (Proto-Aa); mul.lú.kúr.ra = šá-nuum-ma = <sup>d</sup>Sal-[bat-a-nu] Hg. B VI 35, in MSL 11 40.

- a) in gen.: ina birunni amatu[mma] ša-ni-tu-um-ma la iq[qabbi] no inimical word must be spoken between us EA 6:12 (MB royal); ajīte epšēti šá-na-a-ti mātitān what strange things everywhere! Lambert BWL 38:10 (Ludlul II); ša ana muḥḥi šumija ramanga [it]ti ša-ni-e ša Aššur Marduk taprus that for my sake you have separated yourself from the enemy of Aššur and Marduk ABL 539:13 (NB); obscure: parṣīšina īzibama šá-na-ti(var. -tim)-ma ir-ka-ba Borger Esarh. 13 Ep. 3:27, see BiOr 21 144.
- b) as name of the planet Mars: see Hg. B VI 35, in lex. section; MUL MAN- $ma = {}^{d}Sal-bat-a-nu$  Weidner Handbuch 9:10, see AfO

19 106, also ABL 1391:6, also ACh Supp. 2 66:31; MUL MAN-ma <sup>d</sup> Sal-bat-a-nu VAT 10218:59; šumma bibbu MUL MAN-ma TE-šu if the Strange Star approaches a planet TCL 6 16:51; MUL MAN-ma ana tū'amī iṭḥi Mars approached the Twins Thompson Rep. 231:5, also ACh Supp. 50:12, and passim in Enuma Anu Enlil, see Gössmann, ŠL 4/2 No. 374.

šanû (šanā'u) s.; second-in-command, deputy, assistant; SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and Lú.2 (with phon. complement); cf. šanû A v.

L[ $\circ$  ha]-za-[nu], L $\circ$   $s\acute{a}$ -nu-[u], L $\circ$   $q\acute{e}$ -e-p[u] STT 385 v 1 ff., in MSL 12 235.

- a) in NA 1' in gen.: PN LÚ ša-nu-ú Postgate Palace Archive 97:5; PN LÚ.2-u ABL 414:20, LÚ.2-i ADD 814:16, and passim in ADD and ABL; ŠEŠ-šú [TA] [L]Ú.2-i-šú his brother with his deputy ABL 252:12, see Postgate Taxation 272; ana LÚ.2-e bēlija ABL 382:1; note in pl.: LÚ.2-ú-te la ērabuni the deputies have not yet arrived ABL 682:13, cf. ABL 585 r. 3; ettiqu...LÚ.2-ú-ti ina saparrāti (see saparru B usage c) ABL 1285 r. 19.
- 2' second-in-command of a city or country: PN LÚ.2-u ša URU I-sa-na Iraq 27 21 No. 74:3; anāku LÚ.2-u issu GN adu GN $_2$  . . . uptaqqid I have transferred the deputy from GN to GN $_2$  ABL 207:9; kunuk PN LÚ.2-i ša URU GN ADD 64:1, cf. ADD 160:9, and passim; PN LÚ qurbūtu issi LÚ.2-i ša LÚ URU GN ittalka ABL 1214 r. 5; ana LÚ.2-e ša KUR GN ABL 884 r. 11, cf. LÚ. 2-u KUR GN ADD 118:1, ADD 115:4, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 31.
- 3' second-in-command of the palace: PN LÚ.2-u É.GAL SUMUN ADD 5 r. 3, coll. Parpola, Assur 2 113.
- 4' second-in-command, deputy to a specific official: Lú.2-u ša nāgir ekalli ABL 1079:3; PN Lú.2-u rab A.BA ADD 857 i 39, cf. ADD 261 r. 11, Lú.2-u rab urāt ADD 408 r. 10, PN Lú.2-ú rab kāri ša ummi šarri ADD 860 iii 24, Lú.2-u ša rab ālāni

šanû A

ABL 424 r. 5, LÚ.2-u ša LÚ turtanni ABL 428 r. 1; la rab karāni la LÚ.2-u-šú la LÚ.DUB.SAR-šú neither the chief wine keeper, nor his deputy, nor his secretary (has filled the wine vats for Aššur) ABL 42 r. 12, see Parpola LAS No. 311, cf. (of the rab batqi) ADD 1036 ii 26; whoever brings a claim lu PN bēl pāhiti lu LÚ.2-e-šú lu rab ālānišu lu hazannu ālišu ADD 59:14, ef. lu PN lu LÚ bēl pāhiti lu LÚ.2-u ADD 230:12, [mannu ša ...]-x-u-ni [lu ... lu] LÚ.2-e ADD 506:8; PN LÚ tašlīšu ša LÚ.2-u PN the third-in-command of (i.e., under) the second-in-command ADD 253 r. 8, PN LÚ. 2-i ša mār šarri ADD 694:2; for secondsin-command to officials, see ālu in rab ālāni, asû A in rab asî, pīhatu in bēl pīhati, bītu in rab bīti, kişru in rab kişri, mugu in rab mugi, šāqû A, urû in rab urāti.

- b) in NB 1' in gen.: letter of the crown prince ana LÚ šá-na-i ABL 430:2; PN LÚ.2- $\hat{u}$  YOS 6 16:7, Camb. 261:8, Nbk. 93:4; bēl piqittu ša LÚ.2- $\hat{u}$  BIN 1 46:26; uncert.: š $\bar{u}$ kultu ša LÚ.2-[i] YOS 3 147:12.
- 2' second-in-command of a city or country: Lú.2-ú ša Dēr CT 22 159:20; Lú.2-ú ša māt Tâmtim YOS 7 106:5, BIN 1 161:6, Nbk. 109:18; Lú.2-ú ša KUR Puqūdu AnOr 8 33:13; Lú.2-u ša URU Hindānu RT 19 109:3; uncert.: PN Lú šá-«na»-nu-ú šá URU Šaḥarinu BRM 1 76:1 and dupl. AJSL 27 224 (cast); note: Lú.2-ú ša ÍD Tuplijaiš YOS 7 86:6, PN Lú.2-ú ša Lú. Šušan.MEŠ VAS 6 155:15.
- 3' second-in-command to a specific official: PN LÚ.2-ú ša LÚ simmagir AnOr 8 56:7 and 14; note: PN LÚ.2-ú ša LÚ. GAL.É PBS 2/1 21:17; PN LÚ.2-ú ša (text ša šanû) LÚ.AGRIG PN the deputy of the mašennu BE 9 32a:3.
- **4'** assistant, deputy to a named individual:  $L\dot{U}.2-\dot{u}$  abika  $\dot{s}\dot{u}$  YOS 3 161:17; PN  $L\dot{U}.2-\dot{u}$   $\dot{s}a$  PN<sub>2</sub> BE 9 28:5, 44:16, PBS 2/1 66:9, TuM 2-3 179:5, BE 10 81:18, and passim.
- c) in SB (uncert. mng.): qāt eţemmi šáni Ištar CT 23 43 ii 8, qāt eţemmi šá-

ni-e Ištar Köcher BAM 3 iii 8, CT 23 48 iv 18, Labat TDP 32:10, also cited CT 51 136:14,  $q\bar{a}t$  etemmi šá-ni-e Ea Labat TDP 184 r. 9; referring to the application of medication: dALAD šá-ni-e Anim CT 14 38 K.14081:3, Köcher BAM 379 iii 6, Iraq 19 41 vi 3, also (with [Enlil] and Ea) ibid. 11 and 16, (with Gula) Köcher BAM 379 iii 13, (with Marduk u kř.sud) ibid. iv 4; dALAD šá- $\langle ni \rangle$ -e dSAL+[...] Köcher BAM 407:7, (with Nergal) ibid. 10; dLAMA šá-ni-e Asalluhi ibid. 379 iii 11; note (without preceding divine name) šá-ni-e Anim ibid. 35; A.RÁ (= šēdu) šá-nim DN STT 93:25, 41 f., 50, 60, 111; šá-ni Šamaš (apodosis) CT 40 36:40 (SB Alu).

šanû A (šanā'u) v.; 1. to do again, to do for a second time, 2. šunnû to do again, to repeat, to remeasure, to relate, report an utterance, an event, 3. šunnû to double, to give twofold, 4. II/2 to be remeasured (passive to mng. 2b), 5. šutašnû to deliver in twice the quantity, to change single into double, 6. šuztašnû to do again, a second time, to proclaim everywhere; from OAkk. on; I išni — išanni — šani, II, II/2, II/3, III (SMN 3098:25, see mng. 6b), III/2; cf. šanā'iju, šanā'iš, šanā'um, šaniānu, šanîš, šanītam, šanû A adj., šanû s., šanūti, šunnû, šuztašnû, tašna, tašnītu, tašnû.

gi =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -nu- $\acute{u}$  Lanu B (CT 19 11a) iii 5; gi =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -nu-[u  $\delta \acute{a}$  x] CT 12 29 BM 38266 iii 15 (text similar to Idu).

[u]r-bi-gu  $\stackrel{\text{EN}}{=} \times = \&u-ta-a[\&-nu-u]$  A V/4 Section A 11'; tab = &u-ta-a&-nu-um MSL 14 124 No. 9:490 (Proto-Aa); tab = &u-ta-a&-nu-u MSL 9 132:452 (Proto-Aa); 2.tab = &u-ta-a&-nu-u MSL 9 132:452 (Proto-Aa); 2.tab = &u-ta-a&-nu-u NBGT IV 39, see MSL 5 198; in.tab = u&-te-ni (error for u&-te-e&-ni) Ai. I iii 50; ù.mu.un.ni.dug4.tab = &u-u-n-ni-&um-ma (for context see &u-u-n-ni-&um-ma (for context see &u-u-n-ni-&u-ma) Antagal C 31, cf. (in same context) [ù.na.dè.da] &u-u-n-i-&u-ma) Proto-Izi I Bil. Section D iv 4, [ù.na.dè.da] [...-d]a-a&u-u-n-i-&u-ma) Erimhu&u-u-n-i-&u-ma Erimhu&u-u-n-i-&u-ma Lu Excerpt II 85.

níg den.ki.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID) mu.un.ši.in.gin.na šu ma.a.ra.ni.íb.gi<sub>4</sub>.gi<sub>4</sub>: mimma ša Ea išpuz ranni lu-ša-an-n[i-ka] (var. ú-šá-an-n[ak(?)-ka]) all that Ea sent me (to tell) I will repeat to you LKA 75 r. 17 f. and dupls., see JCS 21 5:43; inim.

mu šu.a ga.ni.íb.gi4 níg.šu.nu.gi4.gi4.dè : amâti lu-šá-an-ni ul ša šu-un-ni-e I will repeat words that are not to be repeated OECT 6 pl. 20 K.4812:1f., for joins and dupls. see Borger HKL 2 175, cf. OECT 6 pl. 4 K.4926:5f.; gá.e gi.ba: anāku ú-šá-an-ni I repeated it AMT 102,1:16 and dupls. (courtesy I. L. Finkel); den.ki engur. ra šu.a ba.an.na.an.gi : ana Ea ina apsî šuun-ni-šum-ma repeat it to Ea in the apsû CT 16 20:118f., cf. CT 17 38:7f., dNusku inim.lugal. la.ke<sub>x</sub> dil.dil.bi šu.a ba.an.na.an.gi: Nusku amat bēlišu aķennā uš-[ta]-an-na-[a] CT 16 20:126f.; difficult: ú ì.kú.a.mu a.še.er.ra šu.gi4.a.mu.dè: akal ākulu ina tānīhi ina šuun-ni-ia JNES 33 290:25, also 26; níg a.ra. ab.bé.en.na.mu e.ne.er [ù].ne.dè.dah (var.  $\dot{\mathbf{u}} \cdot \mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{e} \cdot [\mathbf{d} \cdot \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}]$ : ša aqabbûka ana šâša [šu]-un-ni- $\check{sim}$ -m[a] repeat to her whatever I tell you JAOS 103 52:30, also ibid. 73.

 $tap-pu-\acute{u}=[\ldots]$ ,  $\&u-ta\&-nu-\acute{u}=[\ldots]$  Malku IV 189 f., cf.  $tap-pu-\acute{u} \#\&u-ta\&-nu-\acute{u}$ ] Lambert BWL 70 comm. to line 2 (Theodicy Comm.).

1. to do again, to do for a second time - a) in hendiadys: in GN tāhazam išni-a-ma iškunama iš'ar (the two kings) did battle again in GN, and he (Sargon) won AfO 20 40 vii 10 (OAkk.); i-ša-ni-ma ana warah 12 GIN kaspam PN ana PN2 ušeb: balam within one month, PN will again send twelve shekels of silver to PN, TCL 21 249:10 (OA); DN . . . [li]-iš-ni-ma qaq= qadkunu likab[bit] may Ninšubur give you (pl.) honor a second time TLB 4 47:7 (OB let.); iš-nu-ú appūna išhitu immerātim il: qûma they made a raid again and took away sheep Mél. Dussaud 2 988 b 10 (Mari let.); tuppi la ragāmim iš-nu-ú-ma ana PN *īzibu* they again made out a tablet to PN (stating) that they would not sue CT 2 46:22 (OB);  $i\check{s}$ -ni- $\check{s}u\ \bar{i}mu[r]am\ \check{s}urb\hat{u}[tam(?)]$ again he looked at the exceedingly great one RA 15 175 i 17; iš-ni uşbašši VAS 10 214 iv 7 (both OB Agušaja); ipqid šīra . . . išni-i' ipqid šīra (the eagle) inspected the flesh (of the bull), a second time he inspected the flesh Bab. 12 pl. 2:12, cf. 1-ta [...]  $er\hat{u}$  ip[palis ...] i§-ni ... u§elli§ AfO 14 302 ii 17 (Etana); áš-ni-ma šunāta again [I had] a dream Lambert BWL 48:21 (Ludlul III), see p. 345; áš-ni-ma ana māt Muşur [u māt Kūsi] uštēšera [har:

 $r\bar{a}na$ ] again I took the road toward Egypt and Ethiopia Streck Asb. 142 vii 12; [...] iš-ni-ma Samsuiluna [...] Grayson Chronicles No. 20 r. 6; iš-ni-ma ana surrātu u la kīnātu itūru ana dīni again he returned for trial with lies and false statements Iraq 27 5 iii 4 (NB lit.); 3-šú iqabbīma i-šáan-ni-ma 3-šú kīam igabbi he speaks (thus) three times, and again he speaks three times as follows Farber Ištar und Dumuzi p. 133:113; áš-ni-e têrti apqid again I performed an extispicy VAB 4 268 ii 21, also YOS 1 45 i 18, cf. VAB 4 264 ii 6, 238 ii 45, áš-ni-ma . . . ēpuš a second time I made (a throne for Ea) ibid. 280 viii 16 (all Nbn.);  $\acute{a}$ š-ni-ma . . .  $d\bar{u}$ ru dannu . . . [abni] further, I built a strong wall ibid. 188 ii 33, also 166 B vi 68, PBS 15 79 i 50 (Nbk.); tašá-ni-ma tasâk you crush (it) again AMT 83,1:9, also AMT 42,1:6, 10,2:5, Studies Jones 15 BM 62788:1 and 5 (recipe for dyeing wool); tašá-ni-ma ina NA<sub>4</sub>.HAR atbari tašaddad (see šadādu mng. 4e) Köcher BAM 42:5; i-ši-ni-ma igbi umma for a second time he said as follows YOS 7 42:5 (NB), see San Nicolò, ArOr 5 293; note following the main aštappar aš-ta-ni I wrote again EA 126:53, aqbi aš-ta-ni ana PN EA 60:10, aqtabi u aš-ta-ni ana kâtu EA 82:5, and passim in EA; ša matima ina šarrāni kullat nākirī [la is]huru la iš-nu-u qabalšu mamman (Esarhaddon) against whom none among all the enemy kings ever sought another fight Borger Esarh. 103:27; šamaššammū ša PN ana PN, iddinu iš-nu-ú . . . PN<sub>2</sub> ina Eanna mahir the linseed which PN gave again to PN2, PN2 received in Eanna YOS 6 225:25, also ibid. 17 (NB).

b) other occs.: iš-ni-ma šibšī ša ekalz lim elija iddi (for context see hamāšu B) Greengus Ishchali 24:8 (OB); iš-ta-ni māmīta ina berišunu they repeated the oath (they had sworn) to each other EA 149:60, cf. ta-aš-ta-na awatu ana jāši you said to me again EA 82:14; kīma dīna il-ta-nu-ú because he had sought trial again JEN 330:30, cf. šaniāna dīna iš-ta(text -ša)-

nu u kīma dīna iš-ta(text -ša)-a-nu JEN 368:18f., for similar Nuzi refs. see mng. 6; bēlī lišpurma girram ištēn li-iš-nu-nim (error for liš<\(\kappa\)u\)nunim?) let my lord send instructions that they should make one more trip here YOS 2 59:17 (OB let.); obscure: \(\xi\)am\(\delta\)a \(\delta\)-ni be-la-ni (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 20; note the personal name: \(I\)s-ni-dingir The-God-Did-It-Again Schneider, Or. 23 No. 1789, wr. \(I\)s-ni-lum TuM 5 97 ii 5 (OAkk.).

- 2. šunnû to do again, to repeat, to remeasure, to relate, report an utterance, an event a) in hendiadys: tu-šá-na-a' ina parakki tušettaq again you move (it) past the dais Or. NS 21 130:12, dupl. STT 88 x 13 (tākultu rit.); lu-šá-an-ni-'-u liš'ulu let them ask again CT 28 30 K.849 r. 6 (NA report); igdurur... [u]s-sa-ni-'-[a i]gdurur he became afraid, he became afraid again CT 53 50 r. 7, see Parpola LAS No. 235; umâ ú-sa-ni-'-u iqtibûni now they said for a second time ABL 314:8, also Iraq 21 166 No. 56:20, [š]a-ni-'a...dubba ABL 1435:5, see Parpola LAS No. 162 (all NA letters); see also ARM 10 166:6, cited mng. 6a.
- b) to remeasure using a different measure: aššum 24 gur še'im ša ina simdim šu-na-am tašpuram 18 gur še'am ina sim:  $dim \ \acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}a$ -an-ni as for the 24 gur of barley which you instructed me to remeasure with the *simdu* measure, I remeasured 18 gur of barley RA 62 17f.:8 and 11, also ibid. 20; inūma še'am ú-ša-ni-a-ku še'am ina qātika kīl when I have remeasured the barley for you, keep it with you CT 2 29:12, see Frankena, AbB 2 85; še'am ana qāti PN lu-ša-an-ni I will remeasure the barley to be put at the disposal of PN TCL 1 11:16, also ibid. 26, cf. ana še'im madādim [ina?] našpakātim šu-un-ni-[im] ibid. 19 (all OB letters); x barley ša ana [SAL].LA šuun-nu UCP 10 138 No. 67:3 (coll. S. Greengus); ina MN . . . PN ú-še-en-ni PN remeasured (barley) in MN BE 15 80:10;  $x \stackrel{\text{se}}{\sim} um \stackrel{\text{sa}}{\sim} a$  $q\bar{a}t$  PN  $\delta u$ -un-nu-u x barley which was remeasured for PN BE 14 5:2 (both MB);

uțteta u šipāti šu-un-ni-ma muḥuršu remeasure the barley and the wool and accept (it) from him PBS 1/2 73:33; uncert.: abullu la imațți tu-ša-an-na-ma tanaddina BE 17 24:31 (both MB letters); kî ana Bēlti ša Uruk anandinu kî ú-šá-an-nu-šú (I swear) that I will give it to the Lady of Uruk and remeasure it BIN 1 52:22 (NB let.); difficult: şubātī ana munûtim ša-ni-ma išti PN illuku TCL 19 77:14 (OA).

c) (preceded by the verbs  $dab\bar{a}bu$ ,  $qab\hat{u}$ ,  $zak\bar{a}ru$ , etc.) to repeat, relate an utterance (amatu, dabābu, etc.): awâti mala abī upaq: qidu ana šarrim ú-ša-an-ni the words which my father commissioned me (to repeat) I repeated to the king Kraus AbB 1 52:9; PN awâtim ša idbubušum ú-ša-anni-a-am-ma PN repeated to me the words which he (PN2) had said to him TCL 129:21 (both OB letters); šu-na-a-at-ma awatum ana tāhazim la illik even though the order was repeated, he did not go to battle UET 6 396:6 (OB lit.); amassunu ú-šá-an-na-a ana kikkišu he repeated their (the gods') decision to a reed hut Gilg. XI 20, wr. i-šaan-[ni] Ugaritica 5 167:13, see Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 132; MU-ki (var. siqirki) lušá-an-ni (var. lu-ša-na-a) ana šarrati Ereškigal let me repeat your words to Queen Ereškigal CT 15 45:24, var. from KAR 1:23 (Descent of Ištar); see also nāpaltu; ša tuwa'iranni šu-un-na-am dabābam qabâm u turram ula ele'i (see qabû v. mng. 1a-1') UET 6 414:31 (OB lit.), see Iraq 25 184;  $[\ldots l]uqb\bar{\imath}ka [\ldots lu]$ -šá-an-ni-ka let me tell you, let me repeat to you Lambert BWL 70:2 (Theodicy); zabbu liqbâkimma *šabrû li-šá-na-ki* (see *šabrû* B) LKA 29d ii 2, cf. inim.dug<sub>4</sub>.ga [...]: [...] lu- $\S e$ -en-na-ak-ku ana kâ $\S a$  KAR 131(+)130:5;  $[mimm\bar{u}]$ azakkaruka šu-un-na-a ana šåšun repeat to them whatever I tell you En. el. III 12; mimmū bēlu idbubušu ana Ea  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ -an-ni RA 46 34:35, dupl. STT 21:87, ef. STT 21:126 (SB Epic of Zu), cf. also LKA 73 r. 11, Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 118ff. r. ii 8 and 30; Ištar iqbīma anāku ú-šá-an-ni Ištar

pronounced it, I (merely) repeated (it) KAR 62:19, cf. šunu iqbûma anāku ú-šáan-ni Köcher BAM 128 iv 22, dupl. 124 iv 26, also (the incantation) šunu iddûma anāku  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}a$ -an-ni ibid. 398 r. 22, KUB 37 48:9, and passim; mêl annûti Ea ú-šá-an-ni (see mêlu) LKA 146:22; la qabīta ú-šá-an-ni I repeated what is not to be said JNES 15 142:54 (lipšur lit.), also JNES 33 280:126; mimma ša ina pîšu uşşû kittu u sartu ana Šamaš ú-šá-an-na whatever comes out of his mouth, truth or falsehood, it (the stone KA.GI.NA) repeats to Šamaš Köcher BAM 194 vii 17 (series abnu šikinšu); ina pî ša 2 bēlānija ittugta mannu uhhar ú-šáan-na mannu išannan (see šanānu mng. 1a-1'c') ABL 6:21, see Parpola LAS No. 125; la-za-mu-ru līt Aššur . . . lišme mahrû ana  $ark\hat{\imath} lu-\check{s}\acute{a}-a[n-ni]$  I will sing the victory of Aššur, let the first one hear it and repeat it to the next one LKA 62 r. 9 (MA lit.); dalīl Aššur bēlija . . . ú-šá-an-nu-šunu-ti-ma ikšudu mītūtiš (see dalīlu usage a) TCL 3 176 (Sar.); note dibbīšu idabbubu amâtešu uš-tan-nu-ú (see dibbu A mng. 3b) 4R 55 No. 2:2 (inc.), cf. ana la dabāba ša dibbīja ana [la] šu-un-né-e ša amâtija VAT 35:5 (SB inc., courtesy F. Köcher).

d) to relate, report events (without reference to a previous report): kīma āmuru mahar šāpir GN ú-ša-an-ni-ma I reported to the governor of Sippar that I had seen (the document) CT 29 41:9 (OB let.); ana māliktiki šu-un-ni-i kīma ērēnu report to your (divine) adviser that we are awake JCS 15 6 i 20 (OB lit.); amatu iqab: bīšu aššu tapšuhti ša ilī ú-šá-an-na-áš- $\check{s}\check{u}$  (var.  $\check{u}$ - $\check{s}a$ -an-na- $\check{a}\check{s}$ - $\check{s}i$ )  $t\bar{e}mu$ spoke to him, next he told him a plan for relieving the gods of work En. el. VI 12; šî tu-šá-an-nak-ka she (Ištar) went on to say to you (the following) Piepkorn Asb. 66 v 63; PN ana hazanni Nippuri uršašu ú-šá-na PN repeats his wish to the mayor of Nippur STT 38:41, see AnSt 6 152; *li*šá-an-ni-ma abu māri lišāhiz let the father repeat (the poem) and make his son learn

(it) by heart En. el. VII 147; šuttu ši ša iţţulu lu-šá-an-ni-ka kâšu let him report to you that dream he had VAB 4 278 vi 23 (Nbn.), cf. Streck Asb. 20 ii 102; epšētišu lem: nēti ú-šá-an-nu-nim-ma they told me about his evil deeds OIP 2 50:16 (Senn.), cf. Streck Asb. 8 i 63, Borger Esarh. 102:12; šuun-ni-šu-ma epšet tāmura ana Ea RA 46 34:19 (SB Epic of Zu); šu-un-ni-a alkassa tell me about her behavior RA 15 174 i 9 (OB Agušaja); mimmû ikpudu puhruššun ana ilī bukrīšunu uš-tan-nu-ni(var. -na) (see bukru usage a) En. el. I 56, cf. ibid. II 10; šumma Šamaš tam-lak Igigi ana Sin ú-šáan-n[i] ACh Supp. 2 40:17; illikma ana ekalli  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ -an-ni he went and told it to the royal court ZA 43 19:75 (SB lit.); the king knows the Babylonians [mīnu ida]bba: buni  $[m\bar{\imath}nu\ \acute{u}-\acute{s}\acute{a}]-an-nu-ni$  how they plot with each other(?) ABL 23 r. 24, see Parpola LAS No. 185 (NA); mimmû PN ina mahrišunu ú-šá-an-nu-ú kīnati whatever PN spoke in their presence is true TCL 13 219:13 (NB leg.); uncert.: kî usaddiru dibbī akî ša epšu ina panīšu ul-te-nu (see sadāru mng. 7b) TCL 9 80:24 (NB).

- 3. šunnû to double, to give twofold a) in math. context: a.ráì.zu 2.àm 3.àm x [...]: arâ ide ú-šá-an-na ú-[šá-al-la-áš...] do I know the multiplication table? I (can) double, triple [...] RA 28 135 Sm.947 ii 5f. (Examenstext B).
- in lit.: uštesbīšumma šu-un-naat(vars. -ta, -ti) ilūssu (Anu) made him (Marduk) perfect, double is his divinity (he has four eyes, four ears, etc.) En. el. ina kullat kala ilī šu-[un]-na-tu I 91: ilūtka ina nipih kakkabāni nummuru zīmū[ka kīma] Šamši among all the gods your divine power is double, your face (Sirius) shines like the sun when the stars rise JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2 (after p. 40):13; abrat šiknassa šu-un-na-at miniātim (see minītu mng. 2c) VAS 10 214 v 36, also ibid. 40 (OB Agušaja); mēlîšu ú-šá-na he will make (the temple) twice as high BiOr 28 9 ii 24 (Marduk prophecy).

- c) other occ.: magarrē ša kīma magarrišu mašlu ú-ša-an-nu-šu-nu-ti (if they do not deliver the chariot wheel) they will deliver twice (as many) chariot wheels which are equal in value to his chariot wheel HSS 13 326:14 (Nuzi).
- 4. II/2 to be remeasured (passive to mng. 2b): še'um . . . ina sūt Šamaš mahriki li-iš-ta-an-ni-ma likkanik let the barley be remeasured in the seah of Šamaš in your presence and put under seal TLB 4 15:6 (OB let.); 10 še. Gur ša ina našpakim uš-ta-an-nu-ú ten gur of barley which was remeasured in the barn YOS 13 43:1, also ibid. 142:3, x zfd.da ina ú-r[i]-im uš-ta-an-nu x flour remeasured on the roof (of the barn) TLB 1 133:10, also ibid. 1, 3 Gur fb.tak4 našpakim ša uš-ta-an-nu-ú YOS 12 368:4 (all OB).
- 5. šutašnû to deliver in twice the quantity, to change single into double a) (in hendiadys) to deliver in twice the quantity: kasap ilqû uš-ta-ša-na-ma...inadzdin (the merchant's agent) will give (the merchant) twice the amount of silver he took (to do business with) CH § 101:12, also § 120:21, 124:64, 126:22, uš-ta-ša-an-na-ma utâr he will return double the amount PBS 5 93 ii 8 (= Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws § 0), also CH § 160:58 and § 161:73; uncert.: ša ipaššaru eqlam uš-ta-ša-na šīm x eqlim PN išqul FLP 1384:11 (OB, courtesy D. I. Owen).
- b) to change single into double (in ext., mostly in the stative): šumma . . . šubtum šu-ta-aš-na-a-at if the "dwelling-place" is double YOS 10 18:45; šumma izbu kursinni imittišu maḥrītu šu-te-eš-na-at if a malformed animal's right front fetlock is double Leichty Izbu XVI 11, cf. (all four) šu-te-eš-na-a ibid. 12; šumma būd ḥašî imitti/šumēli šu-ta-aš-nu-ú-ma paris YOS 10 36 i 44 and 46 (OB ext.); danānum lu šu-ta-aš-[ni(?)] [. . .] RA 38 86 r. 4 (OB ext. prayer), note in finite form: šumma danānu uš-te-eš-ni KAR 423 ii 37, JAOS 38 83:19,

- also PRT 140:2, *šumma šulmu uš-te-eš-ni* TCL 6 3 r. 24, wr. *uš-ta-eš-ni* VAB 4 268 xi 25 (all SB ext.).
- 6. šutašnû to do again, a second time, to proclaim everywhere -a) diadys: šaddu'atam la uš-ta-ša-na-ma la anaddi (intercede with the  $k\bar{a}ru$  so that) I need not deposit the šaddu'utu tax a second time CCT 5 7b:22;  $\bar{u}mam~i\&\&\bar{e}p$ annikim 5 ma.na.ta uš-ta-áš-ni-ú-ma uşahhirunim (they had deducted five minas) today they again deducted five minas (per talent) from the tin Hecker Giessen 34:32; 10 šiqil kaspam ina kaspija uš-ta-dš-ni-ma . . . ilqe CCT 1 33a:15 (all OA); inanna uš-ta-aš-ni-em-ma (parallel: uš-ta-an-ni-em-ma) [me]hir ţēmim panîm ... uštābilam now I have again sent (you) a copy of the previous news ARM 10 167:6, parallel from ibid. 166:6; tuš-tašni-ma ina ašrat apsî tīdašina takriş for the second time you (Ea) nipped off the clay (for creating mankind) from the holy place in the  $aps\hat{u}$  AfO 23 43:26 (fire inc.); uš-taš(var. -ta-aš)-ni-ma alkakāt erşeti u'aşşir En. el. VI 43; šumma sinništu uštaš(var. -ta-aš)-ni-ma ulid if a woman gives birth again (at a less than normal interval?) Leichty Izbu I 73, also 90; uštaš-ni-ma... ašar nişirti ikšudamma (Jupiter) again reached its exaltation Borger Esarh. 17 ii 38; uš-taš-ni-ma inandin urtu he gives the order for the second time Grayson BHLT 88:6; uš-taš-ni-ma arkû amēlu eli amēli iddi tu-u(?)-ki(?) another man put forth accusations against a man a second time Iraq 27 7 iv 24 (NB lit.), see von Soden, ZA 65 283.
- b) alone: PN dīna uš(text TUM)-te-eš-ni kīma dīna PN ú-še-eš-nu-ú (for uštešnû) PN sought another trial, (and) because PN had sought another trial (PN<sub>2</sub> won the lawsuit) SMN 3098:24f. (Nuzi); Uš-ta-aš-ni-DINGIR The-God-Did-It-Again(?) (see mng. 1b) BIN 7 79:18, 87:17, Meissner BAP 103:25, Szlechter TJA 152 FM 42:15, 52 FM 43:13, FM 43A:9, see Stamm Namengebung 146;

šanû B

note  $U\bar{s}$ -ta-an-ni-[DINGIR] (for  $U\bar{s}$ ta $\bar{s}$ ni-ilum) TLB 1 129:9 (coll. M. Stol),  $I\bar{s}$ -ta-a $\bar{s}$ -ni-DINGIR JCS 9 66 No. 27:15,  $I\bar{s}$ -ta $\bar{s}$ - $\langle ni \rangle$ -Adad CT 8 16a:17 (all OB).

c) to proclaim everywhere: tanittašu lu-uš-ta-aš-ni I will proclaim his glory everywhere JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 v 23 (OB lit.); dunnaša lu-uš-ta-aš-ni I will proclaim her (Ištar's) strength everywhere VAS 10 214 i 8 (OB Agušaja); see also nakz lūtu.

In ARM 1 27:25 read kutannima, see  $kunn\hat{u}$  v. mng. 2.

šanû B v.; 1. to become different, strange, to change (intrans.), 2. (with tēmu, milku (rarely libbu) as subject) to change one's mind, mood, to change loyalty, to defect, to become deranged, 3. I/2 (in the stative) to be insane. changeable, conflicting, 4. šunnû change (trans.), to alter, 5. šunnû (with tēmu, libbu) to change one's mind, to put confusion into someone's mind, drive someone insane, 6. II/2 to be changed, 7. III to change, cause a change in something; from OAkk. on; I išni – išanni –  $\check{s}ani$ , I/2, I/3, II, II/2, II/3, III; wr. syll. and MAN (GI.GI TCL 6 37 r. ii 50); cf. mu= šannītu, mušašnû, muštannû, šanītu, šanû B adj., šinīt ţēmi, šunnû, šunnûtu.

ku-ur kúr =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -nu-u A I/6:4; kúr =  $\delta a$ -n[u- $\acute{u}]$ ,  $\delta u$ -[nu- $\acute{u}]$  MSL 9 127:130f. (Proto-Aa); ka. H. kúr.ra =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -ni tè-mu Igituh short version 170a; in. kúr =  $\acute{u}$ - $\delta a$ -an-ni, in. kúr.eš =  $\acute{u}$ - $\delta a$ -an-nu-u, in. kúr.re =  $\acute{u}$ - $\delta a$ -an-na, in. kúr.re.ne =  $\acute{u}$ - $\delta a$ -an-nu-u (beside nukkuru) Ai. I iii 59-65.

gù in.ma.ma gù.ni kúr.ra.àm: išassīma šisīssu šá-na-at he cries out, his cry is strange SBH 112 No. 58 r. 5f.; urú.a gi4.in.mu in. di.a.ni kúr.ra.àm: ina ālija amtija alaktašu šána-at in my city the ways of my maidservant are changed ibid. 8f., dupl. BA 5 620 r. 14f., also 16f. and 18f.; ma.da ab.tur.ra.àm [m] a. al.gi.bi ši.in.kúr.ru.da: iṣḥirma mātum milikša iš-ni the country became reduced (in population), its thinking changed CRRA 19 436:22; kur.ra al.mu.un.da.ab.bé dingir.re.e.ne m[u.un.š]ub.ba al.bal šu sag.gá.na níg.lul.la ab.zi.zi.e.a: iqbīma māta iddūši ilūša iš-ni tè-em nišīša šūḥuza surrāti he commanded and the gods

forsook the land, its people became disloyal and adopted lies ibid. 18 (SB lit.).

SA7.ALAM.bi kúr.kúr.ru me.dím šu ba.an. zi : bu[nnannê šu]-un-na-ta binâti nandurāt (see binâtu lex. section) 4R 24 No. 1:33f.; siskur.bi.ne.ne èm i.bí nu.mu.un.bar.ra níg a.na eme gù.bal.bal.e: qitrubaššu šūt la maḥra mala šu-un-na-a lišānu those who were not seen before(?), (people) of different languages, bring their offerings 4R 20:23f.

ni-iš Man =  $\delta\acute{a}$ -nu-u Izbu Comm. 17; [z] I //  $\delta\acute{a}$ -nu- $\acute{u}$   $\delta\acute{a}$   $q\acute{\iota}$ -bi-ti A III/1 Comm. A 11a, in MSL 14 323; bal = e-nu- $\acute{u}$ , bal =  $\delta\acute{a}$ -nu- $\acute{u}$  (commenting on KU<sub>6</sub>.HI.A u MUŠEN.MEŠ B[AL.MEŠ] i 1) LBAT 1577 i 3 (astrol. comm.); BAL //  $\delta\acute{a}$ -nu-u UET 4 208:14 (Nabnitu Comm., to Tablet XVIII); šà. bal.bal =  $l\grave{i}b$ -bi a-na  $\delta u$ -un-nu-u BRM 4 20:54 (astrol. comm.); gal[ga.k $\acute{u}$ r].ru.u $\acute{u}$  =  $\delta\acute{a}$ -n $\acute{e}$ -e  $t\grave{e}$ -mi RA 17 190:13 (astrol. comm.); [...] dub-bu-bu //  $\delta\acute{a}$ -n $\acute{e}$ -e  $t\grave{e}$ -e-me Lambert BWL 72 comm. to line 35 (Theodicy Comm.).

- to become different, strange, to change (intrans.) -a) said of appearance, looks: nišemmēma Huwawa ša-nu-ú  $b\bar{u}n\bar{u}\dot{s}u$  (see  $b\bar{u}nu$  A mng. 1c-2') Gilg. Y. v 192, cf. haşşinnumma ša-ni bu-nu-šu the appearance of the ax is strange Gilg. P. i 31; minâtuka ul šá-na-a kî jâtima atta u atta ul šá-na-ta kî jâtima atta your shape is not different, you are like me, and all in all you are not different, you are like me Gilg. XI 3f., cf. [... šá]-na-a minâtuka Lambert BWL 180:15 (fable): labbuma šamru kīma Anzî ša-nu-ú nabnīta (see labābu A usage a) Tn.-Epic "ii" 37;  $i - nu - i [pa] n \bar{u}$ (Saltu grew angry) her face changed VAS 10 214 viii 26 (OB Agušaja), cf. ūmu iš-nu-ú panūšu Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 92 III ii 48.  $[\delta a^{d}]Humbaba i[\delta -t]a-nu-\acute{u}pa-ni-\acute{s}\acute{u}$  Bagh. Mitt. 11 93:12 (Gilg. V); in I/3: §umma . . .  $pan\bar{u}$ šu iš-ta-na(var. omits -na)-an-nu-ú if (the sick man's) face keeps changing Labat TDP 72:23; obscure: awiltum šara- $\acute{a}s$ -sa  $\acute{s}a$ -na-a-at the lady's . . . . is strange VAS 16 22:24 (OB let.); šá ši-kin NI NU i - nu - u Hunger Uruk 40:11 (comm. to Labat TDP).
- b) said of the location of an object: būrtu šuāti ussahhīma iš-nu-ú kannīšu (see būrtu A mng. la) PBS 15 69:10 (NB); pulukkašun iš-ni-ma the border (of the

šanû B

fields of my ancestors) had changed BBSt. No. 10 r. 4 (NB); ša kakkabāni šamāmi manz zāssunu iš-ni-ma the position of the stars in the sky changed Cagni Erra I 134.

- c) said of government, administration: kussû MAN-ni the throne will change Leichty Izbu VI 42, XIX 1, CT 38 1:18; palê šarri MAN-ni the rule of the king will change Leichty Izbu I 35, KAR 423 r. i 46, cf. palû MAN-ni ACh Sin 3:17, Supp. 33:29, K.10616:7, and passim; qīpūtu ina ekal šarri i-šá-an-nu-ú trusted persons in the royal palace will change ACh Supp. 30:36, also, wr. MAN.MEŠ KAR 384 r. 26; mātu ša-kin-šá MAN-ni the governor of the land will change CT 39 5:51; bēl ugāri MAN-ni ibid. 26:9 (all SB Alu); šar māti MAN-ni Labat Suse 10:3; LUGAL MAN-ni Rm. 308 r. 29.
- d) said of statements, orders, behavior, I-ša-ni-Dug<sub>4</sub>.ga The-Wordportents: Will-Change (personal name) Westenholz OSP 1 47 iv 10 (OAkk.); awâtum ša tuppika damqa ša libbika ša-ni-a the words on your tablet are good, (those) of your heart are different CCT 2 39:20 (OA); pi ilim i-ša-an-ni šinīt ţēmim the command of the god will change, (there will be) a change of mind YOS 10 17:42 (OB ext.); written according to an earlier tablet mimma ul ša-ni nothing was changed KBo 1 23 r. 5; mimma ša bēlu išpura ul i-šáa[n-n]i nothing which my lord wrote will be changed TCL 9 72:16; amatka ittija la ta-šá-an-na your word (spoken) to me must not change CT 22 182:24, also ibid. 48:8; dibbī ana la ša mahrû ul iš-nu-ú matters have not changed compared to before CT 22 59:20, also ibid. 25, cf. adi la  $dibb\bar{u}$  i- $\delta\acute{a}$ -nu- $\acute{u}$  BIN 1 31:24 (all NB letters); atmûšu i-šá-an-ni (in the course of his illness) his speech changes STT 95:84, dupl. Köcher BAM 316 vi 4: if ants are seen ina tallakti bīti maţê tallakti // ša-né-e tallakti in the corridor(?) of a house, (there will be) loss(?) of behavior, that is, change of behavior Boissier DA 2:13 (SB Alu); awīlum tēm ekallišu iš(text uš)-ni-a-

 $\delta um - m[a]$  alākam ul ele'i the orders from his administration changed for the man, and so I cannot go TCL 1 46:8 (OB let.); [wu'] urti GN ša-né-et the orders concerning GN have been changed ARM 10 165:3f.; uncert.: sim[da] tum ana jāšim ahītam šani-a-at (see simdatu mng. 2a) TCL 17 21:30 (OB let.); i-lik- $\delta\acute{u}$  i- $\delta\acute{a}$ -an-ni [. . .] his obligation will change (?) Kraus Texte 40:8; ša-ni šip[i]rša nukkur her (Ištar's) works are strange, different VAS 10 214 vi 24; E-pé-eš-DINGIR-ša-ni The-Acts-ofthe-God-Are-Strange Kraus, AbB 5 220:3; dullātešu la iš-ni-a his work did not change ABL 1042 r. 2 (NA); u<sub>4</sub>.bi.a bal. giskim.bi lugal.sag.gá.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID) a[b . . .]: inūšu ina palė šarri mahri išna-a idātu at that time, during the reign of a former king, the portents changed (for the worse) CRRA 19 436:15;  $[\ldots \delta]a$  $\delta am\hat{e} [\delta]a la i-\delta \acute{a}-an-nu-u-ni [like(?)] the$ order of heaven which cannot be changed CT 53 75:20, see Parpola LAS No. 284.

- e) said of the course of a disease: marşum murussu inappussumma i-ša-an-ni-šu-ma imāt (see napāšu A mng. 1a) CT 5 6:63, also 5:46 (OB oil omens); marşu murussu i-ša-an-ni-a-šu YOS 10 25:58 (OB ext.); murussu MAN-ni his illness will change Labat TDP 108 iv 11, also 102 i 13, 128 i 10, and passim in Labat TDP, cf. MAN-ma imāt ibid. 72:6.
- f) other occs.: anāku harrānī ša-nia-at as for me, (the destination of) my journey has changed CCT 4 19a:16, cf. let the silver reach me in GN lama har:  $r\bar{a}n\bar{i}$  iš-ni-u TCL 20 116:27 (both OA); la=(see la'ābu massašu man-ma illa'ib mng. 3) CT 39 2:95, Istar MAN-ma biit-qi [...] (in broken context) CT 28 38 K.4079a:15 (both SB Alu); uncert.: māhissu  $ul \ i-\dot{s}\dot{a}-an-ni-\dot{s}\dot{u}$  he who hit him will not change (his attitude) toward him CT 39 46:62 (SB Alu); we will send you cattle in place of silver šá-nu-u kî ni-šá-an-nu-ka if we change at all toward you (by the gods, we will send you cattle that are

better than yours) CT 22 46:23; kaspu ul i-šá-an-ni the (amount of) silver will not change (I will send it to my lord under seal) ibid. 71:19; mala alla ahāmeš kaspu i-šá-an-nim-ma gimir ana Lú.ŠID eqlēti agā niddin ibid. 191:30; x kaspu u lē'u maḥrû ittikunu i-šá-an-ni ibid. 21:14 (all NB letters); maḥīru MAN-ma K.3914 r. 11, and see maḥīru mng. 2c-3'; ša i-šá-an-nu-ú 1 MA.NA kaspa inandin he who changes (his mind about the contract) will pay one mina of silver McEwan LB Tablets 9:31, also Studies Diakonoff 124 No. 2:26 (both NB).

2. (with tēmu, milku (rarely libbu) as subject) to change one's mind, mood, to change loyalty, to defect, to become deranged, insane -a) to change one's mind, mood -1' with  $t\bar{e}mu$ :  $a\check{s}amm\bar{e}ma$ awēlum tēm[š]u iš-té-ni I hear that the man changed his mind TCL 19 52:21 (OA); ţēm Hammurapi i-ša-an-ni-ma murapi's mind will change ARM 2 24 r. 16', cf.  $t\bar{e}m\check{s}unu\ i\check{s}-n[e]$  RA 68 30:19 (Mari let.); amīlu šû ţēmšu i-šá-an-ni the mind of this man will change CT 39 42 K.2238+ i 4 (SB Alu); in broken context: tēmšu iš-ni-šu [... šīmat?] bītišu la išiam AfO 12 53 Text O i 3 (MA laws); nukkur milki MAN-e ţēme CT 20 10:4, PRT 106:2, CT 40 44 80-7-19,92:26, also Lenormant Choix No. 91:4, Sumer 34 Arabic Section 62:34; tem biti šatu MAN-ni Labat Suse 10:2.

2' with milku, šitūlu: tēmum u milkum i-ša-an-ni išītum ahum ahašu idâk change of mind, confusion, brother will kill brother RA 27 149:30; milik mātim i-ša-an-ni the mood of the land will change YOS 10 31 vi 22 (both OB ext.), cf. milik mātim i-ša-ne RA 35 49 No. 30 II (Mari liver model); milik māti MAN-ni Iraq 29 122:25 (SB prophecies), VAT 10218 ii 55, and passim in astrol., Wr. MAN-an-ni K.229+:7, mātu milikša MAN-ni KAR 426:11; milik ummān nakri MAN-ni eli emūqi ummān nakri adannin the fighting spirit of the enemy troops will change, I will overpower the enemy troops CT 20 12 K.9213 i 11, also ibid. i 8, restored

from ibid. 10:7 and 9; milik ummānija MAN-ni ummān nakri eli ummānija išakkan lītu ibid. 49:36 (all SB ext.); iš-ta-ni milikšun (in broken context) Streck Asb. 208:4; note with šitūlu (uncert.): iš-ta-nu ši-tul(?)-šu-un MVAG 21 88:10 (Kedorlaomer text).

3' with libbu: miššum kīamma libbiki iš-ni-ma qulālī tēpušini why did your heart so change that you treated me with disrespect? Jankowska KTK 18 r. 8 (OA), cf. libbušu ša-ni-ú (see libbu mng. 3a) TCL 19 6:6; [...] arki libbašu iš-ni-ma [...] ina šurqi itbalamma later, his disposition changed, and he stole (that manor) from me Bauer Asb. 2 90:10; uncert.: šumma li-ba ma-tim i-sá-ni RA 35 44 No. 11 I (Mari liver model).

b) to change loyalty, to defect: kima . . . ţēm Hana iš-nu-ú-ma alpī u immerā: tim ... imšu'ū ašpurakkum I wrote to you that the Haneans have made a turnabout and plundered cattle and sheep ARM 4 80:4, cf. (you know)  $\lceil k\bar{\imath}ma \rceil$   $te_4$ em GN iš-nu-ú ARM 1 103:9; āšib āli kabtu ... ţēmšu la i-šá-an-ni ... itti ummān nakri la ītammû will an important citizen not become disloyal, will he not negotiate(?) with the enemy troops? 67692:79 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); šībūt āli ţe-em-šu-nu i-ša-an-ni the city elders will become disloyal RA 65 73:52 (OB ext.); Nippur u Bābili ţe<sub>4</sub>-en-šú-nu il-te-nim CT 54 212:7 (NB); ajumma ina tillatika UMUŠ(KU)-šú MAN-ni-šú-ma ina zumrika ipattar one of your auxiliary troops will defect and leave you CT 31 17 r.(!) 4, also ibid. 41 Sm.2075:5 (SB ext.);  $t\bar{e}m$   $ni\tilde{s}\bar{i}$   $i-\tilde{s}\acute{a}$ an-ni Leichty Izbu VI 54; tēmum i-ša-an-ni YOS 10 36 iii 39;  $te_4$ -e-em mātim i-ša-an-ni Šamaš šarram ša ramanišu ana mātišu išakkan the political situation will change, Samaš will install a king of his own choice for his land AfO 5 215 No. 2:5 (OB ext.); UMUŠ māti MAN-ni Leichty Izbu V 101, 95, VI 13, XI 139, Labat Suse 10:38ff., and passim in Izbu, also Labat Suse 4:12, TCL 6 3:31, 5 r. 51, CT 20 2 r. 7, 13 r. 11 (SB ext.), ND 4362 ii 14

(astrol., courtesy D. J. Wiseman), Wr. te-em māti i-šá-an-ni K.35:15, ACh Ištar 6:20 (coll.), Wr. i-MAN-ni BRM 4 15:31, and passim in omens; MAN-e tēmu ša ummānija defection of my troops PRT 105:9; MAN-e tēmi change of loyalty Leichty Izbu V 90; in I/3: tēm mātim iš-ta-na-an-ni the land will keep changing loyalty YOS 10 36 iv 25 (OB ext.).

- c) to become deranged, insane: [DN i]š-ta-ni tēmšu DN became distraught Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 94 iii 25; [t]ēnkunu il-ta-an-ni-ku-nu-[ši] (see  $šak\bar{a}ru$  mng. 2) ABL 924:7, see Weidner Tn. p. 48; iš-ta-na $an-nu-\acute{u}$   $t[\grave{e}-em\ r]$  amanija (that) my own mind keeps raving Schollmeyer No. 21:22, dupl. LKA 155 r. 11; (the Elamite officials saw the severed head of Teumman) šáné-e te-e-me isbassunūti madness seized them Piepkorn Asb. 74 vi 63; ša ina šáné-e tè-e-me ana emūq ramanišu [ittaklu] (Kutur-Nahundi) who in his lunacy had trusted in his own strength Streck Asb. 178:13; [šumma ţēm]šu šá-ni-šu-ma if his mind is deranged Labat TDP 182:47, cf.  $(\text{in I/3}) \ t \bar{e} n \tilde{s} u \ il - ta - na - a[n - ni] \ AMT 21,2:10;$ *šá-né-e tè-mu* Maglu I 91, IV 15; for refs. wr. KA.HI.KÚR.RA see šinītu.
- 3. I/2 (in the stative) to be changeable, conflicting:  $k\hat{\imath}$  pet $\hat{\imath}$  u katāmi tēnzšina šit-ni (see katāmu mng. 1b-1') Lambert BWL 40:43 (Ludlul II), cf. karassina šit-nu their minds are divided AfO 19 63:60; ina adnāti abrēma šit-na-a idātu I have looked around in the world, the signs are conflicting Lambert BWL 84:243 (Theodicy).
- 4. šunnû to change (trans.), to alter—a) appearance, looks, behavior: mindēma... ramanšu ú-šá-an-né-e-ma uṣṣā maybe he will disguise himself and (so) escape ABL 292:20 (NB); lu-šá-an-ni-ma alkakāt ilāni lunakkil (see nakālu mng. 3b) En. el. VI 9; ilūtka tu-šá-an-ni-ma tamtašal amēliš (see mašālu mng. 1a) Cagni Erra IV 3; ša ilī Sibitti qarrād la šanān šu-un-na-ta ilūs: sun the divine power of the Seven Gods,

the unrivaled warriors, is unusual ibid. I 23; possibly to enû: nabnītī ana nabnītī bēlūtī uš-te-en(var. -in)-nu-ú (the great gods) changed my appearance to a lordly one KAH 2 84:6 (Adn. II).

- b) locations: bītu šuātu ašar maška: nišu ul ú-šá-(an-)ni-ma I did not change the location of that temple Borger Esarh. manama šarru . . . kīma jâti 7 § 3:29;  $la \acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ -an-nu- $\acute{u}$   $\acute{s}ikin$  $\acute{s}u$  PBS 15 79 i 87 (Nbk.), cf.  $[\ldots \acute{u}]$ -š $\acute{a}$ -an-na-a š $\acute{u}$ bass $\acute{u}$ [ $n \acute{u}$ ] Iraq 44 72 No. 1:3; ša . . . eqlētišunu tu-šá-an-nu- $\acute{u}$ -ma ibid. 27, cf. eqlētiš[unu]  $\acute{u}$ -šá-annu-ú Lambert BWL 114:39 (Fürstenspiegel); ša . . . mişir u kudurra tu-šá-an-nu-ú (whoever you are) who would change border and boundary stone TCL 12 13:10, also BBSt. No. 8 iii 21 and iv 2, 1R 70 ii 14 (all NB): ardāni ša šarri bēlija harrāna kî ú-šá-anafter the servants of the king, my lord, had chosen a different path ABL 520:20 (NB); if Venus manzāssa uštan-ni BM 134543:10, also K.2346(+)8611:42.
- c) words, agreements, contracts, texts: šumma abutu ša RN . . . tennâni tu-šá-anna-a-ni (you swear that) you will not change or alter the word of Assurbanipal Wiseman Treaties 58; ina pīka [el]li ša la  $\delta u - u[n-ni-i]$  at your immutable command Streck Asb. 262 ii 33; aššu . . . zikir šarri mahrê la šu-un-ni-i in order not to change the pronouncement of an earlier king ADD 809 r. 7, see Postgate Royal Grants No. šumma dibbī uš-tén-ni changed the words (of an agreement) JCS 29 66:20 (SB omens); (may the gods order the destruction of him) ša dibbī annûtu ú-šáan-nu-ú Nbk. 125:14, also YOS 6 100:12, AnOr 8 14:30, 18:14, ša dabāba annâ ennû ú-šáan-nu-ú VAS 5 21:29; ša riksi šaţāri annâ  $\dot{u}$ - $\dot{s}\dot{a}$ -an-nu- $\dot{u}$  who ever alters this written contract VAS 15 40:52, also BRM 2 45:29, TCL 13 240:25 (all NB); ša pī danniti šuātu ú-šá $an-nu-\acute{u}$  he who changes the wording of this document ADD 647 r. 32 (NA), see Postgate Royal Grants No. 9:62, cf. (uncert.)  $[K]A-\check{s}\acute{u}-nu$  i-sa-an-ni (for  $\acute{u}-sa-an-ni$ ?)

ABL 709:9 (NA); ša nidinti šuātu ú-šá-annu-ú whoever alters this donation BBSt. No. 10 r. 33; ša zitta annâ ú-šá-an-nu-ú BRM 2 24:26; (they swore) dīnīšunu nuul-ta-nu-ú we did not alter the judgment VAS 6 38:10 (all NB); sīšun upattaruma narâšunu ú-šá-an-nu-ú should he declare their contracts void and change their edicts Lambert BWL 114:51 (Fürstenspiegel); whoever plans tamītī ana *šu-un-né-e* to change what I have sworn AKA 251 v 74 (Asn.), cf. (possibly to  $en\hat{u}$ mng. 3) ša. . . tamīt šiţrija uš-te-nu-ú AKA 249 v 56, also 248 v 47, 252 v 87, ša... lišānšu ana ahīti uš-te-en-nu-ú (see lišānu mng. 2b) AKA 250 v 72 (all Asn.); [ša] . . . zikir *šumija ú-šá-an-nu-u* whoever changes the mention of my name WO 8 45:11 (Asb.), also Streck Asb. 292:18, see also ABL 539 r. 9. cited enû mng. 3; šikin [ša] adannu ša iškunu ul-te-en-nu (see adannu mng. 1d-1') ABL 774 r. 4 (NB); note the writing ša šuma NU GI.GI who does not alter a line TCL 6 37 r. ii 50.

d) other occs.: la libbi ilimma PN šanu unfortunately, (the situation of) PN is changed CCT 1 49b:5, also Hecker Giessen 15:7 (OA); Enlil palâ ú-šá-an-na(var. -ni) Enlil will cause the dynasty to change Leichty Izbu XX 34'; Ea šar šīmāti šīmtašu ú-ša-an-ni-ma Ea, who decrees the fates, will change his fate (for the worse) Lambert BWL 112:3 (Fürstenspiegel); naphar mā: tāti šūt šu-un-na-a lišānu all the lands which are of diverse tongues Lambert BWL 128:49 (hymn to Šamaš), cf. ina amat nakrī šūt lišāna šu-un-nu-ú IM 67692:300 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); see also 4R 20:23f.. in lex. section; kunuk Aššur . . . ša la šu-un-né-[e] the unalterable seal of Aššur Wiseman Treaties line a; ina kunuk šarrūtišu ša la šu-un-né-e iknukma iddinšu (Aššuretel-ilāni) granted him (a manor) in a document sealed with his unalterable royal seal ADD 650 r. 7, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 13:43; šikitta la šu-un-nim-ma not to change the planting MDP 2 pl. 22

iii 9 (MB kudurru); šipiršina aj ú-šá-an-nima he must not change their (the doors') construction WO 8 44:8 (Asb.), also Streck Asb. 290 r. 7; ul kalakku kî tapattâ ul pî sūtu kî tu-uš-šá-an-na-' (see kalakku A mng. 2b-4') CT 22 21:11; maşşarta šarru lu-še-en-ni let the king change the guard ABL 1006 r. 2: let me know kî mimmu . . . ina kurummāt širkī tu-šá-an-na-a whether you will change any of the širku's rations (listed in old registers) YOS 3 106:37 (all NB letters); adi šurīpu ina nāri šun-nu-ú until the ice in the river has changed ND 5502 iv 13 (courtesy I. L. Finkel); 16 stone charms §u-un-ni-e MU[RUB<sub>4</sub>(?)] for changing . . . . Köcher BAM 376 iv 3.

- 5. šunnû (with tēmu, libbu) to change one's mind, to put confusion into someone's mind, drive someone insane a) with tēmu 1' to change one's mind: ša ana šarrāni ālik panīja la iknušuma la ú-šá-an-nu-ú tēnšu (Midas) who had obstinately refused to submit to the kings who preceded me Winckler Sar. pl. 35:152; Aššur . . . tēnšu ú-šá-an-ni-ma illika adi maḥrija Aššur made him change his mind and he came to me Streck Asb. 66 viii 6, cf. [tēmī?] uš-ta-an-nu-u Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 131:72.
- to put confusion into someone's mind, to drive someone insane: ša tamhaş LÚ-ma tuš-tan(var. -ta)-ni tè-en-šu you who hit the man and drove him insane STT 215 vi 11 and dupls. (courtesy I. L. Finkel); tè-en-ku-nu ú-šá-an-ni I put confusion in your mind Maglu V 128, cf. ú-šá-an-na țēnki Maqlu III 148; ilū rabûtu țè-en-ku $nu \, k\hat{\imath} \, \acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ -an-[nu- $\acute{u}]$  when the great gods put confusion into your mind ABL 924:9, see Weidner Tn. No. 42; ultu RN tè-en-šú tušá-an-nu tagbû sapāh mātišu after you (Aššur) had confused RN and ordered the dissolution of his land Streck Asb. 204 v 38, see Weippert, WO 7 78 ii 57; DN tēmšu li-šaan-ni may DN confuse his mind ZA 68 116:91 (Takil-iliššu), cf. li-šá-an-ni ţè-em-

ku-nu AfO 12 143:17 (rit.), DN . . . ú-šá-an-na ţè-ma-šu Kraus AV 194 II 23 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn); Enlil ţēm māti ú-šá-an-na Enlil will put turmoil in the land ACh Šamaš 10:53, also BM 47461 r. 10; KA.HI. bi ba.an.kúr: [f]è-en-šú uš-tan-nu-ú (the demons) drove him crazy CT 17 15:16f.; maḥhûtiš īteme ú-šá-an-ni ţè-en-šá (Tiāmat) became mad, she put her own mind into disarray En. el. IV 88.

- b) with libbu: miššum ša... libbini ú-ša-nu-ú-ma tēṣītum ibašši why is it that they confuse our minds and there is ...? Jankowska KTK 18:4, cf. šumma la kīam halqāti awīlum li-bi4-šu uš-ta-ni otherwise you are lost, he has alienated the gentleman CCT 4 36a:33 (both OA); libbi nišī ú-šá-an-na-ma abu māra ul išemm[e] I shall change mankind's disposition so that the father does not listen to the son Cagni Erra IIIa:9.
- 6. II/2 to be changed: niqûm šû [l]i-iš-ta-an-ni [w]arki Ištar liššakin let (the time of) this sacrifice be changed, let it take place after (the one for) Ištar ARM 5 25:16; gallāni li-iš-ta-nu-ú panūka may your face be changed into that of a gallû demon RA 46 90:67 (OB Epic of Zu), cf. gallāniš liš-ta-an-nu-ú(var. -u) būnūka RA 46 28 i 11, dupl. STT 21:11 (SB recension); ša amēli muttapraššidi tè-en-šú [uš]-ta-ni-šú the roaming man's mind gets confused Lambert BWL 144:25 (Dialogue); dārūtaš šīmti lu-uš-ta-an-na-a ittišu (see dārūtaš) LKA 139 r. 29 (inc.).
- 7. III to change, cause a change in something a) locations: qaqqaršu ú-še-eš-ni I changed its site Weidner Tn. 17 No. 8:17, 18 No. 9:32; rēš nāri šâti ú-še-eš-ni-ma aḥri I dug the inlet of that canal in a different place AKA 147 v 22 (Tigl. I), cf. ú-ša-áš-ni-ma (in broken context) KAV 5:5 (Ass. Code F); ša Tebilti mālakša uš-te-eš-na-a I changed the course of the Tebiltu river OIP 2 99:48 (Senn.).

- b) tēmu, libbu: Ištar ša qurādīšunu ú-še-eš-ni tēma Ištar confused the judgment of their warriors Tn.-Epic "ii" 32; [...] libbika tu-šá-áš-ni KUB 3 73:12 (let.), see Weidner Tn. 40 No. 36.
- c) contracts, agreements: mannummē ša rikilta annīta ú-ša-aš-na-a whoever alters this contract MRS 9 157 RS 17.146:49; ša amâte ša tuppi annīti ú-ša-aš-na-a whoever changes the wording of this tablet ibid. 43 RS 17.227:53, 65 RS 17.237 r. 10, 51 RS 17.340 r. 17; šumma amât ša pī tuppi ú-ša-aš-na KBo 1 1 r. 38 (treaty); [šumma . . .] dibbēja tu-šá-áš-na-a-ni (you swear) that you will not change my words CT 53 75:23, see Parpola LAS No. 284; in broken contexts: adi RN [. . .] ša māt Mittanni ul-te-eš-ni KBo 1 3:2, tù-uš-ta-áš-ni BIN 6 130:19 (OA), [. . .] ú-šá-áš-ni Scheil Tn. II 2, see Schramm. BiOr 27 148.
- d) rites: parṣī labīrūte us-sa-áš-ni-ú they changed the rites of old ABL 951 r. 17 (NA, coll. K. Deller).

Ad mng. 2b: Bottéro, Voix de l'opposition 146 ff.

šanû C v.; to flood with water, to wet down a clay roof in order to seal it; Mari, MB, SB, NB; I išanni, II; cf. šinītu A, šinītu A in ša šinīti.

[a].gi<sub>4</sub>.a = a.gar.ra =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -nu-u (followed by  $m\acute{e}$  rahāṣu) Emesal Voc. III 66.

urú a dug<sub>4</sub>.ga a gi<sub>4</sub>.a [...] :  $\bar{a}$ lu ša na-akru ú-šá-an-n[u-ú...] (see nakru lex. section) VAS 17 55:7f., dupl. 4R 28 No. 4 r. 33 f.

(alum received)  $in\bar{u}ma$  Gú.È.A da-ba-ri  $i\ddot{s}$ -nu- $\acute{u}$  when they soaked(?) the . . . . cloaks ARMT 23 147:5; [. . .] . . . ina  $\dot{s}a$ - $n\acute{e}$ -e ugdammir I have finished sealing(?) [the roof?] (for context see  $mut\bar{i}rtu$ ) PBS 1/2 44:5 (MB let.); batqu  $\dot{s}a$   $asurr\^{u}$   $i\ddot{s}abbat$   $\bar{u}ri$  i- $\dot{s}\acute{a}$ -an-ni (the tenant) will repair the damp course of the walls and seal the roof BRM 1 85:9, also Sack Amēl-Marduk No. 20:14, 60:9, Nbn. 48:10, 261:8, Cyr. 228:7, Camb. 97:9, 147:8, BE 8/1 112:8, VAS 5 64:7, 82:7, and

šanû D šanūdu

passim in NB house rentals,  ${}^{f}PN...ta-\check{s}\acute{a}-an-ni$  Camb. 306:12, etc., (pl.)  $i-\check{s}\acute{a}-an-nu-\acute{u}$  TuM 2-3 117:11, VAS 5 23:12,  $\check{s}attussu\ \check{s}in\bar{\imath}tu$   $i-\check{s}\acute{a}-an$  TuM 2-3 27:10; note the writing  $\bar{u}ru\ i-\check{s}\acute{a}-a$  Camb. 117:7, for which compare the writings i-re-es-si-i Bagh. Mitt. 5 228 f. No. 17 iv 28 and i-re-es-si-in ibid. iv 24;  $\bar{u}ru\ \acute{u}-\check{s}\acute{a}-an-nu$  Dar. 378:6 and Nbn. 1030:11.

In NB house rentals, šanû replaces OB sêru, q.v.

šanû D v.; to run; MB, SB; I (perfect altani), I/3 (?); cf.  $\delta \bar{a}n\hat{u}$ .

[ur.s] ag dNin.urta ki.bal.a.šè ím (var. imím).tuku.da.na: [qarr]ādu Ninurta ana māt nukurte ina ša(var. šá)-ni-šu when the warrior Ninurta rushed to the enemy country Lugale III 7 (= 96); a.lá.hul lú.ra ná.a anše.gin<sub>x</sub>(gim) ì. ka[s<sub>4</sub>...] (var. anše.da kas<sub>4</sub>.x.a hé.me.en): min ša eli amēli rabsuma kīma imēri i-šá-an-ú (var. i-šá-an-nu-ú) atta be you the evil alû demon who lies in wait for the man and runs like a donkey PBS 1/2 116:50 f., dupl. CT 16 27:24 f., var. from K.5051:3 f.

ím sá-nu-u ím a-la-k[u] VAT 10454:10; sá-nu-u(var. -u) = a-la-ku Malku II 92, var. from W.22831 ii 45 (courtesy E. von Weiher).

ana abul Enlil al-ta-ni I ran to Enlil's gate PBS 13 76:12 (MB let.); lu ša kīma alpi i-šá-an-na-a be it (a demon) who runs like an ox AfO 14 146:102 (inc.), and see CT 16, in lex. section; uncert.: if a prince mounts his chariot and  $s\bar{i}s\hat{u}$   $i\bar{s}$ -ta-an-[nu- $\hat{u}]$ (?) the horses keep running away CT 40 36:47 (SB Alu); t-tele'i sa'du kuṣṣudi maḥār šá-né-e (see sa'du) STT 71:22, see Lambert, RA 53 135.

In Ugaritica 5 32 No. 17 r. 13, *i-ša-na-an-ni* is an incorrect imperative of *našû*, for *išanni*, as the following *bi-la-na-an-ni*, for *bilanni*, shows.

šanû see šanā'u.

šānû s.; runner; lex.\*; cf. šanû D v.

lú.ím.ma =  $\delta a$ -a-nu-u-um (beside  $l\bar{a}simu$ ) OB Lu B ii 4; lú.ím.ma =  $\delta a$ - $\lceil nu \rceil$ -um OB Lu D 18; dùr. $^{im}$ 1 =  $\delta a$ -nu-u Hh. XIII 380; dùr. $^{im}$ 1 =  $\delta a$ -nu-u = [...] Hg. A II 248, in MSL 8/1 54; [e] DU<sub>6</sub>+DU =  $\delta a$ -nu-u  $\delta a$  Dùr. $^{im}$ 1 Diri I 202.

For LÚ.KAŠ<sub>4</sub> as log. for šanû, in the meaning "second," see Borger, AfO 23 24f. and šanû A adj. mng. 3.

šânu (\*śiānu) v.; to urinate; MB, SB; I (inf. only), I/2 ištân, I/3 (inf. šitennu); cf. muštinnu A, šatānu, šīnātu, šittu C.

SUR // ši-te-en-nu (comm. on šīnātišu iš-tin) von Weiher Uruk 36:17, cf. sur<sup>su-ur</sup> // ši-tin-nu // sur // tabāku ša šīnātu ibid. 38:10.

- a) šânu: māmīt nāra šá-a-nu (var. šanu) u nāra kâ'a "oath" by urinating into a river or vomiting into a river Šurpu III 63, var. from unpub. Khorsabad text.
- b) I/2: MU.ÙR.RA KU<sub>6</sub> TI.LA taşabbat KAŠ(text UŠ)-šu ana muhhiša iš-tan ana nāri tumaššarši inêš you catch a live girītu fish, he urinates on it, you let it loose in the river, and he will recover Köcher BAM 396 iv 23 (MB), cf. (in broken context) iš-ta-an AMT 58.5:10.

For the pret. ištin, pres. išattinu, see šatānu, probably a secondary formation.

šanudû see šanadu.

šanūdu (šanundu, šanu'udu, šunundu, šaz nādu, šana'udu, šanādû) adj.; illustrious, heroie; MA(?), SB; cf. nâdu v.

[. . .] = ša-na-du-u, [. . .] = qar-du Lu Fragm. ND 4373 ii 4', in MSL 12 141.

ša-nun-du = qar-ra-du (followed by other equivalences to qarrādu) Malku I 22, cf. ša-nu-du = qar-ra-[du] Explicit Malku I 95; šu-da-du = ra-i-mu, šu-nun-du = MIN, šu-nun-du = a-wi-lu An VIII 65 ff., cf. šu-nun-du (var. šá-nun-du) = a-me-lu Malku I 165, parallel W.22729/12 iii 1 (courtesy E. von Weiher); [š]a-na-du = ru-bu-u Explicit Malku I 23.

a) gods and heroes: šá-nu-di kaškaššu duta'ulu illustrious, overpowering DN 1R 29 i 9 (Šamši-Adad V): mālik ilī ša-nu-

šanukatu šanūti

 $\dot{u}$ -'-di (var.  $\dot{s}\dot{a}$ -nu-'-du) mukinnu  $m\bar{a}h\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ (Nabû) advisor to the gods, illustrious one, who establishes the cult centers KAR 25 ii 30, see Ebeling Handerhebung 16:4; Asalluhi  $\delta \acute{a}$ -na-'- $\acute{u}$ -d[u] (var.  $\lceil \delta \acute{a} \rceil$ - $\lceil na \rceil$ du-u) mudū kalama CT 23 4 r. 17, var. from dupl. 11 iii 39; (Nabû) šá-nu-du ti-iz-qa-ru JAOS 88 130 r. 1; [...] šá-nu-du dingir LUG[AL...] (between dumug ilī and apkal ilī) K.13297:6 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); šūtur eli šarrāni šá-nu-'-ú-du bēl gatti (Gilgāmeš) is greater than all kings, illustrious, lordly in stature Iraq 37 160 i 27 (Gilg. I); ana kalbi u rē'î mariş šu-nun-dum JAOS 103 31:15, cf. ibid. 18; uncert.: ba-ni TE(+)UNU ba-ka-a § $a-nu-du-\acute{u}-ti$  ina U[GU ...] Studies Landsberger 286 r. 7 (MA inc.).

b) goddesses: atmarti Igigī ša-nu-da-at ilāti (incipit of a song, see atmaru) KAR 158 ii 31.

## šanukatu (šanunkatu) s.; queen; SB.

malkatu, šá-nu-ka-tum (var. ša-nun-ka-tum) = šarratu Malku I 11 f.

šarrat šarrāti [šá]-nu-kàt £.ŠÁR.RA bīt kiššūti DINGIR.[MEŠ(?)] (Tašmētu) greatest among queens, empress of Ešarra, the temple for the totality of gods KAR 122:5; Ištar šá-nun-ka-at adnāti šaqūti DINGIR. MEŠ queen of the world, highest among the gods Borger Esarh. 73 § 47:6, wr. šá-nu-kàt ilāte ibid. 75 § 48:3.

## šanultu s.; (a textile); Mari.\*

One shekel hūratu dye ana ṣarāp šanu-ul-tim ARMT 23 159:3, ef. (one mina of hūratu) ša ša-nu-ul-tim ibid. 164:3.

## šanunātu s. pl.; accusations(?); OA.\*

PN ša-nu-na-tim ina kār kārma ētawuka PN has uttered accusations (?) about you in all the colonies Veenhof, Akkadica 18 32:4, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 183.

A connection with Heb. §enīnā and a meaning "sharp, pointed words" are suggested by Veenhof, Akkadica 18 34 f.

šanundu see šanūdu.

šanunkatu see šanukatu.

šanūta see šanūti.

šanūte see šanūti.

**šanūti** (šanūte, šanutti/e, šanūta, šanūtu) adv.; for the second time; OB Elam, MB, Bogh., RS, EA, MA, SB, NA, LB; wr. syll. and 2 with phon. complement; cf. šanû A v.

a) with suffix in concord with the clause's subject or object -1' alone: uša-nu-ti-ik-ka tašappara umma now you are writing for a second time, saying AfO 10 3:13, cf. PN . . .  $\delta a$ -nu-ti-ia  $k\hat{i}$  a $\delta pura\delta \delta u$ umma BE 17 42:13 (both MB letters);  $\lceil k\hat{i} \rceil \dots$ itti PN ša dabābi idbubu ša-nu-ti-šu ittīlu: ma as he lay down for the second time beside PN who had made the (first dream) report JAOS 38 82:6 (MB); ša-nu-te-šu ihab:  $bu \dots \check{s}a-\check{s}u(\text{text }-la)-[\text{te-}\check{s}u] ihabbu$  he dips water for the second time, for the third time Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 19a VAT 10598 ii 12: §a-nu-ut-te-ka . . . diqāra tak[appar] for the second time you wipe out the bowl KAR 140 r. 9, see Ebeling Parfümrez. 39 (both MA), cf. (in broken context) KAV 2 ii 33 (Ass. Code B § 4); šá-nu-te-ka tahaššal tamarraq for a second time you pound and crush (the glass) finely Oppenheim Glass 48 § 18:12'; ina šitmur qardūtijama 2-te-ia (var. ša-nute-ia) ana GN lu allik eager to test my mettle I marched a second time against GN AKA 49 iii 7 (Tigl. I), AfO 6 84:15, AnOr 12 338 (both Aššur-bēl-kala), cf. AKA 225:27 (Asn.), but  $\delta \dot{a}$ -nu-te- $\delta \dot{u}$  and GN allik WO 2 150 : 77 (Shalm. III), AfO 9 92 iii 17 (Šamši-Adad V); šá-nu-tee-šú nam.búr.bi-šú šarru ētapaš (now) the king has performed an apotropaic ritual concerning him (the substitute king) for a second time ABL 46 r. 15, see Parpola LAS No. 298; when I appeared before the king in Arbela mala isseqe umâ us: sanni, šá-nu-te-šú issege he took (it) once and now he has taken (it) again, for a

šanūti šanu'udu

second time Iraq 21 166 No. 56:21 (both NA letters): ša-nu-te-ka la turaddâma akanna la teppuš do not again do such a thing a second time Ugaritica 7 pl. 18 RS 34.136:36; this tablet, sealed in the time of the grandfather of the king, was broken inanna RN ša-nu-ut-ti-šu iknuk now RN has sealed (it) again MRS 9 55 RS 17.334:23; ša-nu-ut-ti-šú RN šarru ana panīja ultar: rah a second time king Tušratta acted presumptuously against me KBo 11:5, cf.  $\check{s}arrar{a}ni$  GN u  $\check{s}ar$  GN $_2$   $\check{s}a$ -nu-ut-te- $\check{s}u$ -nu ana $[j\hat{a}\hat{s}]i[k\hat{i}ikkiru]$  when the kings of GN and the king of GN<sub>2</sub> revolted against me a second time KUB 3 14:14: PN ša-nu-ut-tišu ša GN umteššeršu for a second time I allowed Bentešina (to be king) of Amurru KBo 1 8:17, cf. (in broken context) KUB 3 87:5.

2' preceded by ina: ina ša-nu-ut-ti-ia ana ìr. Meš-ia uttêršunūtima I made them my subjects again KBo 1 1:19 (treaty); SAL-tum šāši ina ša-nu-ti-ši ina ašrānu la uta'erši I have not returned that woman there a second time (I have placed her under the supervision of her brothers) MRS 9 133 RS 17.116:17'; the gold will be used ana 2-šu ana erēši . . . 1-tum ana ša karaški u ina ša-nu-ut-ti-šu ana terhati for two purposes, in the first place for what pertains to the karašku rites and in the second place for the bride price EA 19:58; mār šiprika ina ša(!)-nu-ut $t[i-\check{s}u(?) \ k\hat{i}] \ illika$  when your messenger came a second time EA 29:24 (both letters of Tušratta).

b) šanūtišu (in frozen form, with suffix not in concord) — 1' alone: when the towers collapsed in an earthquake and were rebuilt šá-nu-te-šu ina rībe . . . nāmirū [šât]unu īnušuma ēnuhu for a second time these towers had become weak and fell into ruins in an earthquake Weidner Tn. 55 No. 60:9 (Aššur-rēš-iši I); 2-te-šú ana GN atṭarda AKA 230 r. 14 (Asn.); in my 31st year šá-nu-te-šú pūru ina pan DN DN2 akruru (when) I cast the pūru lot in front of Aššur (and) Adad for the second time

WO 2 230:174 (Shalm. III); what my father built I took good care of  $u \, \dot{s} \, \dot{a} - nu - \dot{u} - tum - \dot{s} \, u$  and muhhi  $u \, \dot{s} - te - e - q \, i$  (corr. to Old Pers. aniya kartam abijāvayam I added other (buildings) to it) Herzfeld API p. 36:31 (Xerxes Pf);  $\dot{s} \, a - nu - ta - \dot{s} \, u$  (in obscure context) Lambert BWL 162:25 (MA fable); (in broken context)  $\dot{s} \, a - nu - ti - \lceil x \rceil$  ibid. 37.

- 2' preceded by ina or ša: lu bahir taṣammissu ina ša-nu-ti-šú annâma tukāṣṣāma taṣammissu it (the preparation) should be very warm, you bandage him, at the second application you let it cool (somewhat) and bandage him Köcher BAM 32:3, also ibid. 15 and ibid. 417:12; ina GIŠ. MĀ.MEŠ dušê ša 2-te-šú Purat ina mīliša ēbir for a second time I crossed the Euphrates at its crest in boats made of (inflated) goatskins 3R 8 ii 82 (Shalm. III); šumma la marrur ša ša-nu-ut-te-šu ana mazziz panutte uta[rr]ušu (see mazziz panuttu) AfO 17 286:98, also ibid. 276:50 (MA harem edicts).
- c) without suffix: you (pl.) say that PN ša šà-nu-ti ītepušni agana šālišamma annêm ēpuš A XII/75:22 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro); ištēnūtu ittatlaku mār šiprī ana [abik]a... ša-nu-ti ittalku when the messengers came to your father for the first time (they said unfriendly things), and (now) they have come for a second time (and have said unfriendly things to you) EA 1:74 (let. from Egypt); in obscure context: 2-ú-ta a-na na-mis-su KAR 132 iii 22, see RAcc. 102.

In PRU 3 (= MRS 6) 14 RS 16.111:27 Nfg. NU-ta- $\delta u$  is unlikely to be read  $\delta a$ -nu-ta- $\delta u$ , since the Nfg sign is not used in RS with the reading  $\delta a$ .

šanutte see šanūti.

šanutti see šanūti.

šanūtu see šanūti.

šanu'udu see šanūdu.

šanzu šapāku

šanzu (šazzu) adj.(?); (mng. unkn.); EA.\*

2 ŠU dudinātu hurāşi rēssunu uqnû 2 mihşū [uqnû] u hilibû ša ša-an-za-a-[t]i two sets of gold breastplates, their tops of lapis lazuli, two decorations of lapis lazuli and hilibû stone which are š. EA 25 iii 57 (let. of Tušratta), cf. rēssunu hulālu 2 ŠU mihṣū uqnû u hiliba ša-za-tum ibid. 60, one pair of gold earrings tirinnātišunu uqnû šadî ša-za-tum their pine-nutshaped pendants are of genuine lapis lazuli... (parallel: 4.TA.ÀM ibid. i 18) ibid. i 20.

If  $\delta a(n)z\bar{a}tu$  refers to the semi-precious stones rather than the decorations ( $mihs\bar{u}$  and  $terinn\bar{a}tu$ ), a meaning like "carved," "worked" might apply.

šapāhu see sapāhu and šabāhu A.

šapahūtu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.\*

ina šá-pa-hu-ti-ka ina libbi uznīka ulahz hiš in your š. I whispered in your ears ("Neglect whichever of the temples of the land you wish") Lambert Love Lyrics 118 column A: 14.

šapāku v.; 1. to heap up, pile up, construct (levees and other earthworks), to store (stocks of grain and other provisions), 2. to pour (water, oil), to introduce (medication) into the body, to serve (food, fodder) lavishly, to cast (metal), 3. to render limp(?), powerless(?), 4. to invest (capital in a joint naruqqu venture), 5. šitpuku to erect jointly, 6. šitapku (OA only) to store or deposit silver or textiles at the office of the kāru in order to participate in a joint commercial activity, 7. šuppuku to make piles, heap up stores, to pour, to cast, 8. III to have earth piled up, heaped up, to have cast, 9. IV to be heaped up, stored, to be poured, to become limp; from OAkk. on; I  $i \not = puk - i \not = ppak - \not = apik$ , I/2, II, III, IV, IV/2, IV/3; wr. syll. and DUB; cf. išpikū, mušappiktu, našpaktu, našpaku A

and B, našpakūtu. šapīku, šapku. šipiktu. šipkātu, šipku A, šipkūtu, šupku, šupukkû.

la-al LAL =  $\delta \dot{a}$ -pa-ku S<sup>b</sup> II 141; [LAL] =  $\delta a$ pa-ku MSL 9 127:121 (Proto-Aa); du-ub DUB =  $\delta a-pa-ku$ , ta-ba-ku Idu II 37 f.; dub =  $\delta a-pa-ku$ Igituh short version 34; du-ub DUB = šá-pa-ku šá sahar A III/5:6; bi-iz bi = šá-pa-a-ku A V/l:164; gar, gur, su, si, dub, kul, lá =  $\delta a$ pa-ku BRM 4 33 ii 10-16 (group voc.); si =  $\delta a$ pa-ku = (Hitt.) la-a-hu-u-wa-ar Izi Bogh. A 190;  $[g\dot{\mathbf{u}}.\mathbf{x} (\mathbf{x})] = \delta \dot{a}-pa-ku$ , min, min, min Izi F 72 ff.;  $si.g[a] = \delta a - pa - ku(text - ki) \delta a i - ki, tu-ub_{DUB} = min$ ša sahar,  $d\acute{e} = š\acute{a}-pa-ku \, š\acute{a}$  a, [še]. dub.ba = minšá še-um, á.úr.búr.búr(text .bal), [á.úr].šub.  $\delta ub = \min \delta \acute{a} me\delta - re - e - tim, [x].[x].búr = \min$ ša mi-na-[a]-ti, [. . .] = MIN šá [x]-[x]-x-ni, [MIN] šá MIN, [MIN šá] a-hi (followed by at least one more equivalent) Nabnitu K 64-73; e.si.ga (var.  $pa_5.si.ga$  = i-kuiš-pu-uk (var. i-kiiš-pu-ku) Hh. II 214; lú e. si. ga = ša-pi-ik i-ki-im OB Lu A 218 (from N 3251).

in.dub =  $[i\vec{s}-pu]-uk$ , [it-bu]-uk Ai. I ii 45 f.; sì.ge.dam, bí.in.sì.ge =  $i\vec{s}-pu-uk$ , ab.ba.sì.ge =  $i\vec{s}-ta-pa-a[k]$  Ai. II i 54-56; lú.lú.ra á.tuk bí.íb.sì.ge : LÚ ana LÚ ni-me-lam  $i-[\vec{s}]a-ap-pak$  Ai. VI i 19.

[DUB] [d]u-bu (pronunciation) =  $\delta u$ -up-pu-ku Kagal H b:2 (from Bogh.); in.dub.dub = [ $\acute{u}$ - $\delta a$ -ap-pi]-ik, [ $\acute{u}$ -ta-ab-bi]-ik Ai. I ii 49 f.; x.b íl =  $i\acute{s}$ - $\delta ap$ -pa-ak Lanu A 21.

umun <sup>d</sup>mu.ul.líl.lá ga nu.du<sub>9</sub>.du<sub>9</sub> dug. šakir ra i bí in dé : bēlu dmin šizibbi la mâși ina šakiri ta-aš-pu-uk lord Enlil, you have poured milk not fit for churning into the churn SBH 130 No. I 12f.; [šà].gidru([GIŠ].PA).[ka ì ḥé].en(!). [dé lú n]a.me nu.un.z[u] : a-na šā ha-at-ti šam-nu ša-pi-ik-ma ma-am-ma-an ul i-di if oil is poured inside a staff, no one will know Lambert BWL 258 Sm. 61:2 ff., restored from Gordon Sumerian Proverbs 97f.; a dug.a.sa.am u.me. ni.dé: mê asammê šu-pu-uk-ma CT 16 24:19, cf. [a.gúb].ba.a u.me.ni.dé: [mê] šunūti ana lib: bišu [šu]-puk-ma CT 17 39:66; [a.s]ag.si.ga naga tu<sub>5</sub>.tu<sub>5</sub>.[a]: [A.ME]Š(?) ana qaqqadi šá-paku uhūlu su'uru to pour water on the head, to rub it with soap BiOr 30 165 i 46 (rit.), cf. a. kù a.sikil.la a.šen.šen.na ugu.na dé.a : mê ellūti mê ebbūti mê namrūti [elišu šupuk] 5R 50 ii 8 and dupls., see Borger, JCS 21 6:46; ì sag.gá. na.šè u.me.ni.dé : šamna ana gaggadišu šupuk-ma STT 173 r. left edge; [x x x x x] u<sub>4</sub>.šú. uš gìr.za i.im.dé: ma-ak-kur-šu šarru ūmiša ana šēpēša ša-pi-ik (see šēpu lex. section) JCS 26 162 r. 3 coll. M. Civil); dè.ba.e.dé: lu-uš-pu-uk-ma SBH 121 No. 69:3.

e.ak.a nu.un.g[ál...] :  $iku \ s\acute{a}-pa-ku \ ul$  i[bassi] Lugale VIII 16 (= 345); anše.a.zu anše.

šapāku la šapāku la

 $kur.ra.ke_x(\text{KID}) \quad \S e.am \quad a.ra.an.dub \ : \ \textit{ana}$ imērīka ana sīsīka [še'am] áš-pu-uk I poured barley for your donkeys and horses STT 197:17f. and dupls., see Cooper, ZA 62 71:11; sahar.ra ì. mú.a ki a.dag nam.mi.in.dub: eperī ibnīma itti ami iš-pu-uk he (Marduk) created earth and heaped it up by means of (?) the raft CT 13 36:18 (SB lit.); kur.kur.ra šár.ra.bi [du6.d]u6.da. aš ba.an.mar: kiššat dadmēšu tīlāniš šu-pu-uk(!) turn (Sum. he turned) the whole of the inhabited land into ruin heaps ASKT p. 121 No. 18:6f.; kur.kur nigin.na.zu izi mu.un.da.an.šub še.mur.gin<sub>x</sub>(GIM) ba.dub: ina naphar mātātiki išātu iddīma kīma tumri iš-pu-uk he set fire to all your lands and turned them into ash heaps 4R 19 No. 3:39f.; en dugud.da gur, dub.dub. [...]: bēlu kabtu muš-tap-pi-ki karê exalted lord, who constantly heaps up piles of grain 4R 14 No. 3:13f.

še.gal.gal.la še.tur.tur . . . téš.bi [. . .] en íb.dub.dub : še'a rabâ še'a şeḥra . . . mitḥāriš ú-šá-pi-ka STT 197:30 ff. and dupl., see ZA 62 73:18.

saḥar ba.ni.íb.dub.dub saḥar ba.ni.íb. šú.šú: šatpu ittatbak ša-pí-ku it-ta-aš-pa-ak (see šapīku) KAR 375 iii 51f., cf. SBH 92b No. 50a r. 10f., and see šapīku; un.za(var. .zu) gìr. za(var. .zu) ba.ab.sìg(var. .sì.sì).ge.da (var. ba.ab.si.ge.en): ana šēp nišēka ta-at-taš-pak you were thrown down at the feet of your people Lugale XI 43 (= 505); [u4.ginx] mu.e.dub.e[n.zé.en]: kīma ūmi ta-šap-ka-a-ni you were thrown down as by a storm Lugale XII 7 (= 563).

DUB =  $\delta\acute{a}$ -pa-ku Izbu Comm. 419; [B]U  $\delta\acute{a}$ -pa-ku  $\delta\acute{a}$  IM.DIRI, BU  $\delta\acute{a}$ -pu- $\iota\acute{u}$   $\delta\acute{a}$  IM.DIRI (see mng. 1a-6') ACh Sin 3:11;  $\delta$ i-ip-ku // ana  $\delta\acute{a}$ -pa-ki A III/1 Comm. A 12, in MSL 14 323.

1. to heap up, pile up, construct (levees and other earthworks), to store (stocks of grain and other provisions) -a) to heap up, pile up, construct levees and other earthworks -1' for irrigation purposes: [X] URUDU MAR  $ana \in \delta a - pa - ki \, \S u. ti. A PN$ x spades for piling up (earth for) a dike, received by PN YOS 13 134:2; see also YOS 5 175:12, YOS 12 462:18, Sumer 14 25 No. 7:28, cited iku mng. 1b; EGIR U LÚ.DIDLI.MEŠ sēkirī E li-iš-pu-ku let the replacements and the individual canal workers construct dams ARM 14 22:25; ina E kišād ÍD GN ša šarrum SAHAR.HI.A rabûti iš-puku pītam iptēma he made a breach in the dike that is on the bank of the Euphrates, where the king had piled up massive

earthwork Kraus AbB 1 33:33; of the eight iku four sar earthwork you have completed only three iku four SAR ištu la ta-<as>-pu-ku-ma i-ki(text -BA)-ka anad: dima since you have not piled up (the dike), I will leave your plots as they are BIN 7 33:9, see Stol, AbB 9 220; e.zu.GIM  $pa_5.zu.gim: i-ik-ka$  [ša-pi-ik] pa-la-agka he-[ri] UET 6 385 r. 1 and 6 (coll. E. Sollberger); a piece of land on the bank of the Euphrates ša ultu ūmi pana iku la šap-ku šer'u la šuzzuzat where since ancient days no levees had been erected and no furrows had been traced Hinke Kudurru ii 29 (Nbk. I): a piece of waste land, without canal, reservoir, or dam RN in sābēšu kalâ iš-pu-uk garbātu ibšim Melišipak using his men built a dike and turned it into arable land MDP 10 pl. 11 i 8 (MB); kamri adi muhhi  $[k]al\hat{e} \, \check{s}a \, m\hat{e} \, i$ - $\check{s}ap$ -pa- $ku \, (see \, kamaru \, \mathring{A})$ TuM 2-3 134:14 (NB): eqel ekallim ša GN mala maşû ša rakībam PN iš-pu-ku the field of the palace in GN, in its entirety, where PN piled up the . . . . ARM 8 12:3.

2' for military purposes (fortification and siege): MU Samsi-Addu eperī ša BAD GN  $i\vec{s}$ -p[u-ku] year when RN built the earthwork of the wall of Subat-Samas Studia Mariana 53 No. 2; [umm]ānī būrāti uherrû [. . .] eperī lu iš-pu-uk-ma my army dug wells, [...] he heaped up an earthwork RA 70 115 ii 5' (OB lit.); dūra rabâ ša ālija Aššur ana sihirtišu ana eššutte arsip šipik eperī ana limētišu ana elēnu ášpu-uk I rebuilt the great wall of my city of Assur in its entirety, all around I raised heaps of earth high AKA 146 v 14 (Aššurbēl-kala); itât Bābilim šipik eperī rabiūti aš-ta-ap-pa-ak-ma(!) mīli kaššam mê ra= biūti . . . ušalmīš alongside Babylon I threw up huge earthen dikes and had (the city) surrounded by a massive flood, a vast expanse of water VAB 4 92 ii 11 (Nbk.), also 166 x 71, over a distance of four and two-thirds double hours šipik eperī aštap-pak-ma mê dannūti āla uštalmi ibid. 63, also Sumer 3 8 ii 2 and 16 ii 2, butuqti qer:

šapāku 1a šapāku 1a

bašun la šubšî šipik eperī aš-ta-ap-pa-akšu-nu-tim-ma I provided them with an earthen dike (in order) to prevent a dike break inside them VAB 4 134 vi 50 (all Nbk.), see also sirhu; hew a big battering ram from the mountains of Haššu lu šakin epram ša-pa-ka sabta let it be put in position, start heaping up earth (for the approach ramp) KBo 1 11 obv.(!) 17 (Uršu story), see ZA 44 116, cf. since winter has annuttum epram li-iš-ta-pa-ku u annuttum lištazzuma let one group heap up earth and let the other group take a rest(?) ibid. 19; will the enemies attack this town ina pilši ina emūqi ina esēri ina eperī šá-pa-ki by a breach, by military force, by siege, by making an approach ramp? IM 67692:52 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

3' for building purposes: I built a city where there had never been a house or dwelling place tillu u eperu la šap-ku-ma libittu la nadât where rubble and earth had never been dumped (to create a building terrace), and where bricks had never been laid Weidner Tn. 31 No. 17:46 and 28 No. 16:96; I cleared its (the temple's) site dannassu akšud eli pīli danni timminšu kīma šipik šadî zaqri áš-pu-uk reached bedrock, and filled in its terrace over massive limestone as solidly as the mass of a mountain Winckler Sar. pl. 48:16, and see šipku A, cf. temmenšu kīma šá-pak šadê ušaršid ukīn uššīšu ana dūr dāriš Unger É.HUR.SAG.GU.LA Bel-harran-beli-ussur 13; . . . aš-pu-uk šaddū'eš Borger Esarh. 5 v 40, cf.  $d\vec{s}$ -pu-ka  $\vec{s}add\vec{u}$ 'e $\vec{s}$  ibid. 23 Ep. 30:30; difficult: ašra šâtu ana sihirtišu ina libnāti kīma kanūni áš-pu-uk 50 tibkī ana šupāli utebbi that (building) site in its entirety I piled high with bricks as (if it were?) a kiln, going fifty layers of bricks deep AKA 96 vii 80 (Tigl. I), parallel AfO 19 142:31.

4' for burial mounds: he captured 4,216 men and RN at the river u  $b\bar{\imath}r\bar{u}tam$  in as  $a\bar{\imath}ar$   $\bar{a}lim$  alsunu is-pu-uk and at the site of the town he heaped up a burial mound

over them AfO 20 63 ix 22, also 67 xi 61, RA 8 136 ii 7 (Rīmuš); Narām-Sin defeated him u bīrūtam iš-pu-uk and heaped up a burial mound BE 1 120 iii 4; RN . . . inārma in erṣet Kiš bīrūtam elišu iš-pu-uk he killed Rīm-Sin in the territory of Kish and heaped up a burial mound upon him YOS 9 35:112 (Samsuiluna), see RA 63 36; dabdē nakri tadākma eli pagrišunu bīrūtu DUB-ak you will defeat the enemy and heap up a burial mound over their corpses CT 20 49:21 (SB ext.).

5' as ruin hills: kīma ša abūbu u'abbitu qarbīssa ušēpišma kīma kamri aš-pu-ka ālāniša ašbūti I made its meadows (look) as if the flood had devastated them, its populous towns I turned into ruin hills TCL 3 183 (Sar.), cf. 180 ālānišu ana tīli u karme aš-pu-uk AOB 1 118 ii 38 (Shalm. I); baṣṣa šipik eperī eli āli u bīti šuāti ša-ap-ku innaširma temenna . . . īmurma (during the reign of my royal predecessor) the sand dunes and heaps of earth (which were) piled up over that city and temple were removed and he discovered the foundation platform (of Burnaburiaš) VAB 4 236 i 43 (Nbn.).

6' in a cosmic sense: DN šá-pi-ik šadî elēnuššu Tiāmat (Marduk's name is) Sirsir who heaped up a mountain upon Tiāmat En. el. VII 70, cf. iškun qaqqassu ina mu[hhi: šu šad a iš-pu-uk En. el. V 53; abutu ša šarri bēlija kî kur-e šap-[kat] the word of the king, my lord, is as solid as a mountain ABL 1285 r. 7 (NA); [mu] š-tap-pik  $hurs[\bar{a}n\bar{i}]$  VAT 14051:4, cited AHw. 1168b; DN šá-pi-kàt erşeti mušatlimat lamassi dumqi Lamasigga who molds the earth (i.e., explanation of the name), who bestows a good protective genius Craig ABRT 2 16:20, cf. dme.me.sig5.ga šá-pi-kat erşeti ša= māmi ibid. 17, Şarpānītu ēbirat šamê LA-át erșeti RAcc. 135:254, (Marduk) ēbir šamê LÁ-ku erseti mādidi mê tâmtim 134:240; said of the sky and clouds: DIŠ Sin ina IGI.LÁ-ŠÚ AN-Ú ŠÚ-mu-u DUB-ik šá-pi-ik zunnu izzanun ina IM.DIR šá-pi-ik-ti šapāku 1b šapāku 1b

in-na-mar-ma if at the moon's first visibility the sky is ...., it rains, (with explanation) it becomes visible in (the midst of) towering(?) clouds Thompson Rep. 139 r. 2, cf. šumma Sin ina tāmarti ITI AN-e šá-pi-ik // AN-e ša-pu zunnu izannun . . . [B]U šá-pa-ku šá im.diri bu šapû šá IM.DIRI ina IM.DIRI šá-pu-ti IGI-ma if at the moon's first visibility of the month the sky is . . . ., variant: the sky is . . . ., it will rain (with comm.) BU is "to pour out" said of clouds, BU is "to billow(?)" said of clouds, (alternate explanation) it (the moon) is seen in the midst of billowing(?) clouds ACh Sin 3:10-11; šumma Sin ina tā: marti ITI AN ša(var. šá)-pi-ik ACh Supp. 2 Sin 2:32.

7' other occs.: the king proceeded like a lion GN kīma nēši ina rittišu iš-ta-baak-šu epram ana muhhišu iš-ta-ba-ak-šu and like a lion with its claws cast down Haššuwa and heaped earth upon it KBo 10 1:35 f. (Hattušili bil.); I captured the city and destroyed it and kudimmē elišu azru eprīšu ēsipamma ina abulli ālija Aššur ana ahrât ūmē lu aš-pu-uk I scattered cress over it, I gathered up its earth and poured it out in the city gate of my city of Assur (as a warning example?) for all time AOB 1 116 ii 13 (Shalm. I); obscure: ANŠE.A.A[B. BA gi]mir mātišu kuttumte ušalmidma išap-pa-ku irritu (see irritu mng. 1) TCL 3 210 (Sar.).

b) to heap, to pile up, to store (stocks of grain, other provisions) — 1' grain — a' in OA: šattum šanat kaspam šēbilamma utṭatam appanīka li-iš-pu-ku-ni-kum it is now the right time of the year: send silver so that one can store barley before your arrival CCT 3 25:14, cf. BIN 6 118:13; 10 cfin kù.ci ša ana utṭatim ša-pá-ki-im tu= šēbilanni kīma šattum ana panīša illukuni adīni ša kīma kuāti utṭatam ula iš-pu-ku-ma (as for) the ten shekels of gold which you sent for putting in a supply of barley, your representatives have not yet put in a supply of barley as the right season (for

doing so) is still in progress TCL 19 35:5 and 9; uttatam mala i-ša-pu-ku-ni u za: kûssa nišapparakkum we will send you exact figures on how much barley they are storing ibid. 13; līm še'um ša PN ib: bītika ša-pì-ik pani šattim nimmarma u ašapparakkum a thousand (measures of) barley of PN's have been stored in your house, I will write you when we see spring RA 58 122 Sch. 21:23; *šumma še'am* ta-[§a- $p\acute{a}$ - $k\grave{a}$ ] allibbi §e'imma §u-up-[k] $\grave{a}$ if you are going to store barley, add the stock to the barley (already available) CCT 3 14:34 f.; x+1 līm 3 me'at še'um ina ha-ri-a-tim ša-pí-ik x (measures of) barley have been stocked in storage containers TCL 4 30:8 (coll. M. T. Larsen).

b' in OB, Mari, Elam: šumma awīlum ina bīt awīlim še'am iš-pu-uk ina šanat ana 1 gur 5 sìla še idī našpakim inad: din if a man stores barley in another man's house, he pays a storage charge of five silas per gur of barley per year CH § 121:26, cf. šumma awīlum šēšu ana naš: pakūtim ina bīt awīlim iš-pu-uk-ma ina qarītim ibbûm ittabši (see našpakūtu) CH § 120:7; še'am ša ina bīt PN ša-ap-ku-ma pehû balu PN<sub>2</sub> la tepette do not open without PN2's consent the sealed (jars of) barley stored in PN's house Szlechter TJA p. 153 UMM G 45:3, cf. še'um. . . ša ina bīt PN ša-ap-ku BE 6/1 103:22, cf. also CT 47 79:5, Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 205 r. 7', 7 GUR ša ina bīt NIN.DINGIR DN ta-aš-pu-ku Greengus Ishchali 21:29; x barley ša PN . . . ušaddi: numa ina GN iš-pu-ku which PN collected as tax and stocked in Dilbat YOS 13 249:14; [k]aprum ašar še'um šû š[a]-ap-ku ul dan: natum the village where this barley is stored is not a fortified place ARM 2 52:9; itti eqlim ša PN eqlam ahiam ērišma še'um ašar ištēnma ša-pi-ik I have cultivated another field in addition to PN's field, and the barley has been stored in one and the same place LIH 28:10, cf. YOS 2 137:6; I have sent you (messages) as many as five times aššum . . . rēš še-e našêm[ma] ana

šapāku 1b šapāku 1b

libbi šēka ša-pa-ki-im to take stock of the barley and to store it with your barley YOS 13 100:7, cf. ibid. 11, see Stol, AbB 9 155; X barley ana É.KIŠIB (or É. (1).DUB) rugbi NÍG. ŠU PN ša-pí-ik has been put in storage in the upper storeroom(?) administered by PN UCP 10 106 No. 31:10; ana našpakim šu-up-ka-ma pihia store (the barley) in the granary and close it (until I come to pay the creditor) YOS 13 449:17; qēmni ša ana kurummat awīlē iţennu ana našpakim li-iš-pu-ku-ma they should store our flour, which they were to grind for rations for the personnel, in the granary (to be available for auxiliary troops) ARM 14 74:19; for other occs. see našpaku A mng. 1a; see also karpatu mng. 1b; PN rented in errēšūtu tenancy (a field) to (raise) barley, linseed, and lentils PN NUMUN i-šà-appa-ak irriš PN will provide the seed, cultivate (and at harvest time they will divide the barley and straw equally) MDP 22 126:7, cf. (the fourth month is) ITI NUMUN DUB.BU: ITI NUMUN šá-pa-ku KAV 218 A i 41 and 47 (Astrolabe B); note with ref. to repaying a loan (by delivering it to the granary): PN owes PN2 x barley PN ul i-ša-ap-pa-ak-ma 4 gín kừ ì.lá.e if PN does not deliver it (to the granary) he will pay four shekels of silver YOS 12 352:15; used in gauging: GIŠ.ÁŠ dUTU šuāti itti GIŠ. ÁŠ dutu ša še'am imdudu ša mahrika li-iš-pu-ku-ma SAG.fl.LA  $k\bar{i}ma$  [ $\check{s}$ ]a(?)al-mi šupramma let them gauge that simdu measure of Samas compared to the simdu measure of Šamaš at your disposal, which was used to measure the barley, and write me the difference (lit. the excess) PBS 7 85:12, see Veenhof, Mélanges Birot 292.

c' in lit. and hist.: biblū māta ub: balu šá-pak še'i ina qarâti floods will devastate the country, (there will be) storing of barley in the granaries ACh Sin 33:60, also ibid. 77, wr. ša-pa-ak ibid. 68, cf. išpikkīšu šap-ku Gilg. VII iv 8, dupl. UET 6 394:55, see Landsberger, RA 62 128; še'am u

tibnu ina libbišina DUB-uk I piled up heaps of barley and straw in them (my palaces) Iraq 14 34:84 (Asn.); tabkāni rabûti šā ŠE.PAD.MEŠ ŠE.GIG.MEŠ šā ina ūmī ma'dūti ana balāṭ māti u nišē iš-pu-ku qirâte (I had my army carry off) huge heaps of barley and wheat, stocks which he had built up during a long period for the sustenance of his country and people TCL 3 262 (Sar.); I gathered (in Babylon) all kinds of people, taking good care of them karê še-im dannūtim la nībi aš-ta-pa-ak-šu I heaped up for them countless large barley piles VAB 4 94 iii 26 (Nbk.); for other refs. see karû A mng. 1e.

other provisions: ana sēr rīguma wašbu sidītam ni-ša-ap-pa-ak-ma še'am *ša ina ibūri ilgû līkul* not only is he staying (there) idle, but we even have to pile up provisions (for him), let him live on the barley he took from the harvest Kraus AbB 1 95:21; unūt tāhazija ul āšur sidīt girrija ul áš-pu-uk Borger Esarh. p. 44 i 65; šumma haz[annū] šābulu muhrišuma ina karpāt 3 (BÁN). AM šuhurri li-iš-pu-ku-šunu-ti-ma ina kunukkiki kunkišunūti if the garlic is dried, receive it from him and let them store it in šuhurru jars with a capacity of three seahs each, and seal them with your seal ARM 10 136:14, cf. 1 kirippum [šu]hurratum 4 (BÁN) suhādu ina libbiša ša-ap-ku 1 kirippum šuhurratum 4 (BÁN) kiššinu ina libbiša [š] a-ap-ku 1 kirippum šuhurratum 3 (BÁN) samīdum ina libbiša ša-pi-ik (see kirippu) ibid. 164 r. 4'ff.; x oil ina nūhi lu ša-pí-ik should be stored in a skin ARM 1 17:17, cf. ì.GIŠ li-išpu-ku BIN 4 67:28 (OA);  $b\bar{e}l$   $p\bar{a}hatim$  [§] aawatam amru [u] šurīpam šâti [an]a bīt nakkamtim [i]-ša-ap-pa-ku ul ibašši there is no official available experienced in the matter who knows how to store that ice in the storehouse ARM 2 91 r. 6'; I sent PN a letter aššum bītim ina kārim nadānim: ma ESIR [§a]-pa-ki-im . . . PN ina kārim [bītam] liddinakkum esir šu-pu-uk...u PN . . . ša pī kanīkišu ESIR šuddiššuma ana

šapāku 2a šapāku 2b

libbu ESIR ša tamahharu šu-pu-uk that he should provide you with a house in the commercial district for storing the bitumen - let PN give you a house in the commercial district, store the bitumen (there) and collect from PN the bitumen on the basis of his promissory note and store that bitumen with that which you will receive A 3526:8, 13, and 21 (unpub. OB let., courtesy R. F. G. Sweet); šumma tibna ina rug-bi iš-pu-uk if he stores straw in the loft JCS 29 66:14 (SB omens); difficult: ša ana URU×X salmātišu ša-ap-ku issīma itbal (see  $sal\bar{\imath}m\bar{a}tu$ ) Sumer 13 109:14 (OB let.). see van Dijk, AfO 23 66:19; AB ul ibašši HAL.LAM ÁB ina elippi ramanij[a] šu-upka-ma  $\delta \bar{u}bilam$  there is no . . . available, store the . . . . in my own boat and send it here Kraus AbB 1 19:11', ghee ana 4 DUG SAG ša-pi-ik (see karpatu mng. 1d) BE 14 104:9 (MB).

- 3' in personal names (from early NB on): Marduk-ša-pi-ik-Numun (name of early NB king) BASOR 74 7 ROM 938.35:1, wr. Marduk-dub-Numun UET 713:6, YOS 1 37 ii 4, etc., see Brinkman PKB n. 769; Marduk-ša-pi-ik-ze-ri UET 4 143:15, cf. VAS 4 18:15, TCL 13 152:22, and passim in NB, dpa-dub-Numun ADD 385:3, 11 (NA), abbreviated: dub-ik-Numun VAS 1 35:34 (NB), Ša-pik-Numun ADD 889:7 (NA), Šá-pik S. A. Smith Misc. Ass. Texts pl. 28 K.433:6 (NB); Šá-pi-ku BBSt. No. 7 i 13, Thompson Rep. 117 r. 3 (NA); note: dub-numun-dù dar. 172:5, dub-numun-si.sá Camb. 284:2, see Tallqvist APN 215 and 309 and NBN 199f. and 334.
- 2. to pour (water, oil), to introduce (medication) into the body, to serve (food, fodder) lavishly, to east (metal) a) to pour water, oil: mê aš-ta-pa-ak ruṭṭub I have poured water (on the malt?), it is soaking (for context see balālu mng. 1b) TCL 17 6:5; šumma adīni mê ana nārtim la i-ša-ap-[p]a-ak liqīja adi allakaššu if he has not yet poured water into the canal he should wait for me until I arrive VAS 16 173:17 (both OB letters); šamna ana qaq=

qadišu dub ina bīti ša tarānam išû tušeš: šibšu you pour oil on his head and have him stay in a room with a roof CT 23 26 ii 9; šamnam ta-ša-pa-ak-ma ini'aš you pour oil (on his head) and he will get well Köcher BAM 393 r. 24 (OB);  $[NU \delta u] \bar{a} t u \text{ TÚG.}[s] \text{fg.}$ HÉ(!).MID talammi A.GÚB.BA-a ana muh: hišu ta-šap-pak you wrap that figurine (of the sick person) in a red wool cloth and pour holy water on it LKA 144:26, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 231:43; am-si qātēja u tulīja ana muh[hišu] u lānišu áš-pu-uk I washed my hands and my breast, I poured (the water) on (the figurine's) head and body KAR 228 r. 6; PN manumits PN2, his slave girl KI.MIN aš-ta-pá-ak šamna ana qaq: qadiša u uzakkīša saying: I poured oil on her head and manumitted her MRS 6 110 RS 8.208:7; šamna ana libbi tunattak ana libbi našpakti DUB-[a]k you drip oil into (the mixture) and pour it into a pitcher Küchler Beitr. pl. 8 ii 25 (= Köcher BAM 575), cf. šamna halşa ana libbi DUB-[ak] AMT 1,6:3, also 49,6:7, 83,1:13 and r. 4, šamna ana libbi DUB-ak AMT 23,4:8; for other refs. wr. DUB see tabāku: see also Lambert BWL 258 Sm. 61:2. in lex. section.

b) to introduce medications into the urethra, vagina, rectum, or other parts of the body, to give an enema: GEŠTIN.NA Ì+GIŠ tummam ana šuburrišu DUB-ak you heat vinegar and oil, pour it into his rectum Köcher BAM 575 i 45; you give him the emetic and make him šumma DÙG.G[A] ul īmur ana šuburrišu DUB-ak iballuţ if he experiences no improvement, you give it to him as an enema and he will get well ibid. iii 36; annâ ana šuburrišu [DUB-a]k-ma iballut ibid. 579 i 54; šizba matga ana šuburrišu DUB AMT 56,1 r. 9, and passim, see šuburru; the medication ina uppi siparri ana libbi ušarišu DUB-ak you introduce into his penis by means of a bronze tube Köcher BAM 111 ii 26, also AMT 59,1 i 12, 66,7:6 and 20; for urethra see muštinnu A, for vagina see šasurru; the medication ana šinnišu . . . ta-šašapāku 2c šapāku 2d

pa-ak-ma ini'aš Köcher BAM 393:11 and 13 (OB), cf. [...] ana KA-šú ta-šap-pak ibid. 494 ii 58; for other refs. wr. DUB see ta:  $b\bar{a}ku$ .

c) to serve food, fodder lavishly -1'7 SÌLA ŠE. in gen.: when I arrived LÚ.SAR ana sú-ni-ia ta-aš-pu-ki u qullam ša awīlim teptēma ì.sag(!) tapšušini you handed over seven silas of coriander to me and, opening the gentleman's storeroom(?), anointed me with fine oil OECT 3 64:8, see Kraus, AbB 4 142; *mādiš humṭam* ana bītim tubbalamma 1 (BÁN) ŠE ana sūnika i-ša-ap-pa-[ak] make haste, if you bring it to the house, he will heap a seah of barley in your lap UET 6/2 414:26 (OB lit.), see Iraq 25 184;  $\delta e^{3}am ta-\delta ap-pa$ ka-šu-nu ekkulu you put out barley for them (the horses) and they eat Ebeling Wagenpferde 20ff. F 11 and r. 10, and passim, see ibid. p. 45; you (Ištar) loved the shepherd [ša] kajānamma tumrī iš-pu-kak-ki (var. šup-pu-kak-ki) who constantly piled up for you bread baked in ashes Gilg. VI 59, var. from KAR 115+ ii 25, see Garelli Gilg. 120 ii 25, and see 4R 19 No. 3, in lex. section; (Gula) šá-pi-kát imrīja ana alpī nādinat damiqti ana ikkāri who pours out fodder for the cattle, who provides the farmer with fine products Or. NS 36 118:38 (SB hymn to Gula); Zarpānītu ēpirat enše šá-pi-kàt zēri DN who provides the weak with food, who pours out seed (grain) BMS 9:37, dupl. Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 31:10.

2' (in idiomatic use): kirram šapāku to seal the transfer of property by offering drinks: elip PN kirraša šu-pu-uk-ma ana [j]āšim l[ill]ikam take over PN's boat and let it come here to me TCL 17 64:16; (list of expenditures) ina kirrim ša-pa-ki-im 5 BĀN KAŠ 2 BĀN ZÍD.DA 10 ŠE KÙ. BI at the occasion of a drinking party: five seahs of beer, two seahs of flour, its value in silver ten grains (referring to the initiation of a nadītu) CT 4 18b:5; see also Kraus, JEOL 16 24 r. 6, cited kirru A mng. 2b,

also (same text) Kraus, AbB 5 205:14, also TIM 2 118:9 (all OB school letters); eqlam ša epettû šuprimma ki-ra-am lu-uš-pu-uk as for the field which I am bringing under cultivation, you have only to send me word and I will offer drinks CT 29 26:14; perhaps referring to such a ceremony: four persons [ša] ši-ka-ra-am iš-pu-ku UET 5 494 left edge, 2 KAŠ.Ú.SA.KA.DÙ (= pīhu's) ša-ap-ku ibid. 636:38 (both OB adm.).

d) to pour bronze into molds for casting, to cast: kî ţēm ilima ze'pi ţiddi abnīma erâ qerebšu áš-tap-pa-ka kî pitiq ½ GÍN.TA.AM ušaklila nabnīssun (see ze'pu mng. 2) OIP 2 109 vii 17 (Senn.), also 123 No. 2:29, erâ qerebšu áš-pu-uk-ma ibid. 133:79; x minas of copper [ana] urudu.[ $\S$ u].Kin  $[\S a]$ pa-ki-im-ma še-e ša A.GAR pīhatišunu ka:  $m\bar{a}si[m]$  for casting sickles for bringing in the barley of the irrigation district which is their responsibility YOS 13 73:6 (OB); my friend ana kiškattim lumūha [...li-i] §-pu-ku ina mahrini [...]-ma ana kiškatti imūhu . . . ummiānū pāšī iš-pu-ku rabûtim haşşinnî 3 gun.ta.am iš-tap-ku patrī iš-pu-ku rabûtim "let me . . . . to the forge, let them cast [weapons] in our presence" - they ....ed to the forge, the craftsmen cast large axes, they cast battle-axes weighing three talents each, they cast large swords Gilg. Y. iv 162ff.; aškutti bābānišu ša 2 bilat hurāșu sagīru ina šugulti šap-ku the lock of its gates which was cast from two talents of fine gold TCL 3 372 (Sar.); note in transferred mng. "to create": šikin bunnannija išeriš ušekliluma zumur bēlūtija iš-pu-uk(for (the great gods) have given me perfect appearance in every respect, they have shaped my lordly body KAH 2 84:7 (Adn. II), see Schramm Einleitung 3; bēl ilāni kalama šá-pi-ik Igigi u Anunnaki pātiq ermi Anim u kigalli (Aššur) lord of all the gods, who creates the Igigi and Anunnaki, who molds the heaven and the nether world OIP 2 149 v 3 (inscribed brick from Aššur temple).

e) other occs.: ina pīšu [a]bāram i-saba-ku they will pour (molten) lead into his mouth (as punishment for breach of contract) Wiseman Alalakh 28:26, cf. ša itur:  $ruma ... ab\bar{a}ram ana pišu i-x-[...]$  ibid. 8:32, mala tuppi abāram ana pīšu \i>- $\delta a$ -ap-pa-ku JCS 8 8 No. 96:5, wr. i- $\delta a$ ap-pa(!)-ku ibid. 95 r. 6; išātka lu eliat  $t\grave{a}$ - $\check{s}a_{22}(SA_4)$ -ap-pak-ma TA NA<sub>4</sub>. $\acute{\mathbf{U}}$ .DIN. TIR.SAR ŠUB-Šu your fire should be high, you pour (the mixture into another crucible) and scatter on it "cumin-seed" stone Oppenheim Glass 63 § iii 23 (MB, Iraq 3 pl. 4), cf., wr. DUB ibid. 10, 19; I spread gold, silver, and precious stones on its foundation ì.Dùg.ga riqqē u im.sig7.sig7 šap: lānim libnāti lu aš-tab-ba-ak I poured perfumed oil, aromatics, and red earth under the bricks VAB 4 62 ii 55 (Nabopolassar), see WVDOG 59 42; [dīm]ātišu ul iš-pu-uk rēmam ul īpuš u kaşşi ul rēmēnû he never shed tears, never showed mercy, he was cold and merciless Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. 2:6; in figurative use: they broke into the house and took away six textiles ra-«ra»-am ana qaqqidija áš-pu-uk(text -ким)-ma and I (in dismay) poured dust on my head KT Hahn 3:20 (OA let.).

**3.** to render limp(?), powerless(?): see šá-pa-ku šá meš-re-e-tim, šá mi-[na]-[a]-ti Nabnitu K 68 ff., in lex. section; (the demons) ahīja iš-pu-ku [birkī]ja i[ksûni] KAR 88 fragm. 3 obv. (!) ii 4, also Maglu I 101, STT 76:25, KAR 32:44, cf. ahīja ta-aš-pu-ki birkīja tukassi KAR 226:10; mešrêtija taš-pu-ki Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 58:34; minâtušu DUBka Labat TDP 76:60, cf. napištašu ilta: nahhat u šer'ānušu šap-ku if his throat throbs(?) and his muscles are limp(?) ibid. 84:31, kal UZU.MEŠ-Šú Šá-pik AMT 41,1 iv 34; uncert.: Muh-hi-dingir-šá-ap-ka-ku CT 53 9:5 (NA); if the right side of the "finger" [k] ima hattim ia-pi-ik is as . . . . as a staff YOS 10 33 i 22 (OB ext.); note in a WSem. phrase: i-ib-bu-ku-šu-nu Lú. меў-ia ù iš-pu-ku-šu-nu unūtešunu (my troops engaged them in battle and) my

men defeated them and made them drop their equipment Ugaritica 5 20 r. 8 (let.).

4. to invest (capital in a joint naruqqu venture, OA): x hurāşum ana naruq PN PN<sub>2</sub> ša-pì-ik 226 shekels of gold invested by PN<sub>2</sub> in PN's naruqqu ICK 1 20b:4; ina 2 MA.NA KÙ.GI [ša PN] ana [PN2] ana na[ruqqišu] ša-áp-ku x KÙ.GI qāssu ša PN<sub>3</sub> PN4 is am of the two minas of gold which PN had invested in PN2's venture, PN4 bought x gold, the share of PN<sub>3</sub> CCT 5 22a:20, cf. ibid. 7, x KÙ.GI ša ana PN šaáp-kà-tí-ni-ma x gold which you have invested with PN ibid. 11d:7, cf. also CCT 2 47b:7, KTS 6:31; ša işşērika şahhuruni na: ruqqātim naš'u u ša issērija sahhuruni 10 MA.NA KÙ.GI iš-ta-áp-ku lesser men than you are entrusted with investments and lesser men than I have invested ten minas of gold CCT 4 2a:19; šumma bīt kārim lu TÚG.HI.A iš-ta-pu-ku lu KÙ.BABBAR išta-pu-ku attunu šu-up-kà-ma u mala qātī ta-ša-pá-kà-ni aşşēr PN šuprama kaspam mala qātī ta-áš-pu-kà lušēbilakkunūti if they store either garments or silver with the office of the  $k\bar{a}ru$ , so you (pl.) too should make investments and, consequently, inform PN how much you wish to invest as my share, and he should send you silver for the amount of my share which you invested KT Hahn 18:40ff.; lu šipkātim ahum ana ahim iš-pu-uk whether one (partner) has made investment deposits for the other Kienast ATHE 24:29; šipkāt PN niāim ša ana PN<sub>2</sub> ša-áp-ku (I bought) the investment deposits of our (partner) PN which were made with PN2 TCL 14 20:7; exceptionally in OB (uncert.):  $18\frac{2}{3}$  GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ana pa-ni l MA.NA  $\delta a$ PN a - pu - uk I invested (?)  $18\frac{2}{3}$  shekels of silver in the account(?) of the one mina belonging to (?) PN UET 5 25:22 (let.).

5. šitpuku to erect jointly (cf. mng. la-3'): igārum ša PN KI PN<sub>2</sub> išāmu igār birītim ištu qaqqari adi elēnum ši-it-pu-ka a wall that (the woman) PN bought from (the woman) PN<sub>2</sub>, they (the two women)

šapāku 6 šapāku 7c

jointly have erected the party wall from the ground up to the top Waterman Bus. Doc. 80:9, cf. igār birītim [ši]-it-pu-ku-[ú]-ma mānahti igārim libbi PN ṭāb they jointly have raised the party wall, (that is) PN is compensated for the expenses incurred for the wall CT 48 118:4; note igār bizrītim (ša) PN u PN<sub>2</sub> iš-pu-ku (var. ti-iš-pu-ku) VAS 8 23:5 (case), vars. from ibid. 22:5 (tablet).

**6.** šitapku (OA only) to store or deposit silver or textiles at the office of the kāru in order to participate in a joint commercial activity: lu Túg.HI.A iš-tap-ku lu KÙ.BABBAR iš-tap-ku šumī lilputma ICK 1 184:41f., cf. lu kù.babbar lu túg.hi.a iš-ta-pu-ku (see nikkassu A mng. 1a) CCT 2 5b:22, also BIN 4 23:24, TCL 19 31:28, Kienast ATHE 31:28, see also KT Hahn 18:40ff., cited mng. 4; šumma bīt kārim KÙ.BABBAR šīm šaptim iš-ta-pu-ku kaspam šugul if one can deposit silver for purchasing wool in the office of the  $k\bar{a}ru$ , then pay silver TCL 19 15:31, cf. šumma KÙ.BABBAR ana SÍG.HI.A iš-ta-pu-ku BIN 6 25:5; X TÚG ša bīt kārim iš-tap-ku-ma CCT 5 38a:16, cf. VAT 9220:32, CCT 5 42b:9 and 20, TCL 20 154:4,  $in\bar{u}mi\ i\check{s}t\bar{e}n\hat{a}\ i\check{s}$ -ta- $\acute{a}p$ -ku- $ni\ BIN 4 158:6, see$ also ICK 1 15:14, cited mašālu mng. 4b, ICK 1 108:2; ištu tattalkuni 14 TÚG.TA bīt kārim iš-tap-ku-ma aşşēr 7 Túg . . . 21 Túg . . . niš'amakkumma . . . 28 túg qātka qāti PN u PN, niddi 3 MA.NA.TA kaspam iš-tapku-ma 6 ma.na kaspam ana qātātika PN3 išqul VAT 13459:5 and 11, also ibid. 14 and 18; 1 MA.NA.TA KÙ.BABBAR bīt kārim ištap-ku-ma 1½ MA.NA.TA innikkassī išak: kunu BIN 4 28:20, ef. ibid. 33:9, TCL 4 17:33, JSOR 11 115 No. 7:10, ICK 1 108:8, and see BIN 6 63, CCT 2 6, TCL 20 90, cited nikkassu A mng. 1a; note the constructions with the infinitive (šitapkum and tišapkum): aššumi TÚG.HI.A ší-ta-áp-ki-im ša tašpuranni šumma ší-taáp-ku-um ibbašši qātam ša abika anaddi concerning the storing of the textiles about which you wrote me, if there is a possibility of storing (them) I will deposit

your father's share Hecker Giessen No. 29:17 and 19, also ibid. 30:17 and 20, TCL 20 90:23; of the five and one-half minas of silver which I owe you, two-thirds mina six shekels was a penalty šitti kaspika... illibbija ši-ta-áp-ku-um bīt kārim ibbaššīma the remainder of your silver is owed by me, there is a possibility of investing (it) in the office of the kāru and (I therefore held back your silver) BIN 4 29:42; 1½ MA. NA ana 3 kutānī iqqanā'im ti-ša-áp-ki-im iš-ta-áp-ku½ MA.NA.TA nišakkan (see qanû s. mng. 1a) Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 15:9f.

- šuppuku to make piles, heap up stores, to pour, to cast -a) to make piles, to heap up stores: Ningirsu bēl alāli mušap-<pi>-ik karê [še'i] Ningirsu, lord of the harvest song, who piles up heaps of grain STT 71:10, see W. G. Lambert, RA 53 134, cf. mu-šap-pi-ku ka-r[e-e] BM 41255a:3 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); idāt abullišunu šalmas: sunu [kīma karê] lu ú-še-pi-ik I piled up their corpses like heaps of grain around their gates Weidner Tn. 2 No. 1 ii 36, cf. qaqqadātišunu . . . kīma karê lu-še-pi-ik AKA 37 i 82 (Tigl. I); ina gereb ušmannija kīma tillāni ú-šap-pak I heaped up (food supplies) as high as hills in the midst of my camp TCL 3 263 (Sar.), cf. [...] ú-šap-pak (end of apod.) K.12389 i 5'; (Ea, Šamaš, and Asalluhi) mukinnu māhāzu mu-šap-pi-ku hursānu pātiqu kal mimma šumšu Borger, Symbolae Böhl 52 Si. 12 r. 12' and dupls., see Borger HKL 2 20; see also šup-pu-kak-ki (var. to i - pu - kak - ki) Gilg. VI 59, cited mng. 2c-1'.
- b) to pour: šamna ṭāba ana SAG.DU-[šú-nu] ú-šap-pi-ik AnSt 8 52 iii 39 (Nbn.), cf. ana rēšīšunu ú-še-pi-ik šamna Tn.-Epic "v" 10; [ú]-šap-pik ḥalpā eli Gú.[...] he poured numbing frost over [my spine?] CT 46 49 i 9.
- c) to cast: ša x bilat pitiq siparri šuup-pu-ku(text -') (two pillars) cast of x talents of cast bronze OIP 2 97:84 (Senn.).

šapāku 8a šapāku 9d

- 8. III to have earth piled up, heaped up, to have cast - a) to have earth piled up, heaped up (for an embankment or dike, causative to mng. 1a): 70 ERÍN.MEŠ E.HI.A  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}a$ - $a\acute{s}$ -pa-ak I will have seventy workers bank up the dike TLB 4 22:33 (OB let.); [ina Sahar.hi.a k]ar ša Purattim  $[li-\delta a-a]\delta-pi-ku$  they should have them build a levee with earth at the quay of the Euphrates LIH 88 r. 7, see Frankena, AbB 2 70 r. 6; rakībum ša nahlim ša GN ša nahlum ibtuqu ú-ša-aš-pí-ik I had the upper dam of the GN wadi rebuilt, (the dam) which the wadi had broken through ARM 6 6:8, cf. ana zi[bbatim?] ša mik[rim  $\dots$ ] šu-úš-pu-ki-[im] aham ul nadêku ARM 3 77:13.
- b) to have cast (causative to mng. 2d): 2 URUDU.MA[R] šu-uš-pi-ik-ma have two copper shovels cast VAS 16 89:8 (OB let.).
- **9.** IV to be heaped up, stored, to be poured, to become  $\lim -a$ ) to be heaped up, stored (said of grain, dates, oil, passive to mng. 1b): šumma . . . ina qarītim ibbûm ittabši u lu bēl bītim našpakam iptēma še'am ilge u lu še'am ša ina bītišu iš-ša-ap-ku (var. ša-ap-ku) ana gamrim ittakir if a loss occurs in the (rented) storage bin, or the owner of the house opens the granary and takes the barley, or if he denies altogether (having received) the barley which was stored in his house CH § 120:14; x barley ša ana É.Ì.DUB iš-ša-ap-ku CT 47 80:6, cf. barley ša É.Ì.DUB ša ina GN iš-ša-ap-ku-ma CT 8 27b:21; šupramma 10 še.gur ana muhhi  $li-i\dot{s}-\dot{s}a-pi-ik$  . . .  $l\bar{\imath}\dot{s}i$  Kraus AbB 1 9:30, cf. VAS 16 190:50, TIM 2 153 r. 14; X ŠE . . .  $\delta a \dots i \delta - \delta a - a p - [k] u - ma$  (for context see  $m\bar{a}rtu$  mng. 1h-2') MDP 28 471:13;  $sulupp\bar{i}$ ištu iš-ša-ap-ku ul ihītu they have not checked the dates since the time they were stored YOS 293:6, see Stol, AbB 993; see also našpaku A mng. 1a-1'.
- b) to be heaped up (said of earthworks, sand, passive to mng. la): šanat eper

- Sipparim iš-ša-ap-ku year when the earth (works for the wall) of Sippar was heaped up BE 6/1 32:13 (= Hammurapi year 43, corr. to Sum. mu . . . zimbir sahar gal.ta in.gar. ra, see RLA 2 182 § 145); bīt Šamaš ša gereb Larsa ša ištu ūmū rūgūti īmû tillāniš ger: buššu başşa iš-ša-ap-ku-ma the temple of Samaš within Larsa which a long time ago had become a ruin hill and within which sand was heaped up VAB 4 96 i 15 (Nbk.), cf. šipik eperu rabûti elišu iš-šaap-ku-ma ibid. 236 i 37, šipik başşi rabûti elišu iš-šap-ku-ma CT 34 27 i 45 (both Nbn.); at the side of your wall *šipkāti i-ša-pa*ka-ku a mound of earth will be made for you TMB 129 No. 231:10 (OB math.); [ina bīt]ija baş it-taš-pak eper itta<t>bak BRM 4 6:7, see TuL p. 92; (the debris of the burned house) kīma tūru it-taš-pak has been heaped up like ashes RA 62 54:23 (catch line); (if the king imposes fines on the citizens of Nippur, Sippar, or Babylon) ašar annam innendu ālu ana bērūti(KI. KAK) DUB-ak the city upon which the fine is imposed will be made a burial mound Lambert BWL 112:21 (Fürstenspiegel); URU.MEŠ ŠUB.MEŠ ana DU6.MEŠ DUB.MEŠ ACh Supp. 33:52: libitti kummiša iš-ša-pi-ik tillāniš the brickwork of its cella became like a hill of ruins VAB 4 98 ii 4 (Nbk.).
- c) to be poured (passive to mng. 2): ESIR.UD.DU.A emmum ana qaqqadišu išša-pa-ak hot bitumen will be poured on his (the claimant's) head TCL 1 238:32 (OB Hana), for parallel clauses with kapāru see kapāru A mng. 4.
- d) to become limp (said of limbs, passive to mng. 3): minātušu it-ta-n[a]-áš-pa-ka ašuštu irši (if) his limbs keep faltering and he has fits of depression Köcher BAM 231:2, šumma amīlu minātušu kīma marṣi D[U]B.MEŠ-ka ibid. 319:1, see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 227, cf. minātušu iš-šap-pa-ka Labat TDP 190:21, wr. DUB. DUB-ka ibid. 76:60, for other refs. see minītu mng. 2a; binātušu [it]-ta-na-áš-p[a-ka] STT 89:38 and dupl. Ebeling KMI 76

šapālu šapālu 1a

K.8505:12, Wr. DUB.DUB-ka Köcher BAM 317 r. 24; kullassunu ana šēpēja iš-šap-ku-nim-ma unaššiqu šēpēja iktanarrabu šarrūtī all of them fell limp at my feet and kissed my feet, honoring my majesty VAB 4 276 v 4 (Nbn.).

f) uncert. mngs.: [...] it-ta-na- $a\acute{s}$ -pa-ku [ $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ]  $kam\^{\imath}$  itarr $\^{\imath}$   $\acute{s}u$  (Sum. broken) CT 17 31:19;  $Igig\bar{u}$   $b\bar{e}l\bar{u}tka$  it-ta-na- $a\acute{s}$ -pa-ku [...] UET 6 398:11 (SB lit.);  $i\acute{s}$ - $\check{s}[a$ -a]p-p[a-a]k (in broken context) RA 35 4:1 (Mari rit.).

Refs. wr. with the sign DUB (with or without phon. complement -ak) may belong to  $tab\bar{a}ku$ , q.v. See also  $sar\bar{a}qu$ .

The ref. TC 2 (= TCL 14) 45:16 is probably to be interpreted as kīma tuppī tašmeuni kaspī [û ni]-qí-a-am ša pí-kà [taddinu], for parallels see nadānu mng. 2 (pû a). In UCP 10 106 No. 31:6, coll. shows iš-x-x-x-nu. LAS 122 r. 11 is probably to be emended to liš-pu-ra, see Parpola LAS 2 514.

Ad mng. 2c-2': Kraus, JEOL 16 24 f. and AbB 5 p. 103 note a: Landsberger, David AV 76 ff. Ad mngs. 4 and 6: Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 200 and 339 ff., Iraq 39 137.

šapālu v.; 1. to become low, to go deep, to reach the lowest point (said of the moon's extreme negative latitude), to bow low, to become humbled, be brought down, to be depressed, 2. to go down, fall (said of the market), to assume a loss, to become low in quality or *šuppulu* to lower, make quantity, 3. lower, to excavate, to bring down from above, (in hendiadys) to lie in a low position, to depress, 4. šuppulu to lower a price, 5. šuppulu to humble, humiliate (factitive to mng. 1e), 6. II/2 to move downstream, 7. II/3 (iterative) to stay constantly low, 8. šušpulu to make low, abase, 9. IV to be humbled; from OA, OB on; I i\$pil - i\$appil - \$apil (\$apulTCL 6 6 ii 10f.), I/2, I/3, II, II/2, II/3, II/4, III, IV, IV/2; wr. syll. and KI.TA, SIG (in astron. also BUR); cf. mušappilu, mušpalu,

našpiltu, šapiltu A and B, šapla, šaplān, šaplāniš, šaplānu, šaplātu, šapliš, šaplītu, šaplu adj. and s., šaplu in ša šapal kanūni, šaplū, šappalu, šupāla, šupālānu, šupālītu, šupālu, šupālū, šupulu, šupultu, tašpiltu.

tu-un Tùn =  $\delta a$ -pa-l[um] A VIII/1:122; gu-uz LUM =  $\delta a$ -pa-lum A V/1:42; [x].[x].ab(?) =  $\delta a$ -pa-[lu], [ki.t] a =  $\delta a$ -plu Nabnitu M 5'f.; an.sig =  $[\delta a$ -plu]-il Erimhuš Bogh. C ii 6'; bu-ru U =  $\delta a$ -plu-lu,  $\delta u$ -plu-lu A II/4:90f.; tu-un Tùn =  $\delta u$ -plu-lu A VIII/1:126; ki.ta.mu =  $\delta u$ -plu-lu Erimhuš I 287.

dumu.mu ki za.ra dùg.ga an.šè.lá ki. šè.lá tu.lu gíd.da.bi : mārtī ana ēma tābuki šušqû šu-uš-pu-la šadāda u nê'u my daughter, wherever it seems good to you to raise or to lower, to pull taut or to slacken RA 12 74:23 f.

muq-qú-ut // šá-pil Hunger Uruk 36:4 (comm. to Labat TDP 130:19); [...] SAG KI.TA: re-šá-a-šú šá-pa-al // SAG // re-e-[šú...] Hunger Uruk 84:28 (physiogn. comm.); LĀ // he-su-u, LĀ // ma-lu-u, LĀ // šá-pa-la (comm. on qarnāšu hesâ) AfO 14 pl. 7 i 15 (astrol. comm.).

 $n\acute{e}$ -'- $u = \acute{s}\acute{a}$ -pa-lu Malku VIII 117.

tarāku lapātu ša šup-pu-l[i] u ú-šap-pal-ma  $k\bar{\imath}ma$   $iqb\hat{u}$  CT 31 44 obv.(!) i 13, dupl. K.3978 i 38;  $[e-nu-ma\ GU_4]\ SI-šu$  ú-šap-pi-lu // ana iš-šá- $k[i\ldots]$  (comm. on DIŠ  $GU_4$  SI-šu ŠUB-ma IGI Labat TDP 4:19) RA 73 160 AO 17661:23; tu-šá-ap-pal 5R 45 K.253 vi 33 (gramm.).

1. to become low, to go deep, to reach the lowest point (said of the moon's extreme negative latitude), to bow low, to become humbled, be brought down, to be depressed -a) to become low: šumma $n\bar{u}ru \dots i$ -šá- $q\acute{u}$  u i-šá-pil if the flame (on a torch) burns now high and now low CT39 35:37, also 34:25 (SB Alu); anami dGilgāmeš mašil padattam lānam ša-pi-il eşemta[m p|ukkul (people were saying about him) He resembles Gilgāmeš in build, but he is short(er) of stature, though larger of bone Gilg. P. v 15 (OB); [šumma izbu] īnšu ša imitti ana ša šumēli iš-pil if a malformed animal's right eye is lower than its left Leichty Izbu X 19', cf. ibid. 20'; šumma panūšu arqu u  $\bar{i}n\bar{a}\dot{s}u\,\dot{s}ap$ -la  $im\hat{a}t$  if (the patient's) face is yellow and his eyes are sunken, he will die Labat TDP 72:12; šumma (SAL abunnassa) šap-[lat?] Kraus Texte 11c vii 13'; šumma surdû kajānamma iš-pil-ma qaqqari ušēšir if a falcon constantly dives so low as to sweep the ground CT 39 29:26, dupl. ibid. K.14191:26 (SB Alu); Jupiter šá-pi-il ina ripsi la ihhikim (since) it was low, it was not clearly recognizable in the haze ABL 744 r. 2, see Parpola LAS No. 290; šumma Sin ina tāmartišu šá-pi-il if the moon is low at its appearance Thompson Rep. 77:4; šumma Sin min (= ina šahāţišu) sig u GID.DA if the moon in its rising is low and elongated ACh Supp. 2 Sin 3:20, cf. ibid. 23; parakkī Aššur šagûtu i-šap-pi-lu dūr māhāzi ūtabbat the high shrines of Assur will be brought low, the wall of the city will be destroyed ACh Adad 17:18; hursāni zagrūti lišmûma [lītabbi]tuma liš-pi-la rēšāšun let the high mountains hear (you, Erra) and be destroyed, let their tops become low Cagni Erra I 69, see Lambert, AfO 27 77, cf. [. . .  $li\vec{s}$ -p]i-la re- $\vec{s}$  $\acute{a}$ -a- $\vec{s}$ u (in broken context) Cagni Erra IIb 29; šumma bītu bābānišu šá-ap-lu if the doors of a house are low CT 38 12:57 (SB Alu); šumma ālu tubqinnašu šap-lat CT 38 2:44 (SB Alu); išissu padāna ih-«hu»-ru-uş // hariş // šápu-ul its (the "station's") base cuts deeply into the "path" - cuts deeply (means) is low TCL 6 6 ii 10 (SB ext.), cf. ina UGU-šu GIŠ.TUKUL  $\delta \acute{a}$ -pu-u[l] ibid. 11; uncert.: šumma . . . kalītu KI-lat if the kidney is low(?) TCL 6 5:35, ef. šumma kalīt imitti KI-at KAR 152:4, also ibid. 5; in I/3: ina tamlê sulê Bābili ša ekalli šâti iš-ta-ap-pi-la bābāniša raising the level of the processional road of Babylon resulted in that palace's entranceways becoming too low VAB 4 116 ii 11, 136 vii 56, cf. iš-ta-ap-pi-la  $n\bar{e}reb\bar{a}\check{s}in$  ibid. 132 v 62, 192 No. 26:5 (all Nbk.); the wall around Esagil ša šar mahri uššīša iddûma la ullû rēšīša ina tamlê iš-ta-ap-pílu-ma the foundations of which an earlier king had laid but which he had not built to the top, and which had become too low owing to the terracing ibid. 216 ii 13 (Ner.).

b) to go deep:  $b\bar{u}rtum\ 10$  gar imtahar 10 gar  $i\delta - pi - i[l]$  a cistern, ten gar

square (and) ten GAR deep MCT 91 N 1, cf. (said of a canal) MKT 2 pl. 55 f. i 8, 21, ii 8, 21, iii 5 (= TMB 124 ff. Nos. 223-227) (all OB math.); ašal būru liš-pil-ma ēdu amēlu napištašu la uballat be the well (even) one aslu deep, no man shall be able to stay alive Cagni Erra IV 48; [...]-i-šá ina qul-me-i na-kis hari-şu i-te-[šá] šá-pil-ma its [...] was cut with axes, a moat was sunk alongside it BASOR 214 26:16 (Senn.?); mu-ú i-na bu-ri [...]- $ma\ i$ - $\delta a$ -ap-pi- $lu\ PBS\ 1/2\ 50:35\ (MB)$ let.); 2 KÙŠ i-šap-pi-il (referring to a canal) Dar. 9:4 and 25; RN . . . temen Eulmaš šuātu uba'īma idlipma ihtutma iš-pil-ma . . . la ikšud Nebuchadnezzar searched for the foundations of that Eulmaš, but however ceaselessly and deep he excavated, he did not reach it CT 34 31 ii 49 (Nbn.).

c) to reach the lowest point (said of the moon's extreme negative latitude): šagû u šá-pa-lu ša dagal mālaku [šá] Sin u Šamaš nim u sig (= šūqu u šuplu) ana amārika ina arhi 10 uš Sin nim u sig (= išaqqi u išappil) to calculate the maximum and minimum latitude of the width of the path that the moon and the sun(?) go up and down: in a month the moon goes ten degrees up and down JCS 21 202 r. 23f. (LB astron.); ana 1 ber 2-ta HAB-ra-a-ta  $k\hat{i}$  NIM u  $k\hat{i}$  i- $\delta ap$ - $\lceil pil \rceil$  ina 9MU.MEŠ NIM ina 9 MU.MEŠ i-šap-pil for one bēru (i.e., thirty degrees), two disks, either going up or going down (in latitude): in nine years it will be at maximum latitude, in (another) nine years it will be at minimum latitude ibid. 201:9f.; NIM и вù в ša Sin ana epēšika . . . Sin ina arhi 9-ú ša lānišu NIM u i-šap-pil to compute the maximum or minimum latitude of the moon: in a month (the latitude of) the moon goes up or down one ninth of its size ibid. 11f., cf. ina MU  $\frac{2}{3}$  KÙŠ NIM ui-šap-pil in a year it goes up or down two thirds of a cubit ibid. 14; GIŠ.RÍN NU KUR BÙR (after) five degrees it (the moon) does not reach Libra (and)

šapālu 1d šapālu 2c

is at minimum latitude ibid. 5; [E]N(?) 7,12 NIM NIM [E]N(?) 7,12 SIG  $\delta ap$ -lu  $\delta a$  al 7,12 DIRI [ina 7,1]2  $E_x(DU_6+DU)$  it keeps on going up until (it reaches) 7,12, it goes down to (a minimum of) 7,12, whatever exceeds 7,12 you subtract from 7,12 Neugebauer ACT 200 i 28.

- d) to bow low: [ša ana šarrāni a]-li-kut panī la iš-pi-lu-ma la išpura šipiršu who had not sent a message of subservience to my royal predecessors Iraq 13 23:20, also Iraq 18 126 r. 23' (Tigl. III); al-ta-pil ina ṣābī ak-ta-GAM na-a-a-al I have become low amongst the people, I . . . . PSBA 17 138 K.8204:6 (SB lit.); aṣṣaḥir ana ṣiḥhirūti [. . . ana] [šap]-lu-ti as-si-pi-[li] I have become smaller than the little ones, I have become lower than the low STT 65:15 (NA lit.), see RA 53 130; adriš šap-la-ku-ma DU.DU-ku (see adriš) Schollmeyer No. 18:18; obscure: [ši]-pi-il ina [tar(?)]-ma-te STT 36:37 (SB lit.).
- e) (with  $r\bar{e}su$  as subject) to become humbled, to be brought down: ina pan  $B\bar{a}bilaja$  aḥḥēa la áš-šá-qí-ma  $r\bar{e}s\bar{i}ja$  la i-sap-pi-la let me not be promoted in the eyes of my Babylonian colleagues so that I am not brought down (later) ABL 283 r. 12, 793 r. 13 (both NB);  $r\bar{e}s\bar{a}su$  i-sap-pi-la he will be humbled Kraus Texte 44:18 and dupl. 63:15'.
- f) (with libbu as subject) to be depressed:  $m\bar{a}$  libbī mariş adanniš ša ina şihi-ri-ia annê libbī iš-pil-u-ni akê nēpuš
  (as regards what the king, my lord, wrote
  to me) saying: My heart is very sad,
  what did we do (wrong) that I had to
  worry over this little child of mine? CT 53
  69:8, see Parpola LAS No. 171; all the king's
  subjects are prosperous and glad atā
  anāku TA Urad-Gula ina birtušunu ikkini
  kuri libbini šá-pil why then should PN
  and I among them be distressed and depressed? ABL 2 r. 6, see Parpola LAS No. 121,
  cf. šumma amēlu . . . libbašu šá-pil ikkašu
  kuri Köcher BAM 231:3, 232:10, cf. STT 256:3;

if a man [... libbašu(?) a]-na dabābi šapil is too depressed to speak(?) AMT 76,1:7.

- 2. to go down, fall (said of the market), to assume a loss, to become low in quality or quantity -a) to go down, fall (said of the market): KI.LAM.E ilima 30 S[E. G]UR ašā[m] [K]I.LAM iš-pi-il-ma 30 šE. GUR ašām when the market rose I bought thirty gur of barley, when the market fell I bought thirty gur of barley MCT 106 Sb:2; KI.LAM i-ša-pil-[ma] KI.LAM 2 GÍN.TA.ÀM ana  $\frac{1}{2}$  GÍN.[TA.ÀM GAR] ACh Supp. 48:3, cf. KI.LAM i-šap-pil-ma ŠÁM LA-a KUR K[Ú . . .] DU KI.LAM 2 GÍN.TA. ÀM  $\begin{bmatrix} ana & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$  GÍN.TA.ÀM $\end{bmatrix}$  GAR-an ZÁH KI. LAM LBAT 1553:22, cf. mahīru i-šap-pil ACh Ištar 17:15 (coll.), [mahīru?] i-šap-pilma kur mu.3.[...] CT 39 16:44 (SB Alu).
- b) to assume a (financial) loss:  $ah\bar{a}ti$  šunu itti  $ah\bar{a}me$ š iš $aqq\hat{u}$  u i-šap-pi-lu they have equal shares (in the business), together they gain or lose VAS 4 11:8, cf. (the bought field)  $b\bar{i}$ šu u babban $\hat{u}$  itti  $ah\bar{a}me$ š iš $aqq\hat{u}$  i-šap-pi-lu Camb. 217:10.
- c) to become low in quality or quantity: littu būršu rēštû šá-pil-ma ligimûša arkû masi šittīnšu the first calf of a cow is puny, while her later offspring equals two-thirds her size Lambert BWL 86:260 (Theodicy); terhatum iştum an[a n]adānim ša-ap-la-at (such a) small bride gift is insufficient to be given ARM 1 77:11; 10(?) šiqil kaspa . . . kî ukallimaššu šápi-il when I offered him ten(?) shekels of silver it was insufficient UET 4 173:16 (NB let.); hurāşu ša tušēbilu šá-pi-il the gold which you have sent was too little CT 22 52:18 (NB let.); if Venus ina mas: kaniša kaskal(gloss iš)-ta-pil AfO 14 pl. 14:13, also K.10616:6, with comm. ina IGI. LÁ- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$  KI.TA-ma AfO 14 pl. 14:13, with comm. šá UD.1.KÁM IGI-ma ibid. pl. 13:8; išaggā // i-šap-pil-ma // iba'il // ūtannat K.8611:51, K.2346+:51.

šapālu 3a šapālu 3c

3. *šuppulu* to lower, make lower, to excavate, to bring down from above, (in hendiadys) to lie in a low position, to depress -a) to lower, to make lower:  $[Gilg\bar{a}me\check{s}\ \acute{u}-\check{s}a]-[ap]-[p]il\ pani\check{s}u\ [izzaka=$ ram] ana Enkidu Gilgāmeš bent down and said to Enkidu Gilg. Y. ii 78 (OB); [šumma alpu z1-m]a hu-ru-up-pa-šú ušta-pil  $\delta u$ -us-su-qu if the ox gets up and lowers its tail(?) . . . . (opposite: LÁ-qí) STT 73:134, see JNES 19 35; ubān tu-šappa-la-am-ma [NA4].NUNUZ tapallaš vou make [the . . .] lower by one finger, and you perforate a bead KUB 37 70:4, restored from dupl. 69:8 (inc.); the dishonest merchant muštēn $\hat{u}$  [a-b] a-an kīsi [ $\hat{u}$ ]-zag-ga-ar [ú]-šap-pal raises or lowers the pan of the scale (to his profit) by substituting weights Lambert BWL 132:108 and dupl. (courtesy W. G. Lambert);  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}aq$ - $q[\acute{e}]$ -[e]-ki  $k\hat{i}$   $d\bar{u}ri$ ú-šap-pal-ki kî hi-ri-[si] I will make you as high as a wall, I will make you as low as a ditch Lambert Love Lyrics 124:9, cf. tušaqqanni...tu-šap- $\langle pa \rangle$ -la-an-ni ibid. 15; šumma <mê> nāri kīma ziqin nāri ina kibri nāri ūta'alu ki.min ina kibri nāri  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}ap$ - $\acute{p}i$ -lu if the water of a river coagulates(?) at the river bank like the "beard of the river," variant: is low(?) at the river bank CT 39 14:11 (SB Alu), also ibid. 12, cf. šumma mīlu illikamma A-šú  $k\bar{i}ma$   $m\hat{e}$  lapti [...]  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}ap$ - $p\acute{i}$ -lu KI.MIN  $\bar{u}ta$ 'alu ibid. 15:33.

b) to excavate: mala uštamhiru ú-šapí-il-ma . . . eperī assuh . . . kî maṣi úša-pí-il I dug as deep as (the side of)
the square which I made and removed
earth, how deep did I excavate? Sumer 7
30 No. 1:2 and 5, cf. (in broken context)
ú-ša-ap-pi-il<sub>5</sub> MKT 1 113 AO 8862 iv 25 (=
TMB 71 No. 144:4) (both OB math.); šiprum
eli tašīmtika šu-up-lam ubān šu-up-pí-il
the job exceeds your estimate — deepen
it by (another) finger's depth BIN 7 15:9
(OB let.); tillu labīru unakkir adi muḥḥi mê
lu ú-šá-píl(var. -pi-li) 120 tikpē ina muš=
pali uṭabbi I removed the old mound,

I dug down as far as the water table, I went 120 courses down AKA 186 r. 16, dupl. Postgate Palace Archive 217 r. 3, cf. ibid. 267:56, var. from RA 67 136 r. 11, also WO 8 41 r. 3, and passim in Asn., (replacing altut) AKA 176 r. 10;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  GAR ú-šap-pil-ma ikšuda mê nagbi he excavated one and a half GAR before reaching the ground waters Lie Sar. 405, Iraq 16 186 vi 34, and passim in Sar., OIP 2 113 viii 8 (Senn.), cf. 16 ina 1 ammati tamlû ú-šap-pil-ma akšuda mê nagbi Borger Esarh. 23 v 21, X KÙŠ qaqqaru ú-ša-ap-pí-il-ma temenša labīri āmurma VAB 4 194 No. 27a ii 18 and No. 27b: 12 (Nbk.), Wr.  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}ap$ -pi-il-ma ibid. 224 ii 57,  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ -ap-pilibid. 264 i 30, cf. CT 37 12 ii 28, 16 iii 11, wr.  $\acute{u}$ - $\delta a$ -ap-pi-lu OECT 1 pl. 26 ii 44 (all Nbn.); the cities of GN and GN<sub>2</sub> ša ... hiriş: şānišunu šup-pu-lu-ma šutashuru limīssun whose moats had been dug deep and surrounded them all around TCL 3 190 (Sar.); šumma bīta issuh ša libbi bīti ú- $\delta ap - \langle pa - lu \rangle$  if he removes (the rubble from?) a house, (that means) that he lowers the floor inside the house BRM 4 24 i 28, also ZA 2 335 K.98 r. 16 (comm. to Labat Calendrier § 9:1, see ibid. n. 5); upnātu ina  $kalakku \ \&up - \langle pi \rangle - la - \ YOS \ 3 \ 55 : 22 \ (NB let.);$ <sup>d</sup>Ea nagabšu ú-šap-pal <sup>d</sup>Adad zunna u HÉ. [GÁL . . .] Ea will lower (the water in) (or: ušabbal dry up) his underground springs, Adad will [...] rain and plenty ACh Supp. 2 18 r. 10; uncert.: you take a [...] weighing two shekels and [bury it] in the threshold of the outer gate [...  $t|u-\check{s}ap-pal-\check{s}i$  (or igi?)  $\check{s}i-ik-ri$  and Ki.T[Anu . . .] Or. NS 40 136 K.8365:5 (namburbi); uncert., probably to apālu: issu pani šû ittaşrah bītānuššu ú-sa-pi-il that is why it (the baby) became feverish, it . . . inside ABL 586 r. 7, see Parpola LAS No. 216.

c) to bring down from above: two female protective deities came down from heaven, one was carrying a bowl of oil šanītu ú-šap-pa-la mê hâli the second was bringing down(?) water for (easy) child-birth Köcher BAM 248 iii 26, dupl. AMT 67,1 iii 16.

šapālu 3d šapālu 4

d) (in hendiadys) to lie in a low position: danānum ú-ša-pi-il<sub>5</sub>-ma šakin the danānu is situated low YOS 10 21:3, cf. šumma danānu šu-pu-ul-ma šakin RA 38 81 r. 29, see RA 40 58 (both OB ext.), *šumma pa*: dānu šup(!)-pul-ma ina sur naṣrapti eṣ[ir] CT 20 27 K.219 ii 14, also K.3978+ i 32 (SB ext.); šumma šaplānum mazzāz Enlil uš-ta-pílam-ma sūmu nadi if under the "station of Enlil" a red spot lies in a low position RA 61 27:12, 15, and 17, cf. YOS 10 51 and 52 i 7, iii 14, 17, and 29, cf. šumma . . . ina zumur kutallim ú-ša-ap-pi-lam-ma sūmum ištēn nadi if one red spot is located deep in the body of the ("bird's") rear part YOS 10 51 i 44, dupl. 52 i 37, ana naglabim uš-ta-pí-lam-ma ibid. iii 12, note šumma ina rēš işşūrim imittam sūmum nad[i ...] šīlu ša-pi-la-ma (for šapilma or  $\langle u \delta \rangle - ta(!) - pi - la - ma$ ) na-di if on top of the "bird" at the right there is a red spot and [on . . .] a depression is located low down RA 61 23:2; *šumma bāb ekallim* kajānum šakinma šanûm ú-ša-pi-il-ma warki amūtim šak[in] if there is a normal "gate of the palace" but there is a second one located low behind the liver YOS 10 24:17; šumma  $r\bar{e}$ š nap[lastim . . . ka]-akk[u-um...] ú-ša-ap-pi-il-ma ipṭur RA 44 42:37 (all OB ext.), cf. šumma rēš şēri imitti ubāni [KI].TA-ma DU8 PRT 16 r. 15, also KAR 153 r. 5 f., KI.TA-ma šatiq KAR 422:33; note, wr. sig: šumma ubān hašî qablītu 15-šá 15 150-šá 150 ileggēma gablāša sig.meš-ma izzazza... ina qabliša uzu sig-ma izzaz if the right of the middle lobe of the lung "takes" the right and its left "takes" the left, and its middle remains low, (that is) a fleshy part stands low in its middle CT 31 40 r. ii 5 ff.; šumma izbu īnšu ša imitti šapal isišu uš-tap-pil-ma šaknat if a malformed animal's right eye lies low down below its jaw Leichty Izbu X 23', cf. (the left) ibid. 24', cf. [šumma izbu] īnāšu suhuš uznīšu ú-šápil-ma šakna ibid. 51'; šumma šārat pūtišu  $k\bar{i}ma$  maštim šup-pul(var. -pu-ul)-ma šakin if the hair on his forehead grows low like a welt (?) Kraus Texte 3b iii 22, cf.

šumma šārat pūtišu KI abbuttišu šup-pulma šakin ibid. 24, dupl. 4c r. iii 12'f., var. from 2b r. 23; šumma sinništu ulidma uzun imittišu ina isišu KI.TA-ma šaknat Leichty Izbu III 16, also ibid. 17; šumma Sin IGI.LÁ-šú uš-tap-pil-ma IGI-ir the moon at its appearance is seen low down Thompson Rep. 60 r. 1 and 66:6, cf. [šumma Sin ina 1G1].LÁ-šú ú-šap-pil-ma IGI-ir ibid. r. 2, šumma Sin ina tāmartišu KI.TA-ma IGI . . . šumma Sin ina UD.30. KÁM IGI-ma dŠulpae ana IGI-šú KI.TA-ma izziz . . . [šumma] Sin ina tāmartišu UD.30. KÁM KI.TA-ma IGI-ma ACh Sin 3:18ff.; šumma MUL. ŠUDUN ina aşîšu [šu-u]p-puul-ma da'im Thompson Rep. 238:2, also ACh Supp. 2 67 iv 6, K.2314+:4 (= ACh Ištar 21), with comm. Jupiter ina IGI.LÁ-Šú KI.TAma ibid. 6, cf.  $\delta u$ -up-pu-lat [...] ACh Ištar 7:67 (= K.2907 r. 33, coll.); note, wr. SIG: šumma bibbu . . . ina šihit šamši itti šamši SIG-ma IGI(?) [...] Hunger Uruk 90:16 (astrol. comm.); šumma arabû kima āribi KI.TA-ma iš $\hat{a}$ 'i if an  $arab\hat{u}$  bird is flying low like a raven CT 40 49:32 (SB Alu).

- e) (with libbu as object) to depress: anāku aḥḥur ikkī ukarra libbī ú-šá-pa-al how could I ever again become impatient or gloomy (lit. depress my heart)? (cf. mng. 1f) ABL 358:22, see Parpola LAS No. 122.
- 4. šuppulu to lower a price: ina mala abnum ubbalu kaspam 1 mana u 2 mana šapì-lá-ma (if you wish) go one or two minas of silver below the price that the stone might fetch Kalley tablet 10, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 439; kaspam 1 mana nu-šapí-lá-am we reduced the price by one mina of silver Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 6:11, kaspam 1 GÍN  $\bar{e}$  ú-ša-pí-liJCS 14 16 No. 11:24 (OA let.), see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 443; difficult: a-n[a mamman]  $[i-b]a-a\check{s}-\check{s}u-\acute{u}$ li- $\delta a$ -ap-pi-lu- $\delta u$ -nuti-ma ba-b[i-il-šu-nu iš-š]a-al-ma awas:  $su\langle nu\rangle$  uşşīma should they sell(?) them (the captured men) at any price(?) to someone available (possibly: send them downstream to an available [...], cf.

šapālu 5

mngs. 3c and 6), he who takes them away may be interrogated and news of the affair will spread ARM 14 78 r. 7'.

- 5. šuppulu to humble, humiliate (factitive to mng. le): ušašqû amat kabti ša litmuda šagā[ša] ú-šap-pal(var. -pa-lu) dunnamā ša la išû hi-bi[l-ta] people extol the word of a powerful man who is versed in murder, (but) humiliate the powerless one who has done no wrong Lambert BWL 86:268 (Theodicy); you swear that Assurbanipal will be your king dannu la ú-šap-pal-u-ni šap-lu la imattahuni that he may humble the mighty or lift up the lowly (as he pleases) Wiseman Treaties 192.
- 6. II/2 to move downstream: they (famished Arabs) are leaving the area I have assigned them ettiqu ú-sa-ta-pu-lu ihabbutu they are going to move further downstream (the Euphrates) and plunder (the country) ABL 547 r. 5 (NA).
- 7. II/3 (iterative) to stay constantly low: šumma [M]UL Dilbat [ina IGI].LÁšu EGIR šaknat ul-ta-nap-pal if at its appearance Venus has a "rear," (that means) it is always low (opposite: išta:
  naqqâ) ACh Ištar 2:14, also, wr. uš-tanap-pal ND 4362:13, cf. ana šūti uš-tanap-p[al] (also ana iltāni, amurri, opposite: ištanaqqu) ACh Supp. 34:24 ff., 82-3-23,49:11, Rm. 419:8.
- 8. šušpulu to make low, abase: tuz šeššibšu ina kussî elīti ana šu-uš-pu-li marussu you seat him on a seat of honor (lit. high), it is difficult to seat him lower KBo 1 12 r.(!) 8 (hymn to Šamaš), see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 214; šušqû u šu-uš-pu-lu šî lu qātka it is in your power (Marduk) to exalt and to abase En. el. IV 8, also cited CT 54 22 r. 30, cf. [šušqû] u šu-uš-pu-lu i-tuk-[ka . . .] BM 36446 r.(?) 6 (courtesy W. G. Lambert).
- 9. IV to be humbled: rigmu ul iššapu iš-šá-pil atmûa (my) voice was not loud, my speech became humble Lambert BWL

88:292; iltaqû harharû ana at-taš-pil they promoted the rogue, but I was humbled ibid. 76:77 (both Theodicy).

\*\*\*šapānu (labānu) v.; (mng. uncert.); NA\*; only perfect issibnu attested.

pilku nam[arku  $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}]$   $\delta a$  isbatuni la[igmuru] la ihri'u sim[an] šE.NUMUN. MEŠ-ša i-si-ib-nu nīš šar[ri] ṣābē urtammi nārātišunu [ihti]ri'u i-si-ib-nu [kīma šu]nu ussahhiru ina libbi [it]turdu pilka: šunu [ša] la igmarūni upassuku igammuru the work assignment (digging a regulatory canal) is behind schedule, [the men] who undertook it have not [finished] digging, it is the time of seeding, they have ....-ed, I released the men (having first adjured them) by the king, they dug their canals and . . . . -ed, [as soon as] they have returned down there, they will clear away and complete their work assignment which they did not finish ABL 503 r. 3 and 5 + CT 53 331 r. 5 and 7.

Most probably issibnu is a form of lazbānu "to mold bricks." The end of the letter shows that it was written at the time when river water had to be diverted to fields for irrigation purposes; the clay cleared away from the irrigation canals could conceivably have been used for molding bricks. The proposal that sapānu is a loan word from Aram. (AHw. 1170a) is therefore unnecessary; moreover Aram. s/spn is cognate with Akk. sapānu.

šapāpu v.; to walk; SB; I (only imp. fem. šuppi attested), II.

[di-ri] [s]I.A =  $\delta a$ -pa-pu-um (preceded by  $al\bar{a}ku$  line 19) Proto-Diri 22;  $\delta u$ -um TAG =  $\delta u$ -up-pu-tum /( $\delta u$ -up-pu>-pu A V/1:212, 217;  $\delta a$ -pa-pu = a-la-a-ku An IX 60.

šu-up-pi hulli walk (addressing a woman), go carefully (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. ii 19.

In JAOS 86 138 (= CT 15 5) ii 3 read *ta-bu* pa-am-ma, see binitu mng. 2; for En. el. I 22 see šapū A v. mng. 1b.

šapargallu šapartu

**šapargallu** s.; (a large fishing net); lex.\*; Sum. lw.

giš.sa.šu.uš.kal =  $\delta u$ -[ $u\delta$ -kal-lum] =  $\delta d$ -par-gal-lu  $\delta d$  L $\dot{U}$ . $\dot{S}$ [U]. $\dot{H}$ [A] Hg. A I 92, in MSL 6 76, copy in Meissner Šupp. pl. 11 K.4341+ ii 6.

 $mu(error \ for \ \delta u?)$ - $u\dot{s}$ -kal- $lu = \delta \acute{a}$ - $p\acute{a}r$ - $kal \ \delta \acute{a} \ [ku_6]$  CT 18 9 K.4233+ ii 19.

šapargillu see supurgillu.

šaparru see saparru A.

šapartu (šipartu) s.; pledge; OA, Nuzi, MA, NA; šipartu ADD 64 r. 2, pl. šapzrātu; ef. šapāru.

a) referring to the act of pledging -1' ana šaparti nadû (OA): PN owed me one shekel of silver and sapātim u ú- $\langle k a \rangle - p i - \langle im \rangle$  and  $\delta a - p a r - t im iddiamma$  1 GÍN kaspam ušabbiannima šapātim u ukāpīšu uta'eršum he put some wool and saddle rugs at my disposal as a pledge, but when he paid me off with the one shekel of silver I returned the wool and the saddle rugs to him ICK 1 37B:17; we gave the textiles to PN [ša]-pár-tám iddīniātima ana ITI.3.KAM išaggal CCT 4 29b:8; (various household objects) ana šapá-ar-tim ana ½ mana KÙ.BABBAR ša şib: tim ana PN iddīšina he put them at the disposal of PN as pledge for one-half mina of interest-bearing silver KTS 47c:20; I seized your utensils as security for a loan to your wife, I loaned her another one and one-half shekels of silver, she answered katappam a-ša-pár-tim addiakkim 1½ GÍN kaspam mimma šaniam la habbu: lakkim u unūtam mimma ana ša-pár-tim la addiakkim CCT 5 17a:23 ff., dupl. TCL 21 266, cf. katappam a-ša-pár-tim taddiam ibid. 18; talk to PN's wife unūtam ša ana ša-pártim nadûšunni la uhallaq she must not lose the objects put at his disposal as pledges CCT 3 42b:17; AN.NA ana ša-pártim taddiamma VAT 13527:14, cited MVAG 35/3 p. 65 note a; tuppam ana ša-pár-tim iddi he deposited a debt-note as pledge CCT 3 42b:7; [a]nnuqum ša amūtim ša ana

15 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ana ša-pár-tim in: nid'uni a ring of meteoric iron, pledged for (a debt of) 15 shekels of silver Jankowska KTK 68:3; tuppašnu ana 4 hamšā: tim nihrim ša-pá-ar-[tum] nad'at we drew up their debt-notes for a term of four hamuštu periods, a pledge has been deposited BIN 4 4:11; one hammerstone of ša ana ša-pár-tim nadâtni CCT 4 35b:13; 15 šigil kaspum išti PN annakšu ana ša-pá-ar-tim (nadi) kaspam šašqil: *šuma* 15 shekels of silver is owed by PN, his tin serves as pledge, make him pay the silver KTS 13b:28; 1 itqurum ana kiššini ana ša-pár-tim innidīma one bowl was pledged for kiššanu flour BIN 4 90:18.

2' ana (or  $k\hat{i}$ ) šaparti šakānu (MA, NA): kî našlamti anniki annie 10 gán a.šà-šu ... ana ša-[par-ti] šakin his x land has been pledged as security for this (loan of) tin KAJ 25:13; in all, two deeds with the seal of the king  $k\bar{i}m\bar{u} \times mana \ anniki \ u \ 3$ imēr še'i . . . ina bīt PN ana ša-pár-ti šakna have been deposited in PN's house as pledge for x minas of tin and x barley KAJ 162:15; tablet recording a debt of x tin 20 gán ina pīša kî ša-pár-ti šaknuni stating that twenty iku (of field) have been pledged KAJ 163:6, also ibid. 10, cf. KAJ 142:7, 40 GÁN A.ŠÀ ina pī tuppi šiāti kî ša-pár-ti šaknu KAJ 165:12, cf. Assur 3 14 No. 14:13, 1 tuppu ša x še'i . . . ša ina muhhi PN šat: rutuna u bītātišu ša GN ki ša-pár-ti adi 5 šanāti šaknanani Iraq 30 177 (pl. 57) TR 3001:6 (all MA); PN, his wife, his three sons, his three daughters, all his movable property ana šá-par-ti šakin mētu halqu ina muhhi bēlišunu have been pledged, (for any who) die or flee, (the loss) is their owner's ADD 66 r. 5, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 24, cf. (27 persons, together with their property) kūm 20 mana kaspi... ana šápar-te šakin ADD 59:13, also ADD 71 edge 1, cf. ADD 65:7; PN DUMU-šú ana šá-par-ti šakin Iraq 25 90 (pl. 20) BT 102:6, cf. also PN SAL- $\delta \hat{u}$ ina ša-par-te šakinat Iraq 19 128 (pl. 28) ND 5448:17; [ina] kūm kaspi PN ina šá-pár-ti

šapartu šapartu

šakin ADD 63:5, coll. S. Parpola, Assur 2 118, cf. ADD 68 edge 1, 69:7; ANŠE.NITÁ ina šápar-te šakin šumma adi 4 ūmāti geštin. MEŠ la nasa ANŠE.NITÁ zarip naši the male donkey is pledged, if he does not deliver the wine within four days, the donkey will count as acquired by purchase VAT 8893:10, see Deller, RA 66 94 n. 4; dannutu ša £ ana šá-pár-te šaknat the title deed of the house has been pledged CT 33 19 case 8, also KAJ 270:10; in lieu of x silver, a family of seven persons and x field ana šá-par-[ti] ina pan PN šakna ADD 58:9, cf. AnSt 7 144 SU 51/43:3, see Deller, Or. NS 34 469, note the writing ana šipar-te ša-ki-an ADD 64 r. 2, coll. S. Parpola, Assur 2 118.

other occs.: x shekels of kupur: šinnu gold, one-half mina of silver (etc.) ša-pá-ar-tám mimma annîm ana PN ēzib all this I relinquished to PN as pledge ICK 1 171:6, cf. [...] and  $\delta a$ -pár-tim [...] ēzibakkum CCT 6 17a:6'; I have made a deal for two hundred textiles ša-pá-ar-tám hurāşam u weriam ušerrabamma u şu:  $b\bar{a}t\bar{i}$  uššaršum he will bring into (my house) gold and copper as pledge and I will release the textiles to him BIN 4 4:19; ana kaspim annîm 10 mana hurāşam ša-pá-ar-tám iddinunimma bīt PN mahar 3 mer'ē ummeāni adi kasapka išagguluni ibašši for this amount of (25 minas of) silver they gave me ten minas of gold as a pledge and it will stay in PN's house until they pay you the silver, three traders are witnesses AnOr 6 pl. 7 No. 19:13, cf. šaáp-ra-tim ša DAM PN BIN 4 205:11 (all OA letters); 1 SAL . . .  $ana \&a-ba-ar-te-\&u [\hat{u}(?)]$ PN ana PN<sub>2</sub> [ $\delta umma$ ] la i-na-t[i-n]a [ $\dot{u}$ ] urihulša ibašši PN will give PN2 a (slave) girl (two cubits and one kimşu tall) as his pledge, if he does not hand her over, there will be a compensation for her wages HSS 13 259:5, see ibid. p. 100.

b) referring to holding a pledge or serving as pledge - 1' šaparta (ana, or kî, šaparti) kullu (OA, MA): lu ša-ap-

ra-tim ša ukallu lu géme îr lu anše.hi.a mimma šumšu ša PN ēzibu (entrust to his brother) whatever PN left behind, either pledges in his possession, or slave girls and slaves, or donkeys RA 59 153 MAH 10823 + Sch. 23:58;  $dudittam ša hur\bar{a}sim u šu-[...]$ ša-pár-tám tukâl you hold as pledge a golden pectoral and [...] ICK 1 190:28, cf. [£]bi4-tām ana ša-pár-tim ukallu kaspam išaqqalamma u ina bītim uşşiu they hold the house as pledge, when he pays the silver they will leave the house TCL 14 66:11, cf. bi<sub>4</sub>-tim ana ša-pár-tim ukâl BIN 6 236:12, bīssa ana ša-pár-tim ukallu TCL 21 240:9, cf. PN me-ra-sú-ú ana ša-páar-tim ukâl he holds PN, his daughter, as pledge CCT 1 10b+11a:17 (all loans among native Anatolians), šugariā'e a-ša-pá-ar-tim ukallu TCL 14 61:3 (all OA); kî ša-pár-ti PN  $[uk\hat{a}l]$  edannu etti[qma] &a-ap-ra-t[u]šu-nu la[q]ia tuāru dabābu [l]aššu annaka  $\delta im [\delta] a-ap-ra-ti-\delta u-n[u] PN [u PN_2] mahru$  $aplu zak\hat{u} \, \delta a - ap - ra - \langle ti \rangle - \delta u - nu \, uza[kk] \hat{u}$  he holds as pledge (their real estate and their sons and daughters), if the term (for payment) expires, their pledges are (considered) bought, there is no contesting (the transaction), PN and PN<sub>2</sub> (the debtors) have received the tin equivalent to their pledges, they are paid, should they want to redeem their pledges (they will draw up a deed of conveyance of the real estate before the king) KAJ 66:21 ff.; kî ša-párti mimmūšu zakua ukâl as pledge he holds all his unencumbered property KAJ 29:16, also Iraq 30 166 (pl. 55) TR 2052 r. 3, cf. also KAJ 20:8, 67:14, and passim in MA, also  $k\hat{\imath} \, \check{s}a$ - $p\acute{a}r$ -ti... $\check{s}u$ . $\check{n}$ igin [9 iku  $\check{a}$ . $\check{s}\check{a}$ ]... ukâl ētanarraš in all, he holds as pledge and cultivates nine iku of field 13:10, also 21:21, 58:15,  $k\hat{i}$   $na\check{s}lam[ti]$   $\check{s}e$ 'i annie kî ša-pár-te mimmūšu zakua ša PN  $PN_2$  işabbat ukâl JCS 7 123 No. 3:16, ef. ibid. No. 4:12 (Tell Billa), and passim with sa: bātu, cf. (also beside našlamtu, q.v.) KAJ 28:17.

2' kî šaparti ušābu (šēšubu) (MA), kam: musu (NA): if a man has given in maršapartu šapāru

riage a girl who is not his daughter šumma panīma abuša habbul kî ša-pár-te šēšubat if her father, earlier on, had made her live as a pledge (with a creditor) for a debt (the creditor has first claim on the price of the woman) KAV 1 v 28 (Ass. Code § 39); a slave girl with her children ſša kî ša-pár]-[ti ina bīt PN] šēšub[uni] ana PN<sub>2</sub> zakû who had been made to stay in PN's house as pledges, are redeemed (and belong) to PN<sub>2</sub> (her owner) KAV 211 r. 1, and passim, see ašābu mngs. 2d, 4c-1'; DUMUšú a[na] šá-par-ti kammu[s] ina  $\bar{u}me...$  ša  $er\hat{e} \ iddan \ DUMU-\check{s}\acute{u}(?) \ u\check{s}essa \ Iraq \ 25 \ 96$ (pl. 22) BT 123:5, also ADD 67:7, see Parpola, Assur 2 119, Iraq 16 44 ND 2333:7, PN . . . ana  $\delta \hat{a}$ -par-ti- $\delta \hat{u}$ -nu kammus Iraq 25 98 (pl. 26) BT 128:5, 100 (pl. 25) BT 139:4, and see ka: māsu A mng. 4c; note with verb omitted: kî ša-pár-ti eqlātešu É.MEŠ his fields and houses (serve) as pledges Iraq 30 180 (pl. 59) TR 3007:15, also  $k\hat{i} \delta a - p \acute{a} r - t i a \delta \delta a s [su]$  A. ŠÀ-*šu bīssu* KAJ 31:11.

c) referring to redeeming: §umma ana nuā'im ša habbulākunima ša-áp-ra-tí-a ukallu kaspam tašqulama ša-áp-ra-tí-a tu: šēşia têrtaka lillikam uznī piti inform me by sending me a message as to whether you redeemed my pledges by paying the silver to the native to whom I was indebted and who was holding my pledges BIN 6 68:26f. (OA let.); kî ša-pár-ti ša anniki PN '[PN<sub>2</sub>] aššassu . . . ukâl ina ūme annaka u máš du.e ihittu šap-ra-te-šu ipattar PN delivered PN<sub>2</sub>, his wife, (with the children) as pledge for the tin, when he repays the tin and the current interest he redeems his pledges Iraq 30 184 (pl. 63) TR 3021:10 and 16, also KAJ 53:19, wr.  $\delta a$ - $p \acute{a} r$ -t u- $\delta u$  KAJ 22:15 (all MA); A.ŠÀ ša PN ana šá-par-ti ekkuluni mār šipri ša bīt bēlēšu ittalak A.ŠA bīt bēlēšu urtamme the field of which PN has the usufruct as a pledge, a messenger from the household of his superiors went to release the field of his superiors ADD 62 obv.(!) 1, see Postgate Taxation 303:2.

See also šapru C, šipirtu B, šiprūtu.

Koschaker NRUA 96 ff.; Postgate NA Leg. Docs. pp. 47 ff.; Kienast, WO 8 218 ff.; Veenhof, Matouš Festschrift 2 289 ff.

šapāru v.; 1. to send a person, to convey goods, animals, to send against (p. 431), to send word, to send a report, a message, to write (p. 437), 3. to order, give orders, to command, to administer, to control, to govern, rule (p. 447), 4. III (causative to mng. 2) (p. 448), 5. III/2 to rule, govern (p. 448), 6. IV to be sent (passive to mngs. 1 and 2) (p. 448); from OAkk. on; I išpur – išappar, imp. šu: pur, I/2, I/3 (NA perfect a-sa-ta-par, inf. ti-šap-pu-ri VAS 21 17 fragm. 8:3), III, III/2, IV, IV/2; wr. syll. (note OB wa-aš-pura-am CT 2 20:31, ta-aš-wu-ra-am, ta-šawa-ra-am TIM 2 29:7 and 18, NA also liis-pu-ru ABL 151:9) and KIN(- $\acute{a}r$ ), (in I/3) KIN.MEŠ, KIN.KIN; ef. našpartu A and B, našparu A, šapartu, šāpirtu, šāpirūtu, šapru B and C, šipirtu, šiprētu, šipru, šipru in bīt šipri, šiprūtu, tašpartu.

[kin].  $gi_4 = [\delta a]-pa-rum$  Izi H App. I 55; kin.  $gi_4 \cdot a = \delta \acute{a}-pa-rum$  ibid. 60; gi-in  $gin = \delta \acute{a}-pa-rum$  Idu II 333;  $gi = \delta \acute{a}-pa-ru$  Lanu B iii 3; [...] =  $[\delta ]\acute{a}-pa-ru$  Nabnitu IV 161.

[...] = [ $\delta$ ]d-pa-ru Nabnitu IV 161. en.gal <sup>d</sup>en.ki.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID) mu.un.ši.in.gin. na:  $b\bar{e}lu$   $rab\hat{u}$  <sup>d</sup>Ea  $i\bar{s}$ -pur-an-ni CT 16 2:70 f.; mà.e mu.un.ši.in.gin.na níg <sup>d</sup>En.ki.ke<sub>x</sub> mu. un.ši.in.gin.na šu.ma.a.ra.ni.íb.gi<sub>4</sub>.gi<sub>4</sub> : jâti iš-pur-an-[ni] mimma ša dEa iš-pur-an-ni lušan:  $n\bar{\imath}[ka]$  (Ea) has sent me, the message Ea gave me I will repeat to you LKA 75 r. 15ff. and dupls., see Borger, JCS 21 5:42f., also, wr. mu.un.ši. in.gi.en 4R 17:40ff.; guruš.me.en igi.íl.la. mu.dè mu.e.ši.in.gi<sub>4</sub>.i[n] (var. lú m[u.š]i. íb.gi4.gi4) : [etlu an]āku ana nīš īnīja áš-pu-rakki I am a young man, I am sending you a messenger concerning my wish JAOS 103 52:31; ur.sag ku.li.e.ne (var. ku.li.na) kin.gi4.a. meš: qarrādu ana ibrišu i-šap-par CT 16 46:156f.; a.a.zu dEn.ki.ke, ù.ši.in.gu á.bi ù.mu.un. da.an.gur<sub>5</sub>: abuka dBE i-šap-par-ka uma'irkama your father Ea is sending you, he has given you orders SBH 55 No. 28 r. 6f.

ù. šu. ra gi. m[u ama mu. mu. s] i ama. mu m[u. si. si] ma.la. ra gi. mu ama mu. mu. si ama. mu mu. si. si: ši'ātu i-ši-ta-pu-ri itta'daranni ummu itta'daranni ru'ātu i-ši-ta-pu-ri itta'daranni ummu itta'daranni the neighborhood women showed concern about me by sending many messages, my mother showed concern about me, the šapāru 1a šapāru 1a

women friends showed concern about me by sending many messages, my mother showed concern about me VAS 10 179:5 ff.

 $u^{\gamma}urum = \delta\acute{a}-pa-rum$  Izbu Comm. 220;  $i-\delta\acute{a}-p\acute{a}r-\delta i = i-\delta ap-par-\delta i$  CT 41 34 K.103:20 (Alu Comm., to Tablet CIV).

1. to send a person, to convey goods, animals, to send against -a) to send a person -1' in OA:  $an\bar{a}ku \ suh\bar{a}r\bar{i}ja \ u$ našpirtī aşşēr abiki . . . áš-ta-áp-ra-am I have sent my employees and my message to your principal BIN 6 104:9; ištēn işşuhārī ištišu ana şērikunu áš-ta-pá-ar one from among the employees I have sent to you along with him CCT 2 15:19, cf. CCT 3 36b+:13, TCL 20 89:12, ICK 2 54:17; 2  $\acute{sipr\bar{e}n}$ āgurma áš-ta-pár I hired two messengers and sent (them) off TCL 20 129:27; mam= man lá-áš-pu-ra-kum CCT 3 30:25; PN áš $ta-\acute{a}p-ra-ku-um$  OIP 27 5:4, 6:4, cf. PN  $\acute{s}u$ up-ra-ma KTS 14a:17; ša kīma jāti ášpu-ur-ma TCL 21 270:43; šumma ta-ášpu-ur-ma PN la ikšuduma la uta'iruniššu if you indeed have sent (messengers) but they did not reach PN and therefore could not return him here CCT 3 36b:3; PN ana GN áš-pu-ur-šu-ma Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 23:6; PN...ana kārim Kaniš i-ša-pár-ma ICK 1 182:9; PN rābişam i-šapár-ma (var. ehhazma) Bab. 4 65 (= Dalley Edinburgh 6A):7, var. from case; my journey takes me another way šu-pu-ur-ma Túg şú-ba-tim liddinunikkum (therefore) send (someone) so that they may give you the textiles CCT 4 19a:16; x kaspam PN šašqil x kaspam PN<sub>2</sub> x kaspam PN<sub>3</sub> šašqil . . . PN<sub>4</sub> ší-ta-pár-ma collect x silver from PN, x silver from PN2, x silver from PN3, send PN<sub>4</sub> around (to collect from these men) VAT 13469:30.

2' in OB: PN PN<sub>2</sub> PN<sub>3</sub> qadum 5 meat \$\bar{a}\bar{b}im ana b\bar{i}t d\bar{u}rim \bar{s}u-pur-ma\$ send PN, PN<sub>2</sub>, and PN<sub>3</sub>, together with five hundred men, to the stronghold Kienast Kisurra 173:8; atta mamman \bar{s}a-pa-ru-um-ma ul ta-\bar{s}a-pa-ra-am ana \bar{s}a-pa-ri-im agr\bar{i} taggar [...] you are not sending me anyone, you (want to?) engage hirelings to send

Kraus AbB 1 37 r. 15f., cf. mamman ul taaš-pu-ra-am CT 52 144:4; anumma PN ašta-ap-ra-ki-im herewith I am sending you PN TCL 1 43:15; anumma PN rakbâm aštap-ra-ak-kum TCL 17 68:6; with regard to the barley that PN has taken unneduk: kam ušamrişaššumma uštābilaššum u PN<sub>2</sub> rakbâm aš-tap-ra-šum I sent him a strongly worded letter and dispatched PN<sub>2</sub>, the messenger, to him (with it) TCL 18 93:11; ištēn taklam šu-up-ra-am-ma send me one trustworthy person VAS 16 57:6, also ibid. 154:10; rubûm ša iš-pu-raku-nu-ti elija watar . . . u elija mātam iša-pa-ar the ruler who sent you to me is he more important than I, (and) does he exercise more control over the land than I? (see mng. 3b) AfO 23 67:52 and 54, cf. rabi Amurrim ana şēriki iš-pu-ra-an-né-ti LIH 48:6; şuhārī ša ištu šubtija . . . ana GN aš-ta-na-ap-pa-ra-aš-šu my servant whom I send regularly from my place of residence to Larsa TCL 17 58:11; ēma bēlī i-ša-ap-pa-ra-an-ni allak wherever my lord sends me, I will go Kraus AbB 1 128:7; [. . .]:  $[k\bar{i}]ma\ m\bar{a}ri\check{s}uma\ [i\check{s}]-ta-na$ pár-šu he sends him on errands again and again as if he were his son Ai. III iv 27; note without object: as you know PN ana ahhēšu . . . iš-pu-ru-ma mātam uš: balkitu kīma ša-pa-ri-šu-ma ITI.3.KAM lāma mātam ušbalakkatu PN has sent (messengers) to his fellow (tribesmen) instigating the land to rebel, (but) while he was sending around, three whole months before he was to set off the rebellion (PN2 heard of his secret) CT 4 1:5f.; PN<sub>3</sub> . . . dabābam šuātu ana PN<sub>4</sub> . . . ublam  $PN_4 \ldots i s - pu - ur PN_2 \ldots i lq \hat{u} n i m PN_3$ informed PN4 about this talk, (on account of this) PN<sub>4</sub> sent (out) and they brought PN2 to him ibid. 19; PN5 ahasu PN6 una'id iš-pu-ur-šu-nu-ši-im PN5 sent PN6, his brother, with instructions to them ibid. r. 22'; şihram ša ša-pa-ri-im tīšu you have a boy to send around (yet you did not send me news about yourself) OECT 3 67:18.

šapāru 1a šapāru 1a

3' in Mari: ilum iš-pu-ra-an-ni the god has sent me here ARM 3 40:13; inanna alik áš-ta-pa-ar-ka ana RN kīam taqabbi now go, I (Dagan) am herewith sending you off to say to Zimrilim as follows RA 42 130:32; mārū šiprika ša ta-ša-pá-ra-am ARM 10 101:19; sābum... ana ramanimma ša-ap-ru the men were dispatched on their own ARM 3 19:26, 28, and 31, cf. kīam ša-ap-ru ummami ARM 2 72:8; aššum dimztim ša šarrum iš-pu-ru ša-ap-ra-nu we have been dispatched concerning the siege tower the king wrote about ARM 2 107:14.

4' in Elam: PN imtahruma šakkanak[ka] [i]š-pu-ra-am-ma they approached (the sukkallu) PN and he dispatched a governor here MDP 23 315:16, PN mārašu iš-pu-úr-ma ibid. 324:9.

5' in MB, early NB: PN ša ana let PN2 tas-pu-ru PBS 1/2 67:7 (let.); x food (for the sālihu) ša ana GN šap-rù who was sent to Isin PBS 2/2 103:12, also TuM NF 5 18:14 (= Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden No. 29); three men itu PN ana eberti šap-rù were sent with PN to the other bank of the river PBS 2/2 55:6; šarru iš-pu-ra-aš-šu the king has sent him PBS 1/2 17:4 (let.); the king PN u PN<sub>2</sub> ana huršān iš-pur-ma sent PN and PN2 to the huršānu ordeal BBSt. No. 9 iv 4, also TuM NF 5 64:8 (= Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden No. 8); RN... iš-pur-šu-nu-ti-ma eqla šuātu imšuhu RN sent them and they measured this field MDP 6 pl. 9 ii 9, and passim in kudurrus.

6' in the royal correspondence of EA: when my father sent a messenger to you, you did not detain him for any length of time šulmāna banā ana abija tušēbilam inanna anāku mār šipri kī aš-pu-ra-ak-ku MU.6.KAM taktalāšu but you had him bring a wonderful gift for my father, (however) now when I sent my messenger to you, you kept him (there) for six years EA 3:13 (let. of Kadašman-Enlil); mār ši-ipri-ia al-tap-ra-ak-ku EA 15:7, ša aš-pu-

ra-ku-ni ibid. 16 (let. of Aššur-uballit I);  $am\bar{e}z$ lūtišunu kî iš-pu-ru when they had sent off the people (accompanying them) EA 8:20; PN rabâka ša ta-aš-pu-ra PN, your dignitary, whom you sent here EA 11 r. 13 (both letters of Burnaburiaš); PN ana ahija lu-uš-pur-ma EA 29:168 (let. of Tušratta); my messenger ša ana ahija aš-pu-ru ibid. 158; alka atta šumma mārka šu-pur come here or send your son EA 162:48 (let. of the king of Egypt to the king of Amurru); PN ša-par šarru the king has sent PN EA 301:12; two men from Egypt ša ša-ap-ra-ti whom I have sent EA 117:13, also ibid. 15, 21; aš-tap-par tuppīja u [mār šipri]ja I repeatedly sent letters and messengers of mine (to the king) EA 92:12 (both letters of Rib-Addi); messengers iš-tap-par šarru EA 302:12; mārē šiprija ... aš-pur-šu-nu-ti EA 44:22; ana muhhi šar GN . . . ana dulluhi ana kallê al-tapar-šu now, I sent him (PN, my messenger) promptly, (urging him) to hurry to the king of Egypt EA 30:6 (let. of king from northern Syria), and passim in letters of Tušratta, see kallû in ana kallê usage b; hamutta šu-pu-ra-am-ma send (them) back here promptly EA 40:28 (let. from the  $r\bar{a}bi$ su of Cyprus);  $b\bar{e}lija \dots li-i$ s-pur my lord should send (a counselor together with his troops and chariots) EA 51 r. 15; harrāna ša il-ta-na-ap-pa-ru the embassies that he sent one after the other EA 26:24 (let. of Tušratta); harrāna ša hidûti ta-al-ta-na-ap-[pa-ar] you (too) should keep on sending embassies that bring joy (to me) ibid. 28; [GIŠ.GIGI]R  $u \ s\bar{a}b\bar{e} \ ma'da$ *§u-up-ra-am-ma* send chariots and soldiers to me in great number EA 11 r. 14 (let. of Burnaburiaš); PN a-šap-par ana panīšu EA 170:29, cf. a-sa-ap-par ibid. 33; note WSem. passive:  $ul \, nu$ -uš-pu- $ru \, ana \, [š \hat{a}] \, tu$ we shall not be sent to such a fate EA 85:84 (let. of Rib-Addi).

7' in Bogh., RS: PN whom I favor ana mār šiprutti aš-pu-ra I send as a messenger KUB 3 61:4, also (in broken context) ibid. r. 1, cf. KBo 1 14 r. 11 (both letters); §ābē sīsê

šapāru la šapāru la

ana tillūtišu aš-pur I sent troops and horses to his support KBo 1 4 i 9; arki mun= nabti i-ša-ap-pár he will send after a fugitive MIO 1 114:7 (treaty); amur kî anāku ... [mārī šiprija aš-ta-nap]-pa-ru-ma u ahūa mār šiprišu la i-šap-pa-ra see that I continually send my messengers, but my brother (Kadašman-Enlil) does not send a messenger of his KBo 1 10 + KUB 3 72:51 (let. of Hattušili); ammīni la tallika u mārī šiprika ammini la tal-tap-pa-ra why did you not come or send your messengers MRS 9 191 RS 17.247:11, cf. mār šipri ša il-tap-ru ana GN ibid. 106 RS 17.137:10', cf. Ugaritica 5 41:7; māri šiprini  $\dots [n]a-al-ta-p\acute{a}r-\acute{s}u \text{ MRS } 9294 \text{ RS } 19.70:11;$ u la i-ša-pa-ra  $m\bar{a}r$  šiprišu ibid. 228 RS  $18.54A:9'; PN u PN_2 al-tap-ra-a [šu-nu-ti]$ ibid. 188 RS 17.292:18.

8' in Nuzi: tuppu u kunukka ana gāt PN id-[...] u and PN<sub>2</sub> i§-pu-ur-suentrusted(?) the tablet and the seal to PN, and sent him to PN2 JEN 554:19; anum: ma PN aš-ta-pár-šu JEN 494:6; anāku PN aš(text iš)-tap-ru HSS 13 241:5; hamutta šu-pur-šu HSS 9 6:14; ammīni ikkaru ina muhhija ta-al-ta-na-ap-par-mi ibid. 4:6; PN . . . kīma pūhišu iš-tap-ra-an-ni ibid. 8:3; ina muhhi šarrimma ni-el-ta-pár-šunu-ti (for this reason) we have sent them (the parties in the litigation) to the king himself IM 70940:10 (courtesy A. Fadhil); ana pāṭēšunu ana šūlî aš-pur-aš-[šu] I have sent (the mayor of GN) to survey their boundaries HSS 9 1:9; itti PN ana ilāni ana našê iš-tap-ru-šu-nu-ti (three persons) they sent together with PN to take the oath by the gods RA 23 148 No. 28:30, and passim in Nuzi; manzatuhlū [ana] ilāni iš- $[tap-ru-\check{s}u]-[nu-ti]$  JEN 667:28, for other refs. see manzatuhlu and manzatuhlūtu; PN ina huršān mi-im-ma la i-ša-ap-pá-ar HSS 1336:20, see Fadhil Arraphe p. 70; for other refs. see huršānu B; dajānū PN iš-tap-ru alikmi šībūti bilammi the judges sent PN off, saying: Go, bring (the) witnesses! HSS 9 12:18; PN ištu GN ana PN<sub>2</sub> ni-iš-pur-ani-in-ni . . .  $immatim\hat{e}$  a-sa-pa-ra-ak-ku [li] bila  $^{f}$ PN sent us a message from Assyria for PN $_{2}$  (saying): As soon as I write to you, bring (her) here Lacheman, Genava 15 13 No. 5:9 and 16.

9' in MA: šumma šarru ana māte šanītemma il-ta-par-šu if the king sends him to another country KAV 1 v 5 (Ass. Code § 36); PN al-tap-ra KAV 103:8, cf. ibid. 200:7, 104:19, šu-up-ra-šu ibid. 15; as personal name: Iš-pu-ur-an-ni Iraq 30 184 (pl. 63) TR 3022:23.

10' in NA: he said Lú.3.U<sub>5</sub>-ia ina muhhišu a-sap-ra muk nammiša . . . mā ahūa issi sābēja áš(a)-par tašlīšu a-sap-ra udīni ina panīja la igarribuni I sent my shield bearer to him, saying: "Get going!" (He said: "I am sick . . .) I will send my brother together with my men," (yet) the shield bearer (whom) I sent out (and the others) have not yet arrived ABL 342 r. 19f.; laş(a)bata dGÚ.GAL namrūti ana mātāti la-áš-pur ABL 1369 r. 3; DN DN<sub>2</sub> is-sa-apru-u-ni Marduk and Şarpānītu have sent me ABL 32 r. 8; ana GN as-sap-rak-ku-nu PN LÚ qur-būtu ina ABL 541 r. 8; muhhija is-sap-ra ADD 1076 ii 7; . . . ana kâši ana šulmēka as-sap-ra I have sent PN to greet you ABL 1369:4; PN ša šarru iš-pur-šu-u-ni Iraq 34 22:16; I did not reveal bīt šarru . . . i-šap-par-šá-nu-ni where the king is going to send them ABL 157:16; ummī ša-ap-ra-at my mother was sent ABL 656 r. 11; adi mār šipri a-šap-par-kan-ni ABL 424:20; mār-šiprā: nika ina nagî gabbu ši-tap-par Iraq 28 181 No. 86:10; imittu u šumēlu a-sa-na-paršu I am sending him everywhere (lit. right and left) ABL 194:15, also, with ni-sa-ta-pa-ar ABL 996:5; uradka šup-ru send your servant ABL 1245 r. 17; ina GN I sent (the Ituean detacha-sa-pa[r]ment) to the Lebanon mountains Iraq 17 127 No. 12:19, cf. ABL 388:9; ERÍN.MEŠ KUR Qu'aja ša  $t[u\check{s}]\bar{e}bilanni \dots [ana]$  šarr[i]bēli]ja as-sap-par I have forwarded to the king, my lord, the men from GN whom

šapāru la šapāru la

you sent to me Iraq 20 182 No. 39:20; PN mašennu u emūqī issišu as-sap-ra I have sent PN, the (chief) steward, with troops ABL 1108 r. 10, also, wr. KIN-ra ABL 1244 r. 3, cf. (in similar context) ABL 281:29; ina muhhi lišāni ša šarru bēlī iš-pu-ra-an-ni a-sap-ra as for the intelligence about which the king, my lord, wrote to me, I have dispatched (observers) ABL 309:5f., cf. (with dajālī) ABL 444 r. 4f.; mannu ša šarru i-šap-par-an-[ni] unqu giš.i[g] lūbila whosoever the king sends to me should bring along the seal of the door ABL 531:15; note the writing iš-sap-ra-a-ni (for issaparanni) ABL 57:7, see Parpola LAS No. 211.

11' in NB letters of ABL: mār šipri šar GN iš-pu-ra-an-na-ši adû ana šarri bēlija ni-il-tap-raš-šú ša pīšu šarru lišmi the king of Elam sent us a messenger, we have now sent him to the king, our(!) lord, may the king hear what he has to say ABL 1114 r. 21 ff. (coll. S. Parpola), cf. ABL 285 r. 4, and for other refs. see  $ad\hat{u}$  adv. usage b;  $m\bar{a}r$ šipri ul áš-pur-ak-ku-nu-ši ABL 1125:9; mār šiprišu ana pani šar Bābili i-šap-par ABL 1247:5, cf. ana pani šarri māt Aššur šu-pur-ra-šú-ma ABL 576:20; ana muhhi šá-pa-ru ša mār šipri ana GN with regard to the dispatch of messengers to Elam ABL 1286 r. 16; naggārē šunu šup-ra-áš-šú-nu-ti adû ana šarri . . . al-tap-ra-šú-nu-ti ABL 475:11 and r. 2; hantiš la tal-ta-par-áš-šúnu-ti... hanţiš šup-raš-šú-nu-ti ABL 961 r. 2f.; mannu lu-u - pu[r] whom shall I dispatch? Iraq 44 78 No. 2:11; as many Assyrians as have been seized upatta: ruma ana . . . bēlija i-šap-pa-ru they will release and send them to my lord ABL 460 r. 2; there is a royal decree umma mamma hubtu ša GN šalānūa la i-šap-par no one may dispatch (to anywhere) prisoners of war from Babylonia without my permission ABL 716 r. 8; (persons) ana GN šap-ru-ni ABL 469 r. 13; emūqu mādu ša ana māt nakiri a-šap-pa-ru ABL 1089:8; ten noblemen from Nippur ana šulmi

*šarri* ... al-tap-ra I have sent (to inquire) about the well-being of the king ABL 327:11; see also akanna B usage b.

12' in later NB: ana bīt mār banî tašpur-an-ni-ma you have sent me to the house of a free man (to find a wife) Hebraica 3 15 (= Moldenke 54) + Nbn. 380:3, see Peiser, ZA 3 366; one fine slave girl ana  $^{1}$ PN a-šap-par-ru CT 22 202:35; PN ša ašpur-ak-ki-nu-šú PN whom I sent to you ibid. 9:20; ina libbi kî adi muhhi enna mār šipri ana šulum ša abbēa la aš-pu-ru because so far I have not sent a messenger (to inquire) about the well-being of my fathers YOS 3 18:20; mār šiprika šupu-ru . . .  $\check{s}u$ -pu-ru 1 ME  $\check{s}\bar{a}b\bar{e}$   $agr\bar{u}te$  send your agent and send one hundred hired workers ibid. 33:19 and 21, note  $\hat{u}$  šu-pur kî şābē ta-šap-pa-ru šu-pur u ibid. 25;  $\langle k\hat{\imath} \rangle q\bar{a}t\bar{a} tadk\hat{u} \delta u$ -pur (see  $dek\hat{u}$  mng. 1f-2'e'-2'') ibid. 48:23f.;  $m\bar{a}r \not sipri an\bar{a}ku$  $\delta \hat{a}$ - $\lceil ap \rceil$ -ra-ak ibid. 200:18; 37 men of ours ana māt GN šap-par-'u are sent to GN TCL 9 85:11, also, wr. šap-par Cyr. 81:3, 7, Nbn. 847:8, wr.  $\delta ap(\text{copy }\delta i-ip)-ru$  UCP 9 62 No. 21:6 and 10; PN ša ana muhhi šamaššam: mī šap-ru PN who was sent for the linseed TCL 13 231:5; officials ša ana muhhi amirtu ša  $s\bar{e}n$  u  $alp\bar{e}$  šap-par-ru-nu AnOr 8 61:14; akî PN ana panīka al-tap-par x gēme ina qātišu šūbilu as soon as I have sent PN to you, send ninety silas of flour to me with him Nbn. 1134:4; ina qātē PN al-tap-parrak-ka I am sending (my message) to you through PN (end of letter) CT 22 221:17; PN ana muhhi ana pani bēlija al-tap-ra (end of letter) YOS 3 8:38; ana huršāni iš-pur-šunu-tu RA 18 33 No. 35:7.

13' in hist. — a' messengers, officials: burhiš . . . tamkārē iš-pur ilqeūni (see burhiš) AKA 142 iv 27 (Aššur-bēl-kala); PN turtānu . . . ina pānāt ummānija karāšija uma'ir áš-pur I ordered PN, the vizier, to head my army and the supporting troops and dispatched (him) Layard 88:150 (Shalm. III), cf. 1R 30 ii 21 (Šamši-Adad V); šūt rēšija PN ana Madāja dannūte . . . aš-pur

šapāru la šapāru la

Rost Tigl. III p. 50 (pl. 2):28; 7 šūt rēšija adi ummānātešunu . . . áš-pur Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 72:120; š $\bar{u}t$   $r\bar{e}$ šija . . .  $\langle a \rangle na$   $b\bar{i}t$ DN as-pur mā one of my officials I dispatched to the temple of Haldia TCL 3 367 (Sar.); the general [§a] ... ina GN šap-ru PRT 36 r. 5; šūt rēšija LÚ pāhāte ... ittišu áš-pur together with him (Nekho) I dispatched (to Egypt) my generals (to serve) as governors Streck Asb. 14 ii 15; ana RN . . . iš-pu-ra mār šipri Winckler Sar. pl. 31 No. 65:31; rakbûšu ša . . . kajān iš-ta-nap-pa-ra his messengers whom he used to send regularly Streck Asb. 20 ii 111: the report on the dream ina qāt mār šiprišu iš-pur-am-ma he sent to me through a messenger ibid. 102; the king of GN ša inanna mārē šiprišu ana pan RN... ana muhhi mārat šarri iš-pu-ra who sent his messenger to RN (to ask) for the princess (in marriage) PRT 16:4; O Samaš, answer me RN . . . liš-pur-ma PN . . . ana şabāta GN [urha harrāna lişbat] whether Esarhaddon should send PN to take the road to conquer the city of GN PRT 9:2.

troops, armies: Lú emūqija ana [muhhi]šu a-sa-pa-ra I dispatched my troops against him Scheil Tn. II 5, also ibid. 10; şābē tāhazija . . . áš-pur-ma Borger Esarh. 54 iv 28, cf. şābē emūqi šunūti . . .  $k\bar{i}ma \dots il-tap-ru$  PRT 26:7; eighty thousand bowmen [x] sisê ittišunu«ti» ma ana māt Šumeri u Akkadî iš-pu-ra rēsūssu and x horses along with them he (the turtānu of Elam) sent to Sumer and Akkad to his aid OIP 2 49:9 (Senn.); and PN u PN<sub>2</sub> emūqī iddinšunūti ana rēsūtu RN . . . išpur-am-ma (var. iš-pur-ma) he entrusted his forces to PN and PN2 and dispatched them to the aid of Samaš-šum-ukīn Streck Asb. 64 vii 100, cf. ibid. 44 v 23; emūqēšu ana kitri RN . . . iš-pur-ma ibid. 22 ii 115; RN narkabāte zūkī ana nīrārūte iš-pu-ur Aššur-rēš-iši dispatched the chariotry and foot soldiers as relief CT 34 39 ii 10 (Synchron. Hist.); ultu māt Hatti ummānišu iš-pur-ma Wiseman Chron. 70 r. 9; anāku ugu al-ta-par I dispatched the army VAB 3 31 § 25:44, cf. ibid. 55 § 50:86, § 47:82 (Dar.).

in lit. and omens -a' in gen.:  $[m\bar{a}]r$  šiprika ašar ta-ša-ap-pa-ru-šu idd $\hat{a}k$ RA 44 17:36;  $m\bar{a}r \ \check{s}arrim \ [\ldots] \ \bar{a}l\bar{a}ni \ldots$  $i\xi_7$ -ta-na-ap-pa-ra-am CT 6 2 case 47 and 3 case 46, see Nougayrol, RA 38 77 (OB ext.); alik amēla ša a-šap-pa-rak-ka qātka lisbat Bab. 12 pl. 3:33 (SB Etana); ana āli šāšu ša ašap-pa-ru-ka in the city to which I am sending you Cagni Erra IV 26; Ištar . . . liš-pur-šu-ma dBarīrīta našpartaša ša uzzi (see barīrītu) BBSt. No. 7 ii 22 (early NB);  $\lceil dNam \rceil - \lceil tar \ sukkall \rceil i \ lu-u - v - pur-k \lceil a \rceil \lceil ana \rceil$ šamê ša Anim] STT 28 i 52 (Nergal and Ereškigal), cf. ibid. v 37 and 45, note ila šašu ibid. v 22; áš-pur-ma Anum En. el. III 53, cf. ibid. 4; áš-pur ana ereb Šamši salmīšina ilqutuni I (the conjurer) have sent toward the west, they have picked up for me figurines of them (the sorceresses) Maqlu IV 131; ta-šap-par ilegqûnikku you (the incantation expert) will send out and they will acquire for you (a date palm heart) AMT 11,1 iv 8; ana mahar bēltika Ereškigal anāku ša-ap-ra-ku EA 357:54; iš-pu-úru mār šipri ibid. 3, cf. ibid. 7; to a distance of two double hours iš-tap-pa-ra mār šipriša she (the sorceress) has sent out her messenger again and again Maglu VI 130; ilu lemnu ša kaššāpu u kaššāptu išpu-ru-niš-šú ana šagāšija the evil god whom the sorcerer and the sorceress have dispatched against me to slay me ibid. 11; Gula ina muhhišu ta-šap-pa-ra Gula sends (the dog) to him (Marduk) KAR 143+ r. 12 (NA cultic comm.), see ZA 51 138:63, cf. (in broken context) tá-áš-pu-ra-[am] Westenholz OSP 1 7 ii 2 (OAkk. inc.); i-šap-par-ka (in broken context) Lambert BWL 144:7 (Dialogue); the king, your lord iš-pur-anni STT 38:90 (Poor Man of Nippur), cf. bēlka i - pur - a[n-n]i Lambert BWL 48:15 and 26 (Ludlul III); a-šap-pa-ar ana mārti ēmija (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. iii 20; aššat amēli ana muštargiša KIN.MEŠ

šapāru 1a šapāru 1b

12:79, also, with var. KIN.KIN-ár ibid. 33, var. from Boissier DA 220:12, cf. (in similar context), wr. KIN.KIN Boissier Choix 63:4, see muštarqu and muštarriqu; nakarka rēṣa u tillāti KIN-ku your enemy will dispatch all kinds of auxiliary forces against you KAR 430 r. 10 (all SB ext.); see also maššû B; ṣābē damqūti 6 me TA.AM áš-pu-rarak-kámma ultēbila STT 40:8, see AnSt 7 128 (let. of Gilg.); ana nīš ilim i-ša-pa-ru-ni-ik-kumma ul tatamma they will send you to take an oath but you will not swear CT 44 37:5, also ibid. 7 (OB ext.).

b' said of the exorcist (establishing his legitimacy): šap-ra-ku allak u'urāku adabbub ana lēt kaššāpija u kaššāptija DN ... iš-pur-an-ni I am sent — I go, I am ordered — I speak, Asalluhi has dispatched me against my sorcerer and sorceress Maqlu I 61f., cf. ibid. 52, cf. (you recite three times) Marduk iš-pur-an-ni Ea uma'iranni BMS 12:98; (in my dream an incantation expert carrying a wax tablet was saying) Mardukma iš-pu-ra-an-[ni] Lambert BWL 50:42 (Ludlul III).

c' gods or divine intercessors: man= nam lá-áš-pu-ur ana maruāt Ea whom shall I send to the daughters of Ea? JNES 14 17 D:1 (OA inc.), parallel manna lu-ušpu-ur u luwa' ir ana mārāt Anim ibid. 15:18 (OB inc.), also JCS 9 8 A:13, 11 C:12, D:11 (all OB incs.), cf. also Maqlu I 53, AMT 28,1 iv 6, 45,5:2, and see (for other refs.) JNES 14 16f.; O Samaš, when you go to your spouse Aja, say to them (the angry protective deities) aradkunu iš-pur-an-ni uma'iran: ni Your servant (the supplicant) has sent me, he has commissioned me LKA 140:14, dupl. 139:24, cf. lu-uš-pur-ki ana ilija zenî ištarija zenīti I will send you (DN) to the god who is angry with me, to the goddess who is angry with me BMS 6:81, and passim in šuilla prayers, for refs. see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 236 ff.; note ašar a-šap-pa-ruku-nu-ši a-šap-pa-ra-ku-nu-ši ana  $il\bar{i}$  . . . ša šabsu kamlu ittija wherever I send you (stars) — I send you to the gods who are angry with me KAR 38:15, cf. r. 25 (SB namburbi), see Or. NS 39 125 ff.; [a]-šap-par-ku-nu-ši ana annanna I (the conjurer) am sending you (stars) to so-and-so KAR 69:11, see Biggs Šaziga 74; a-šap-pa-rak-kim-ma ša bābija digi.Du I (the conjurer) am sending to you (sorceress) Palil (who stands guard) at my gate Maqlu VII 166; difficult: ana šāri e-di-pi šamšu i-ša-pa-ar-šum-ma iballut the sun will send it (the ghost) (or: to it) to(?) the blowing wind and (the patient) will recover Or. NS 32 383:23 (OB omens).

- b) to convey goods, animals 1' in OA: x AN.NA . . . x şubātī ana GN áš-ta-pár-ma annakam usannuqušumma u şubātī iddunušumma (see sanāqu mng. 13a) CCT 4 25c:20; adi x kaspim ša ana ahika ta-áš-pu-ra-ni TCL 20 102:18; iššēpišu [lu] = qūtam a-ša-pá-ra-kum CCT 4 10b:17.
- 2' in OB: x kamūnam ù 10 GUN irrê PN aš-tap-ra-ak-ku I am sending you x cumin and ten talents of colocynth(?) with PN VAS 16 91:15.
- 3' in MB: adi anni ša abbūja la išpu-ru ūma anāku al-tap-ra-ak-ku 1 narzkabta damiqta 2 sīsē... ana šulmānika [u]šēbilakku what my fathers have not sent so far, I am sending you now: I am having one fine chariot (with) two horses brought to you as a gift EA 15:10f. (let. of Aššur-uballit I); cattle and sheep ša ana maḥri ili šap-ru BE 14 132:6, cf. ibid. 3; PN itti iṣṣūri ana ša-pa-ri-im (in broken context) PBS 1/2 27:19 (let.).
- 4' in EA: šulmāna aš-pur u šūbilta ana muhhika ultēbil (see šūbultu mng. 1a-3') EA 44:12; u jāpu // hamūdu ša ša-pí-ir (for context see hamūdu) EA 138:126 (let. of Rib-Addi); ša-pa-a-ra rabâ ana ahija a-ša-ap-[par] I will send a large shipment to my brother EA 29:172 (let. of Tušratta), cf. ibid. 171; 1 GIŠ ša e[lippi] aš-pu-ru-u[š-šu] I have sent wood for a ship EA 40:8 (let. of the rābiṣu of Cyprus), but ultēbil (with same object) ibid. 15; atta

šapāru 1c šapāru 2a

elippa(?) ... hamutta [naṣr]iš šu-pu-ra-[am-ma] and you, send the ship (back) quickly and safely ibid. 20.

- 5' in NA, NB: ina miślāte ša MN ni-iš-pur we will send (the horses) in the middle of the month of Šabāţu ABL 302 r. 5 (NA); 100 alpē...u 40 rē'ê ana ekalli al-tap-ra ABL 520 r. 24; kî... 2 hallimānu...la áš-pu-ra (I swear) that I sent two rafts ABL 462:11; elippēti kî iš-pur-ru-rak-ka YOS 3 40:30; load the barley into the boats u šup-ra-nu alpē u iṣṣūrī...šup-ra-nu and send it here, also send the cattle and the fowl here ibid. 34:11 and 14, cf. (animals) ibid. 92:11, 127:16, YOS 78:16 and 18, 198:14, ZA 2 173:7 (all NB).
- **6'** in lit.:  $[b\bar{u}l]$   $\xi\bar{e}ri$   $um\bar{a}m$   $\xi\bar{e}ri$  ...  $[\xi a$   $a-\xi ap]-pa-rak-k\acute{u}m-ma$  creatures of the steppe, all the wild creatures of the steppe which I will send to you Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 128:10 (SB).
- c) to send against: a-šap-pa-rak-kim-ma hašâ u šamaššammī I send against you hašû plant and linseed Maqlu V 4; áš-[t]a-pa-rak-kim-ma āliku tinūru I dispatch against you the blazing furnace Maqlu II 190, see AfO 21 73; difficult: šápar abūbu ištuhhu lapātu Bagh. Mitt. 11 94 i 21 (Gilg. V).
- 2. to send word, to send a report, a message, to write -a) to send word, to send a report, a message -1' in OA: tuppam ša rubā'im u rābişam ni-ša-párma we will send a tablet of the ruler and a  $r\bar{a}bisu$  TCL 19 1:33, cf. BIN 4 67:5; tuppam aşşēr PN u PN2 i-ša-pu-ru-nim-ma TCL 21 244A:16; adi mat ina tuppī ší-tapu-ri-im uštamriş (see marāşu mng. 7) BIN 6 74:29; you said tuppušu la ša him: tātim iš-ta-na-pá-ra-am ajum tuppī ša himtātim áš-pu-ra-ku-ni-ma "Does he not keep sending me tablet(s) of his with angry(?) messages?" what tablet from me containing angry(?) messages did I send to you? CCT 2 6:7ff., cf. hamtātim iš-pura-kum TCL 20 117:16, hi-im-ţá-tim ù arrā:

 $tim ta-\acute{a}\acute{s}-ta-na-p\acute{a}-ra-am$  VAT 9224:6, ef. also VAT 9229:7, RA 51 7:15; sarrātim išta-áp-ra-kum he wrote you lies 9234:11; mīnam lumun libbim ta-áš-pu-raam umma attama na-áš-pè-er-tám a-ša-pára-ma ana têrtija la tana'idma why did you write me an ill-tempered letter, saying as follows, "I am sending you a message, but you will not heed my order"? CCT 2 20:4f.; see also našpartu A; for three years tuppaka . . . ula illikam ula têrtam ula taáš-pu-ra-am neither did a tablet from you come nor did you send me instructions ICK 1 63:30, cf. TCL 4 27:31; *§umma* mimma takkīlī ana kārim Kaniš iš-ta-ápru-nim if they sent any slanderous accusations to the kāru of Kaniš CCT 3 36a:10; zakûtam šu-up-ra-nim send me pertinent and clear information HUCA 27 75 VAT 9244:26, cf. BIN 6206:8, CCT 58a:21. HUCA 39 8 L29-556:19, and see zakûtu mng. 1.

2' in OB, Mari, Shemshara: ištu šipram ša iš-pu-ru n[īmu]rma ever since we saw the message which they sent PBS 1/2 8:16; tuppa aš-pu-ra-ak-ku-ú CT 52 146:13; awatam ša aš-pu-ra-ak-kum the matter about which I wrote to you Kraus AbB 1 141:37; atti awât PN ta-áš-ta-na-ap-pa-riim u PN awâtiki iš-ta-na-ap-pa-ra-am you are always informing me about PN's affairs and PN is always informing me about yours ARM 10 166:11f.; awâtim mala ašpu-ra-kum šime Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 37 SH 887:8; I will resolve the problem concerning her awat hadêka a-ša-pa-ra-akkum and send you a message which will make you glad VAS 16 57:37; kumul lib: bija ta-ša-pa-ri-im you (fem.) write me things that anger me Kraus, AbB 10 55:14; ana minim sartam ta-ša-pa-ra-am why do you write lies to me? CT 29 5b r. 12'; bēlī  $dann\bar{a}tim\ i\check{s}-pu-ra-a[m]$  ARMT 13 5:6, and see dannātu; pīqat ina pîm i-ša-ap-para-ak-ki if he sends you an oral message Kraus AbB 1 51:33; ina tuppija ul ta-aspu-ri ina pīšama ta-ša-ap-pa-ar (fem.) did not send a message in a tablet

šapāru 2a šapāru 2a

(addressed to) me, you are sending an oral message with her OBT Tell Rimah 121:10f.; aššum tēm šêm ša ta-aš-pu-ra-am tēmam gamram [ša] PN aš-tap-ra-ak-kum as for the report on the barley about which you wrote me, I have now sent you a complete report dealing with PN ABIM 27:7 and 10, cf.  $te_4$ -mi-«im» gamram a-sa-pa-ra-ak-kumPBS 7 95:26, tēmī aš-ta-pa(text BAR)-ar-šu CT 33 8:10; tuppī ana awīlim uštābilam bēlī lizzizma ţēmam li-iš-pu-ra-am sending my tablet to (you), sir, so that my lord may take a position in this matter and send me (his) decision CT 2 20:35; tem şāb nakrim ša GN lawû [ši]-ta-ap-para-am send me reports regularly concerning the army of the enemy which is besieging Razama RA 42 38:19, also ibid. 36 r. 9', ARM 4 68:29, ARM 6 51 r. 9', 54:19; ţēmam šâtu PN ana şēr bēlija aš-pu-ra-ARM 6 43:25; ammīnim hāmīkunu . . . la tušabbalanim ţēmkunuma ša-pa-ruum-ma uli ta-ša-pa-ra-nim why do you not send me your plant litter, (and why) do you not send any report of yours at all? YOS 2 2:12f., cf. CT 52 132:15, 152 r. 6; adi šinīšu aš-pu-ra-ak-ku-ma ţēmka rīgam ul ta-aš-pu-ra-am YOS 13 161:12 ff., cf. Kraus AbB 1 102:8; tēm tuppātim šu-up-ra-nim CT 29 34:16, cf. CT 52 140:9, 167:30, cf. tēm mimma ša  $\bar{e}zibakku(!)$  . . . šu-up-ra-am Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 12 r. 11, note with two accusatives: tēmka ana ma[hr]ija alaktam ša illa[ku] šu-up-ra-am send me your report with the caravan about to depart TCL 1771:23, tēmka mamman ul ta-VAS 16 79:7; aš-pur-am Išme-Dagan  $wurd\bar{u}tam$  . . . i§-ta-na-ap-pa-ar keeps sending messages declaring his status as a vassal ARM 2 49:7 and 9, cf. ahūtam iš-ta-pa-ar-šu ibid. 11: note marking the beginning and the end of the quotation: kīam iš-pur-ra-nim umma šinama. . . kīam iš-pur-ra-nim PBS 7 47:5 and 11, cf. LIH 56:7 and 12, also ana şēr bēlini kīam taáš-ta-na-ap-pa-ar umma attama . . . annī: tam ana ṣēr bēlini ta-áš-ta-na-ap-pa-ar RA 33 172:29 and 32 (Mari let.).

- 3' in MB: šulma hamutta i-ša-ap-pa-ra-ak-ku (so that my brother) can send greetings quickly EA 7:23, cf. ibid. 21 and 38 (let. of Burnaburiaš); mimma tēma ana bēlija ul áš-pu-[ra] I have sent my lord no report at all PBS 1/2 22:6, cf. ibid. 19:12.
- 4' in EA, RS: kî mār šiprija la taaš-pur tuppu annītu ahu ša šarri l[i]-išpur since you did not send my messenger (back), let a brother of the king send this tablet EA 38:24f. (let. of the king of aš-ta-par tuppa ana šarri Alašia); 149:70, also ibid. 11; ašteme awata ša ta-ašpu-ra I have heard the word you sent me EA 1:10 (let. of Amenophis III to Kadašmancf. išteme awâte ša šarru iš-tapra-an-ni EA 254:7 (let. of Labaja), cf. also gabbi awâte ša tàš-pur EA 162:20 (let. of the king of Egypt to the king of Amurru), išti-ni-me awat šarri . . . ša iš-tap-pa-ra-ni EA 305:17, gabbi awâte ša-par šarru . . . ana ardišu ištemu EA 226:9, also EA 64:15; ana mīni ti-eš-ta-pa-ru awâte šārūta why did you always send messages of hostility? EA 117:31; amâtu annâtu ša ni-ilta-nap-pa-ru these messages which we keep sending EA 19:75, cf. mimma šap[a-ra] §a il-ta-nap-pa-ru EA 29:7 (both letters of Tušratta); tēma ti-šap-pa-ra send me a report regularly MRS 6 15 RS 15.33:15, cf. MRS 12 14:8; note (as a calque on Egyptian)  $k\hat{a}si$  NAM.TI is-pu-ru-ka to you they sent life RA 31 127:23 (= EA 369).
- 5' in Bogh.: anāku amāti annāti kî amat banīti al-tap-ra-aš-šu-nu-ti I wrote them these words with good intentions KBo 1 10:20 (let. of Hattušili); minā amata ṣaburta aš-pu-ra-aš-šu-nu-ti what malicious words did I write to them? ibid. 29, cf. ibid. 23f.; tēma šu-pur KUB 3 56 r. 8; anāku al-tá-pár tuppa ana amēl māt [Amurri] KUB 3 51 r. 9', see Edel Ägyptische Ärzte 76 (all letters); puzrī ana RN i-šap-par (if) he sends secret messages to Šattiwaza KBo 1 1 r. 25 (treaty).
- 6' in NA: ina libbi u'ilti ša PN ša ana RN . . . iš-pur-u-ni šaţir it is written in

šapāru 2a šapāru 2a

PN's report which he sent to RN ABL 1391 r. 7; urkīte kanīku i-sa-pa-ru-ni later they sent me a sealed order Iraq 17 127 No. 12:34; dibbī DÙG.GA.MEŠ šup-ra-áš-šú send him a friendly message Iraq 20 182 No. 39:14, also  $di[bb\bar{i}] \ldots \delta a \ldots \delta arru$  $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$  ina muhhini iš-pur-a[n-ni] CT 53 56:9, cf. ibid. r. 2; mīnu ša šītini . . . ina muhhi mār šarri a-šá-pa-ra I will send a full report to the crown prince ABL 198 r. 10; adu aharraşanni mīnu ša šītini ana ahija a-šap-par-an-ni until I have learned more and sent a full report to my brother ABL 426 r. 2; mīnu ša šītini ša libbi egirte annīte ina ekalli la-áš-pur dibbī annûte kunnūte šunu muhhi bēlija a-sap-ra I will write to the palace a full report about (the matters reported) in this letter, these words are reliable, I am sending (them) to my lord ABL 145 r. 11; gabarī egirti [an] nīti ša PN arhiš liš-pa-ru-u-ni ina muhhi PN2 la-áš-pur ABL 170 r. 16f., egirti liš-pu-ru ana Lú ša muhhi āli ABL 1407:9, u iddāt ša egirtu KIN-ni and after you had sent me a letter ABL 1244 r. 6, and passim with egirtu; šipirāte ša šarru bēlī iš-pur-an-ni ABL 390 r. 14; ahhur mār šiprišunu u ţē[nšunu] la iš-pa-ru-niš-šú they no longer sent him their messenger and report ABL 158:21; piširšu ana šarri ... a-šap-pa-ra I will send its interpretation to the king ABL 565 r. 5.

7' in NB letters of ABL: adû ma(!)-al-ţa-ru kūmu ana šarri . . . al-tap-ra I am now sending a written report (concerning the eclipse) to the king instead (of an oral communication) ABL 1006:2 (= Thompson Rep. 268); paširatti il-tap-ra umma dibbī agâ ina kallê ana ekalli šu-pur he wrote to me confidentially, saying: Send these words to the palace promptly ABL 792:7 and 9; amat paristu ana šarri al-tap-ra ABL 1448 r. 4, cf. ana . . . bēlija áš-pu-ram-ma tūrti amat šarru bēlâ la iš-pu-ra ABL 462 r. 25; mandēti ša ana šarri bēlija áš-pu-ra the information which I sent to the king, my lord ABL 1395:12,

cf. ABL 967 r. 5, and see mandētu; šiprēti ša ana kāša u ana PN áš-pur ABL 1380:15; tuppi ana šulum šarri bēlija al-tap-ra ABL 900:6; tuppu šārē u meḥānātikunu ša taš-pu-ra-a-ni...ultēbilakku (see meḥānātu) ABL 403:17.

in later NB: šatāru ša gabbišu liddinuma šup-ra they should hand over a written statement concerning all of this matter, and you, send it here YOS 3 60:24; našpartu ša PN iš-pu-ru-ma YOS 6 176:5; ammīni . . . [ši] prēti ana šulum ša bēlija ášpu-ra-am-ma YOS 3 157:10; šipirti iltap-ra YOS 671:19, and passim in NB letters;  $k\hat{i}$ tēmu ša dullu ana ahija la áš-pu-ra since I did not send a report about the work to my brother YOS 3 179:6, cf. BIN 1 25:41, and passim with tēmu, also tēnka . . . ina šipirtu šu-up-ri UET 4 191:21; mīnamma dibbī bīšūtu i-šap-par why does he write evil words? BIN 1 22:31.

in hist.: ana RN dabāb la kitti ša it[tija šumkuri] iš-pu-ru elītu he sent mendacious messages to RN, untruthful words to instigate hostility against me Winckler Sar. pl. 45 D:5; urtu uma'irma hit: muțiš aš-pur I gave an order, dispatched it in great haste TCL 3 333 (Sar.); egirte ša a-šap-par-kan-ni . . . la tapatti you must not open the letter I am going to send you Borger Esarh. 108 iii 13; iš-puru epēš ardūti they sent a message declaring their willingness to become vassals Lie Sar. 97; ša . . . abbēšu ana abbēja iš-ta-nap-par-u-ni ahūtu . . . kīma ša māru ana abišu iš-ta-nap-pa-ra(var. -ru) bēlūtu u šû kî pî annîmma iš-ta-nap-pa-ra umma (Sardur) whose predecessors used to write to my predecessors as equals, now keeps sending me messages (addressing me as lord, i.e., accepting my overlordship) as a son writes to his father acknowledging him as master Streck Asb. 84 x 42 ff.; when I was crowned, all kings bus:  $sur\bar{a}t had\hat{e} i$ š-tap-pa-ru-[ni] sent me messages of congratulation Streck Asb. 260

šapāru 2a šapāru 2b

ii 15; šūt mēreķēti RN . . . iš-tap-pa-ra as for the messages of insolence which Teumman had sent to me Streek Asb. 190:9, and see mērehtu A; zērāti GN iš-pur he sent out hateful messages concerning Assyria Winckler Sar. pl. 33 No. 70:92, also, with il-tap-pa-ru Iraq 16 183 v 51; KUŠ šipišta: šunu ana muhhi mārē Bābili šap-ri their parchments were sent to the people of Babylon BHT pl. 18 r. 16; ina šutti šipir mahhê iš-ta-nap-pa-ra kajāna (Ištar) kept sending messages regularly by means of dreams (and) communications from ecstatics Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 ii 17 (Asb.); iššaknanimma idāt [damiqti] . . . iš-tappa-ra giskimmuš good portents occurred for me, he (Marduk) kept sending (them) to me as his sign Borger Esarh. 16 Ep. 12:14; šīr takilti iš-tap-pa-ru-nim-ma they (the gods) perpetually sent me reliable divination results ibid. 43 i 61.

10' in lit.: našparāt zikurudā ša taltap-pa-ri(var. -ra) jāši the messages conveying the zikurudû magic that you kept sending me Maqlu VII 7; iš-pu-ra šipi[rta] Lambert BWL 50:46 (Ludlul III); note [a] na  $Ti\bar{a}mat \dots k\bar{i}am \ i\check{s}-pur-\check{s}[\acute{u}]$  (var. omits -šú) he addressed Tiāmat thus En. el. IV 76; tēm ilūtiki rabīti šup-rim-ma STT 73:41; ūmussu purussêšunu ša dumqi ana šarri ...  $liš-tap-pa-ru-\acute{u}-ni$  may (the gods) daily convey their favorable decisions to the king PRT 109 r. 16, cf. (in broken context) ša dunga al-ta-tap-pa-rak-ka CT 13 [uşur] adanna ša a-šap-pa-rak-[kum-ma] watch for the right moment, which I will convey to you Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 128:5, see also VAS 10 179:5 ff., in lex. section.

11' in omen texts: ajumma ana mitzgurti i-ša-pa-ra-ak-kum someone will send you a message (asking) for an agreement RA 27 149:8 (OB ext.); inūmi Šubariū ana Išbi-Erra iš-ta-pá-ru-ma when the Subarians kept sending messages to RN RA 35 43 No. 10:4 (early OB liver model from

Mari); [šī]būt āli ana nakri iš-ta-na-pa-ru the elders of the city will send (pleas) again and again to the enemy KAR 437 r. 8 (SB ext.), cf. wāšib [āl] pāţika ana nakrika i-ša-[ap]-pa-ra-am . . . wāš $ib \bar{a}l$ pāţi nakrika i-ša-ap-pa-ra-ak-ku the inhabitants of a town in your realm will send messages to your enemy, the inhabitants of a town within the realm of your enemy will send messages to you RA 67 44:64 and 66 (OB ext.), cf. also the enemy will loot your countryside ta-šap-pa-ra-*Šu* [...] KAR 429 ii 23 (SB ext.); nakrum  $ana \quad salimi[m] \quad i-ša-ap-pa-ra-ku-um-ma$ the enemy will send to you a plea for a peace agreement YOS 10 46 iv 14, also ibid. 17:31 and 33 (both OB ext.), Wr. KIN-ár CT 20 7 K.3999:10, anāku u nakru salīma KIN. MEŠ ibid. 11 (SB ext.); for other refs. see salīmu mng. 1c, see also sulummû usage a; nakirka ana damqāti kin.meš-ku your enemy will send you messages (asking) for good relations KAR 426:33, cf. ibid. 15, rubū māssu nukurta kin-šú as for the ruler, his country will send him (messages of) hostility RA 34 2:11 (Nuzi earthquake omens), cf. šarru ana šarri nikurtam i- $\delta a$ -ap-pa-ar MDP 18 258:6 (OB eclipse omens); mātu ša salīma KIN-ku nukurtu KIN-ku ACh Adad 12:3, cf. ibid. 9:6, also, wr. KIN- $\acute{a}r$  Labat Calendrier § 76:7, § 104A:3 and 15; for other refs. see nukurtu usage a-4'; šarru ana šarri zīrāte kin-ár ZA 52 242:31 (SB astrol.), also Labat Calendrier § 85:12.

b) to write (a letter) - 1' in OAkk., Ur III: ina sibittim nadiāku šu-ip-ra-am lūde I am thrown into prison, write to me so that I will know (what is going on) Or. NS 40 398:10 (Ur III letter order); ammīnim iš(?)-da-na-ba-ra-am why does he write to me again and again? MAD 1 126:8 (OAkk.); mīnum aš-da-na-ba-ra-ma la tušabbalam how is it that I write to you constantly but you do not arrange (for the silver) to be sent to me? Sollberger Correspondence 370:7.

šapāru 2b šapāru 2b

in OA: ana ša kīma jāti ta-ášta-áp-ra-am umma attama you wrote to my representatives as follows BIN 6 41:21; áš-pu-ra-kum umma anākuma ICK 1 85:3, iš-ta-ap-ru-ni-kum umma šunuma Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 6:16; rabi sikkitim iš-ta-áp-ra-am umma šūtma CCT 5 1b:29; áš-pu-ra-ku-nu-tí umma anākuma tama Kültepe g/k 35:34; if I owe anything li-iš-pu-ra-ma let him write to me TCL 20 92:23; têrtaka lill[ikam] u anāku ana GN áš-ta-pá-ar let your report reach me, moreover, I have just written to Durhumid ina panîm tuppija áš-CCT 4 38a:26; pu-ra-ku-nu-tí umma anākuma in a previous letter of mine I wrote you as follows HUCA 39 11 L29-558:9; ta-áš-pu-raam ina tuppika umma attama CCT 4 47a:3, cf. ibid. 27a:3; ina  $tupp\bar{i}$  ši-ta-pu-[ri-im]atta'dar Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 27:3; ina tuppika adi šinīšu u ša: lāšišu ta-áš-pu-ra-am KTS 33b:6; ištu MU. 2.šè áš-ta-na-pá-ra-am umma anākuma these two years I keep on writing (to you) saying CCT 2 39:3; attunu mimmašama la ta-ša-pá-ra-nim-ma you (pl.) do not send me any message whatsoever TCL 1980:30, cf. ibid. 38:7; kaspam ša mahrika ē iš-pura-ku-um šīmam ē taš'amšum he is not to give you instructions concerning the silver which is with you, you are not to buy merchandise for him CCT 4 25c:24', cf. (concerning gold) BIN 4 41a:6, (tin) KTS 51b:13, 16; take the silver u ašar wašbu  $\delta u$ -pu-ur- $\delta u$ -um and wherever he may be, write to him TCL 19 20:21; ni-iš-pu-rakum ina šēp PN umma nīnuma we wrote to you through PN as follows CCT 4 10a:8; i'idma PN u atta ší-ta-pár-ma kaspam lu: šašqilu take care, you and PN keep on writing so that they can have the silver paid TCL 19 14:12; ana waššuriša iš-tapru Kienast ATHE 29:23; ana ummeānija laáš-pu-ur CCT 5 4a:24; inūmim ša tuppam tašammeāni šu-pu-ra-ma as soon as you hear the letter, write CCT 3 3b:11; find out what he took tānīhti libbija šu-up-

ra-ma and write me to soothe my mind TCL 14 15:32; mala tēzibuni šu-up-ra-ma write me how much she left (at her death) TCL 19 66:9; munūssunu a-ša-pá-ra-kum I will write to you their (the textiles') number HUCA 39 7 L29-556:10; adi ša PN ša ta-áš-ta-na-pá-ra-ni concerning PN, about whom you keep writing to me CCT 2 14:4;  $akk\bar{\imath}dim \ \acute{a}s-ta-na-p\acute{a}(?)-ra(?)-am \ \ I \ \text{keep}$ writing to the outlying regions CCT 38b:31, see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 164, cf. mīnam . . . annīšam ta-áš-ta-na-pár CCT 4 8a:11; miššu ša ta-áš-pu-ra-ni umma attama BIN 6 27:4, and see minu mng. la, 1b; u anāku ana mimma ša ta-ša-pá-rani agammilka I will be favorable toward you regarding everything you write to me BIN 4 223:13; I will buy simam sa ta-sapá-ra-ni TCL 4 26:24; atta ammīnim bit: qātim ta-áš-ta-na-pá-ra-am and you, why do you keep on writing to me (about) the unpaid debts? CCT 3 28a:18; kaspam ša tamkārim mala áš-pu-ra-ku-ni PN u PN<sub>2</sub> šašqil ana têrtika ana'id have PN and PN2 weigh out the merchant's silver, as much as I told you (in my letter), I (myself) will heed your report CCT 4 18b:18; mala tahaššahāni šu-up-ra-ni-ma lušēbilak: kunūti write (pl.) me how much you want so that I may have it brought to you BIN 6 108:13; šīm<ša> šu-up-ra-ni-ma išti bāti: qim lušēbilam write me what its (the textile's) price is so that I may have it sent (there) by courier CCT 4 48b:22; *§umma la* ušēbilam šu-pur-ma lušēbilakkum if he did not send (the silver), write so that he can send it to you CCT 2 38:35, cf. šitti kaspim šu-up-ra-nim-ma annānum lušēbilam BIN 4 66:14.

3' in OB: ina qabē awīlim aš-pu-ra-ak-kum I am writing to you at the behest of the gentleman CT 52 161:7, 162:6; bēlī ana PN išpur my lord has written to PN JCS 17 83 No. 9:10; anumma ana PN šakzkanakkim iš-ta-ap-ru-nim now they have written to PN, the governor TIM 2 12:32; matima ana mimma ul aš-pu-ra-kum

šapāru 2b šapāru 2b

anumma PN aš-tap-ra-kum never did I write to you for anything, (but) now I am sending PN to you (return his field to him) BIN 7 11:11f.; ana şibûtija a-ša-pa-ra-akkum-ma ul teppuš I write to you for what I need but you do not do it VAS 16 70:13;  $[\check{s}a-p]a-ru-um$  ann $\hat{u}m$   $\check{s}a$   $[t]a-a\check{s}-pu-ra-am$ damiq this message which you sent me is good Kraus, AbB 5 74:3f.; mīnum ša-pa-ruum annûm ša kīam ta-aš-[pu-r]a-am umma attama what kind of message is this that you wrote to me saying Genouillac Kich 2 D 4:4, also ABIM 20:46, VAS 16 63:5f.; ina šapa-ri-ia kīam aš-pu-ur TIM 2 24:16; ina tuppija ana bēlija kīam aš-pu-ra-am VAS 16 186:4, cf. TCL 17 66:9; ammī[nim ba]lum ša-pa-ri-im-ma la apil why is he not compensated (even) without written orders? OECT 3 76:20, see Kraus, AbB 4 154; kiam šupu-ur-šu-um PBS 7 21:18; ana PN šu-puur-ma kanīkātim literrūnim write to PN so that they will return the sealed tablets VAS 16 129:10; ana šulum šāpirini ni-išpur-am šāpirni šulumšu li-iš-pur-an-nia-ši TCL 18 135:6f., cf. CT 52 114:8; aššum šulmija ša ta-aš-pu-ra-am ša-pa-ar-ka anniam Marduk lirām as for my well-being about which you inquired - may Marduk love this message of yours TLB 4 42:6f., cf. [ina] &a-pa-ri-ka-ma  $mahr\hat{i}[m]$ 74:9; the barley is not yet winnowed ula-ša-ap-pa-ra-ak-kum I could not write you (the information) TCL 17 1:19; ula ta-aš-pu-ra-am la taqabbi (see qabû v. mng. 1b-1') UET 5 68:31 and passim; hal: *lūrum ša ta-áš-pur-am* the chick peas about which you wrote to me YOS 2 126:16, cf., wr. ta-aš-pur-ra-am CT 52 110:7, 116:6; nudunnâm [š] u-up-ri-im-ma anāku lūpuš ibid. 54:22; ana ša-pa-ri-šu kaspam ul akla I did not withhold the silver when he gave instructions TCL 18 151:18; kaspam ša bēlini šu-up-ra-am-ma . . . kaspam lušābi: lakkum ABIM 21:28; amtam šuāti ana şuhārija ša atrudam piqidma . . . [idam] la tušaršamma la ta-ša-ap-pa-ra-am entrust that slave girl to my employee whom I sent to you, do not let the matter be

delayed by again writing to me PBS 7 100:30, also CT 52 115:29, VAS 16 10:18, VAS 7 196:16, 200:24, tuppaka ša tušābilam iš: mēma ah-du-ú anumma áš-tap-ra-ak-kuum VAS 16 109:7; 1 GUD.ÙR.RA damqa <...> u kargullašu esramma šu-up-ra-am šūbilam (see kargullu) CT 29 29:27; ana GN šu-pur-ma 10 LÚ.GUB.BA litrūnikkum write to GN so that they will bring ten ....s to you VAS 16 144:17, cf.  $\delta u$ -puur-ma killalīn šūriaššu CT 29 2a:13; mušad: din šārtim kīam ulammidanni umma šûma . . . aššum šārtim . . . ana GN šūbulim ašta-na-ap-pa-ar-ma the collector of goat hair informed me thus: I keep writing (him) about his sending the goat hair to Babylon LIH 55:10, cf. CT 52 155:4; amtam kaspim tadānam ta-aš-pu-ra-am amtam šūriam you wrote me to sell the slave girl, (so) have the slave girl brought here ABIM 21:49, cf. the barley ša maz  $h\bar{a}ram$  ta-aš-pu-ra-am VAS 16 121:6, and passim; adi šinīšu aš-pu-ra-ak-ku-nu-šiim-ma di'at ša-pa-ri-ia ul tašāla I have written to you twice but you showed no concern for my writing TCL 18 104:9f.; ešrīšu aš-pu-ra-ku-um-ma I have written to you ten times BIN 7 53:7, ištiššu ešriš aš-tap-pa-ra-ak-ki-im TLB 4 15:11, cf. TCL 7 58:7, AJSL 32 283 No. 7:6, CT 52 176:2;  $k\bar{\imath}am$ iqbiam ištu šaddagdim ul a-ša-ap-pa-raak-ki-im ukultam šūbilim thus she said to me: Have I not been writing constantly since last year? - send me food CT 29 19:18; [ina r] ēš šurrêmma anniātim aš-tappa-ra-kum ever since the beginning (of our correspondence) I have been writing these things to you Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 6, cf. ša iš-ta-ap-ra-ak-ku-nu-ši-im-ma PBS 1/2 12:8; ina ši-ta-pu-ri-[šu] iddalpanni he keeps me awake with his constant writing Kraus, AbB 5 195:13; ana šāpir  $m\bar{a}tim \ \&i-ta-ap-pa-ar$  write to the governor again and again Kraus AbB 1 114:6, cf. CT 52 179:6, see Kraus, AbB 7 179.

4' in Elam, Mari, Rimah, Shemshara: ana PN áš-ta-pa-ar I have written to PN

ARM 1 25:11, and passim in Mari letters;  $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ ša-pa-ra-am annêm iš-pu-ra-am ARM 2 55:9, cf. ibid. 60:19f., 109:26ff.; aššum šem ana ṣēr RN ša-pa-ri-im ṭēmam mahar bēlija kiam aškun concerning writing to Jarim-Lim about the barley, I made the following report to my lord Voix de l'opposition 184 A.1101:5;  $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$  and  $\delta a$ -pa-ri-im  $b\hat{a}\delta$  my lord is ashamed to write ibid. 14, cf. bēlī šapa-rum-ma li-iš-pu-ur ibid. 26 f., [ $\delta a$ ]-paru-um-ma aš-pu-ur-ma ARM 1 103 : 14; kīma ša-pa-ri-im li-iš-pu-ra-am-ma ARM 6 39:26;  $k\bar{\imath}ma$  . . . [ana  $\bar{\imath}$ ]  $\bar{e}r$   $b\bar{e}lija$  a- $\bar{\imath}a$ -appa-ru Laessøe Shemshara Tablets 54 SH 856:31, cf. ARM 18 15:14; aššum tēm mātim . . . ša  $ta-a\S-p[u]-ra-am$  á $\S-ta-pa-ar$  ibid. 52 SH 856:5f.; concerning the silver cup ul šaap-ra-ku I have not received a written order ARMT 13 22:15; tarāssu aš-pu-ra-akkum I have written to you that he be sent ARM 1 53:6;  $ina \ \&i-ta-ap-pu-ri-ki-\langle na \rangle$ dannim with your emphatic and constant writing ARM 10 167:13, cf. ana şērija [la  $ta-\acute{a}-\acute{s}-t$  a-na-ap-pa-ra-nim ibid. 16;  $m\bar{n}am$ lurrikamma lu-uš-pu-ra-ak-ki-im should I write you at length? OBT Tell Rimah 150:28, cf. ARM 10 84:6, 140:13; ana šulmiki aš-pu-ra-am šulumki šu-up-ri-im OBT Tell Rimah 27:6f., cf. MDP 18 237:7ff.; inannama šulumki ši-tap-pa-ri-im now, write me regularly about your well-being OBT Tell Rimah 43:16, cf. ARM 4 69:5 and 8; asta-ap-ra-ku lu ina uznīkama I have written to you, let it be kept in your mind A XII/55:11 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro); ast]ap-ra-ak-ku la teggi MDP 18 240:14;  $ann\bar{\imath}tam \ as-pu-[ra...]$  ibid. 244:9.

5' in MB, early NB: PN kî şarāmišu ilta-nap-pa-ra umma PN keeps on writing in his impetuous way as follows PBS 1/2 21:17; aššum kīni kitti áš-pu-ra-ku (see kīnu mng. 1b) PBS 1/2 34:6, ša bēlī iš-pu-ra umma Aro, WZJ 8 570 HS 112:23; ša taš-pu-ra umma 4R 34 No. 2:11, see AfO 10 3; šanûtikka ta-šap-pa-ra umma for a second time you are writing to me as follows ibid. 13; adi ḥamšīšu ana bēlija al-tap-ra Aro,

WZJ 8 570 HS 112:36;  $\hat{u}$  ana  $\hat{j}$ dši ana  $\hat{m}$ erešti ta-šap-pa-ra-ni-in-ni you still keep writing me for things you need ibid. 568 HS 111:13;  $\hat{m}$ imma mala  $\hat{m}$ ar šarri  $\hat{i}$ kulu  $\hat{k}$ î al-tap-r[a] ana  $\hat{b}$ elija  $\hat{u}$ st $\hat{e}$ bila as soon as I had written it down(?) I sent to my lord (a report on) everything the king's son has eaten PBS 1/2 58:23.

6' in the royal correspondence of EA:  $in\bar{u}ma$  ta-aš-pu-ra ummami EA 1:26 (let. of Amenophis III), cf. KBo 1 24:9 (let. of Ramses II);  $\hat{s}\hat{u}$  il-ta-na-ap-pa-ra ana  $\hat{j}\hat{a}\hat{s}i$  (and) he has written to me over and over again ibid. 14;  $k\hat{\imath}$   $t\hat{\alpha}$   $\hat{s}$ -pur umma EA 162:42 (let. of the king of Egypt to the king of Amurru), [ul] atta tá-ša-pa-ar ana šarri bēlika are you not writing to the king, your lord? ibid. 7; minû ša ahūa hašhu ahūa li-iš-pu-ra-amma ultu bītišunu lilgûniššu whatever my brother needs, let him write me so that they may take it to him from their houses EA 7:61 (letter of Burnaburiaš to Amenophis IV), cf. EA 6:16, minummê ša ahuja hašhu ana bītišu li-iš-pur-ma lilge whatever my brother desires, he may send a message to his house and take it EA 19:68 (let. of Tušratta); undu RN abī ana GN iš-pu-ru x bilat hurāşi ultēbiluniššu when Aššurnādin-ahhē, my father, wrote to Egypt, they sent him twenty talents of gold EA 16:20 (let. of Aššur-uballit I); aššum hurāsi *ša aš-pu-ra-ak-ku* concerning the gold about which I have written to you EA 4:36 (let. of Kadašman-Enlil to Amenophis III);  $k\hat{i} \dots ana \ ah\bar{u}zati \ ta-a\dot{s}-pu-ra$  (for context see  $ah\bar{u}zatu$  mng. 2a) ibid. 16;  $k\hat{\imath}$ annīta amata igbûni anāku a[na ahija] akanna al-ta-ap-ra umma when they had told me this matter I wrote to my brother as follows ibid. 11, cf. ana muhhišu el-EA 9:20 (let. of Burnaburiaš); ta-ap-ru-ni hamšīšu u šeššīšu il-ta-par he wrote five or six times EA 29:20, cf. whatever the king of Egypt, your father sa [ana] jasi il-ta $nap-\langle pa \rangle - ru$  ibid. 8; ina mahrimma ana [jāši] kî iš-pu-ru undu PN kî umeššeruma [u undu ahijam]a PN2 kî iš-pu-[ru] u şal:

šapāru 2b šapāru 2b

māni ša işşē ahija ušēbila formerly, when (my brother) wrote to me, when he dispatched PN to me, and when my brother sent PN2 and had the wooden core for the statues brought to me ibid. 69f. (let. of Tušratta); muhhi manni iš-tap-par RN ana LÚ.MEŠ GN for what reason has Abdi-Hepa (of Jerusalem) continually written to the people of GN? EA 280:17; annû išpu-ur ardu ana  $b\bar{e}li\check{s}u$  EA 147:16, anumma iš-pu-ur ana bēlija ibid. 70, ina tuppi iš-ta-par ana  $j\hat{a}$ ši EA 149:55 (both letters of Abimilki of Tyre); ina ūmišamma ana PN i-ša-ap-pa-ru-nim u kīam iqbûnim daily they were writing to PN and telling him EA 53:60 (let. of the king of Qatna); anumma ia-aš-pu-ra PN ana jâši now, PN has written to me EA 234:23; ša ia-aštap-par šarru bēlija ana ardišu what the king, my lord, has written again and again to his servant EA 233:16 (both letters of the king of Akko); ištu ša-pa-ri-ka tuppa ana muhhija ša-par-ti ana šâšu after you wrote me a letter, I wrote to him EA 256:30f.; inūma šap-ra-ta ana jāši EA 252:5; ana PN ša-par šarru the king has written concerning PN EA 254:31 (both letters of Labaja); ana mīni la eš-tap-pa-ar šarru why did the king not write? EA 134:29; šap-ra-ti ana šarri bēlija u iš-ta-ni I have written repeatedly to the king, my lord (but no answer has reached me) EA 136:16, cf. aš-ta-pa-ar u [aš] tani ana ekalli EA 75:17; awata ša idi u ša ešteme aš-pu-r[u] ana šarri I wrote to the king whatever I know or have heard about EA 108:24, aš-ta-par a[na] «ana» abika u ji[šme] aw $\hat{a}$ : teja I wrote (in the past) to your father, and he listened to my words ibid. 28; ul tišmūna mimma u šap-ru ana šâšu they do not listen at all but write to him EA 82:12; §u-pu-ur-me ana ekalli muhhi awati annītu EA 98:22, cf. aš-ta-par ana ekalli EA 117:24; a[na] mini ti-is-ta-pa-ru-nawhy did you write again and again? EA 124:38; when I have died ti-iš-pu-ru-na ana šarri (then my sons) will write to the king EA 138:137 (all letters of Rib-Addi of Byblos).

7' in RS, Alalakh: ana RN akanna alta-pár MRS 9 54 RS 17.334:3: aššumikama ana šar māt GN al-ta-pár sinništa šâši an: nakam alteqēši because of you I wrote to the king of Carchemish, I have taken in that woman here ibid. 133 RS 17.116:14'; mannummē sibûteka ¬na muhhija [ša t]ašap-pár-ra anaddinakku whatever wishes you have, about which you write to me, I will fulfill them for you ibid. 26'; amminim la  $il_x(AL)$ -tap-ra Ugaritica 5 37:13, also ibid. 23; ana muhhi ahika šup(text  $\delta ap$ )-ri MRS 12 18:13; atta... ana muhhija lu tal-ta-nap-par ibid. 4:18, cf. MRS 9 222 RS 17.383:11; and RN  $\delta$ arri . . . a $\delta$ -t $\alpha$ -p $\alpha$ r uadbub I wrote to Baratarna, the king (of the Ummanmanda), saying Idrimi 46.

aššum PN ša ahūa išin Bogh.: pu-ra umma KBo 1 10 r. 26 (let. of Hattušili to Kadašman-Enlil); note ša  $ah\bar{u}a \dots t\dot{a}$ špu-ra KUB 3 24:11 (let. of Puduhepa); u šaáš-pu-ra umma ibid. 27 r. 4 (Akk. version of Telepinu proclamation); kî amat banīti al-tapra-aš-šu-nu-ti umma I wrote to them with the best intentions, saying KBo 1 10:28; annâti PN i-šap-pa-ra akanna lu aš-pu-raaš-šu-nu-ti umma (how can) PN write such things to me? I wrote to them in these terms as follows ibid. 30; aššum el-ki altap-ra-ak-ku (this matter) about which I wrote to you KUB 3 56:2; šî ta-šap-para ana jâši eli tēmi ša salāmi damqi she is writing to me about news concerning good relations KBo 1 29:7; šar GN il-tanap-pa-ra (in broken context) ibid. 14:8, cf. al-ta-nap-pa-ra ibid. 9; al-ta-par par: zilla damqa eppušu I have written that they should make good quality iron ibid. i-ša-ap-pár kĩam iqabbi 170/u+ :16' (unpub., courtesy H. Hoffner); as Akkadogram in Hitt.: TAS-PUR KUB 1949 i 41, IS-PUR KUB 6 41 iii 48, ŠU-PUR ibid. 57, and passim.

9' in MA: if the king stays in one of the palaces in the vicinity of Assur sin: niltu ša ekalli la ta-šap-pa-ra-am-ma ištu muhhi şubāti ša qabli Túg lēti peşûte... šapāru 2b

u mimma [šumšu] balut šarri u rab ekalli ša'āli la ta-šap-pa-ra-am-ma a palace woman shall not write (to ask for anything) for her (own use), be it a skirt, a white veil, or whatever (else), without asking the king or the palace supervisor she may not write (for anything) for her (own use) AfO 17 274:43f. (harem edicts), cf. (in broken context) ibid. 270:18f.

in NA: tartannu i-sa-pa-ra mā the turtānu has written as follows Iraq 17 133 No. 15:4; i-šap-pa-rak-kan-ni  $m\bar{a}$  he is writing to you as follows ABL 608 r. 2, *šarru bēlī i-sa-pár mā* CT 53 101:19, ef. ibid. 26; a-šap-pár muk ibid. 132 B 12; anašarri ni-is-sap-ra ABL 78 r. 11; ina muhhi mašenni šarru bēlī liš-pu-ra let the king, my lord, write to the mašennu official ABL 75:7; they became afraid i-sa-pa-ruu-ni ina muhhija and wrote to me ABL 310 r. 14; issu libbi ekalli i-sa-par-u-ni  $m\bar{a}$  they have written to me from the palace saying ABL 910:4; akî udini issu ekalli la [i]š-pa-ru-ni as they had not yet written to me from the palace Iraq 17 127 No. 12:32; ina ekalli [ina muhhi] šunu *šu-pur* write to the palace about them ABL 552 r. 9, also ina muhhi PN a-sa-ta $p\acute{a}r\ mu[k]$  CT 53 61:15, cf.  $b\bar{\imath}t\ s\bar{a}b$ - $\check{s}arr\bar{a}ni$ a-sa-ta-par ABL 563 r. 8; annūrig a-saap-rak-ka now then, I am writing to you ABL 304:19; on the day  $\delta a$  PN . . .  $i-\delta ap$ pa-rak-kan-ni when PN writes to you ABL 306:13; note  $um\bar{a}$  as-par-šú-nu I have now written to them ABL 727 r. 4: annūrig šalāšīšu erbīšu šarru bēlī akî annije i-šápa-ra now (that) the king, my lord, is repeatedly (lit. three and four times) writing to me in this fashion ABL 455:12; kaspu anniu ša . . . áš-pur-an-ni ša irbi sû this silver about which I wrote, it is from the revenue ABL 1194 r. 9; ina muhhi PN . . . ša šarru bēlī iš-pur-an-ni šapal qātē a-šap-pa-ra ubbaluniššu concerning PN, about whom the king, my lord, wrote to me, I will secretly write to have him brought here ABL 1058 r. 10f.; ana PN . . .

KIN-ra (= assapra or šupra) illuku ABL 580 r. 4; a-sa-par naṣūniššu I sent (word) and they brought him here ABL 639 r. 8; *šūtu* PN *i-sa-ap-ru issabtuniššu* he sent PN and they arrested him ABL 645 r. 6; on the 27th day tūra ammar a-šap-pa-ra I will again make observations and write (again) ABL 687 r. 16; gušūrē baltūte munu *šup-ra* count the intact beams and write to me ABL 92:10; uncert.: ana šarri bēlija la-áš-par šá ti ši ABL 1245 r. 14: kî ša šarru  $[b\bar{e}]l\bar{i}$  iš-pur-an-ni a-sap-raš-šu as the king, my lord, wrote to me, I have written to him ABL 685:17; kî udīna la ta-šap-paran-ni even before you had written to me ABL 543 r. 8; ina muhhi sīsê ša taš-pur-an-ni kî uddīna la ta-šap-par-an-ni as for the horses about which you wrote to me, when you had not yet written to me (I sent the mašennu with troops) ABL 273:3ff.; ina muhhi elippāte . . . ša áš-pur-an-ni ana ahija muk a-sap-ra urammû nēmel ana šinīšu ana ahija áš-pur-an-ni gabarī dibbi la iš-pur-ni-ni anāku aptalah concerning the boats, about which I wrote to my brother as follows, "I have written that they release (the boats)," but since I wrote twice to my brother and he did not send me a reply, I became afraid ABL 1385:8f. and 11f.; a-sap-ra muk elippāte rammeja lušētiqu umā egirtu ša PN ātamar a-šap-par I wrote as follows, "Release the boats so that they can pass" - now I have seen a message from PN (and) I am going to write (as follows) ibid. r. 6ff.; ina muhhi LÚ.EN. NUN birāti ša ina muhhi tahūme ina muhhi tēmi ša šar GN a-sa-ap-ra I have written to the garrisons of the border forts concerning news about the king of Urartu ABL 197 r. 9; ša šarru iš-pu-ra-na-ši-an-ni ABL 1115:6; kî ša šarru ana GN [iš]-pur-anna- $\delta i$ -i-ni CT 53 44:7;  $\delta a$   $ta\delta$ -pur-an-ni $m\bar{a}$  as for what you wrote me Iraq 20 182 No. 39:26, and passim; on the day the previous letter came a-sa-par ubbaluniššu I wrote (immediately), and they are bringing him (at this moment) ABL 1206:5; iddate atta tas-sap-ra mā PN šēbila afterward you

šapāru 2b šapāru 2b

wrote me as follows: Have PN sent here ABL 879:7 (let. of the king of Elam); ŠE.PAD. MEŠ ana ummāni šarru liš-pu-ra liddinu let the king send (word) that they give barley to the artist ABL 566 r. 5; as-sa-par aptațaršunu I ordered that they be released ABL 543 r. 4, also 1108 r. 4 and, wr. KIN ABL 1244:8; mīnu ša šarru bēlī igabbûni liš-pur-u-ni let them write me whatever the king, my lord, says ABL 21 r. 5; akî ša ina le i šațiruni ana šarri belija assap-ra I have written to the king, my lord, as it is written on the writing board ABL 53 r. 13; annūrig ana šarri bēlija as-sap-ra unqu lišt[u]ru liddinuniššu now (that) I have written to the king, my lord, let them write a sealed order and give it to him ABL 1061:15:  $k\bar{u}din\bar{i}$  annûte . . . ina bīt kāri a-šap-pa-ra uba'û laššu (as for) these mules, I am writing to the bīt kāri and they are looking (for them), but there are none ABL 242 r. 9, see Postgate Taxation p. 269; mīnu ša tēmuni ahūa li-iš-pur let my brother write me whatever news there is TCL 9 68:22.

11' in NB letters of ABL: enna ana šarri bēlija al-tap-ra mamma ša pani šarri bēlija mahru šarru liš-pu-ram-ma now I have written to the king, my lord, may the king write to me (the name of) whoever is acceptable to the king, my lord ABL 498:22 ff.; PN ina qātē PN, il-tap-ra umma PN has written to me through PN2 ABL 416:2; ammēni šarru bēlī ūmi[šam] ikki tēkūti u malê libb[āti] il-ta-nap-pa-ra (see ikku usage d) ABL 1240:8, cf. ABL 1200 r. 27; ammēni ištiššu šinīšu ana šarri ... ni-iš-pu-ram-ma why did we have to write to the king once or twice (without getting an answer)? ABL 1114 r. 24, also ABL 285 r. 5; mīnu ana šarri...lu-uš-pu-ra ABL 454 r. 4; ša šarru iš-pu-ra umma šupur-ma ṣābē 10 ina libbišunu lillikuni as for what the king has written to me saying: Write so that ten men from among them may come to me ABL 721:9f.: concerning the bdellium and the copper ša tašpu-ra šūbila ana panīja about which you have written, have it sent to me (the king) ABL 400 r. 4; ana PN kî áš-pu-ru-ú um-ma when I wrote to PN saying ABL 560:5; PN ultu akannaka ana PN2 ahišu ana akanna ilta-nap-par-ra from there PN wrote constantly here to PN2, his brother ABL 974:10; mimma mala tammara u tašemma šup-ra-a-ni everything you see or hear, write to me ABL 472:5, cf. kî īmu: rušunūtu il-tap-ru-na-a-šú ibid. 7, cf. mala tašemmû šup-ra ABL 260:12, mala tammara u tašemma' šup-ra-ni ABL 831 r. 5, [...] u ašemmû a-šap-pa-ram-ma ABL 1136 r. 11.

in later NB: kî nakutti al-taprak-ku-nu-šú I have written to you out of concern (end of letter) BIN 1 32:21; mīnamma ūmu agâ ta-šap-par-ru why do you write today? YOS 3 92:29; PN kî išpu-ra-an-nu when PN wrote to me AnOr  $8\ 39:12;\ il-tap-ru-\acute{u}-nu\ umma\ YOS\ 3\ 8:25;$ ša taš-pu-ra umma (and) as for what you have written to me as follows TCL 9 141:23; u šû ul iš-pu-ru umma did he not write, saying CT 22 87:12; PN iqabbi umma ana PN2 ana muhhi a-šap-par PN says as follows: I will write about it to Gobryas RA 11 167:18; as it pleases my lord  $b\bar{e}lu$ liš-pur-am-ma alpē lu-uš-pur-rak-ka (my) lord should write me and I will send you the oxen TCL 9 95:22f.; mimma mala išpur-rak-ka šūbilaš send him all that he wrote to you for YOS 3 79:16; mimma mala áš-pur-ak-ka TCL 9 89:9; silver ša ana bēlija áš-pu-ru about which I wrote to my lord YOS 3 45:27; ana muhhi şibûtika ša taš-pu-ru CT 22 194:11; ana muhhi . . . hišihti ša taš-pur-ra-ni YOS 3 88:9; note ana muhhi uttati la ta-áš-par-ra-ni CT 22 11:29.

13' in SB: áš-pu-ra-kám-ma ja'nu taqbi [inann]a al-tap-rak-ka ūmu tuppi šuātu tāzmuru... alik I wrote to you (for jewels for Enkidu) but you said there were none, now I have written to you, when you see this tablet, go AnSt 7 128:11 (let. of Gilg.).

šapāru 3a šapāru 3b

3. to order, give orders, to command, to administer, to control, to govern, rule in gen.: aš-ta-pa-ar inandinukum šu-pu-ur-ma eqlam l[i]dke I am hereby ordering that they give you (x field), order that he do the . . . . in the field Walters Water for Larsa No. 35:6f., see Stol, AbB 9 No. 251; ana atalkim ša-áp-ra-ku-nu-tí alkama you were instructed to leave, come KT Blankertz 3:28 (OA); awīlum atta šumma šapa-ra-am la tele'i qibiamma mamman ša šakānija [aša]kkan you are the boss there, if you are not able to administer (this work), tell me so that I can appoint someone else Kienast Kisurra 156:17; aššum PN atta tīde kīma mimma la ibaššû PN2 ši-tapa-ar-šu-[ma] ašar șibûtini līpuš garding PN, you know that there is nothing (that I can do?), as for PN<sub>2</sub>, keep sending instructions to him that he execute our wishes Sumer 14 53 No. 27:10; note ina šita-pu-ri-ki... ittaqabšin $\bar{a}t$  he raped them (the two slave girls) on your constant urging TCL 1 10:9 (early OB), see Landsberger, David AV p. 46; PN, the overseer of the weavers išparātim i-ša-ap-pa-ar supervises the female weavers PBS 7 32:10: adi PN baltu warassa i-ša-pa-ar as long as PN is alive she has the right to give orders to her slave Waterman Bus. Doc. 25:14 (all OB); šupu-ur Anam lišēridu[nim]ma give orders that they send Anu down Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 48 I 97, cf. ibid. 99; O great gods *šipru marşu taš-ta-nap-par-a-ni* you keep ordering me to do difficult work Borger Esarh. 82 r. 14; Kadašman-Harbe kamāri Sutî... iš-pur-ma (see kamāru B) Grayson Chronicles 172:7 (Chronicle P); upahhirma . . . ana mitlukti áš-pur-šu-nu-ti-ma kīam azkuršunūti I assembled (the elders and the experts) and spoke to them thus, instructing them to deliberate VAB 4 256 i 34 (Nbn.).

b) to govern, rule a country, a town, etc. - 1' in OB, Mari: RN (the ruler of Eshnunna) elija mātam i-ša-pa-ar kīma šûma išappiţu u anāku ina ālija ašappiţ

does he rule the land with more authority than I do? In the same way that he governs (his land) I govern my city AfO 23 67:54; šanûm ālam šâtu la i-ša-pa-ar no one else (but you) shall govern that town Sumer 14 19 No. 3:8; the cattle that graze ina māt ta-ša-ap-pa-ru in the region that you administer ibid. 24 No. 6:6, also JCS 24 65 No. 65:9, TCL 17 76:22; erşetam ša mātim  $\delta a i - \delta a - ap - pa - ru$  the territory that they administer TCL 7 19:19; assum PN . . . ana  $[merh\bar{u}tim]$   $\delta ak\bar{a}nim$   $ta-a\delta-pu-ra-am$  . . . PN ana merhūtim šakānim ireddu mīnum šāpiţūssu tušama mātam rapaštam i-šaap-pa-ar u GN li-iš-pu-ur u merhūtam līpuš u kīma awīlū tappûšu mātam rapaštam i-ša-ap-pa-ru u šû GN li-iš-pu-ur u kīma mātim ša ta[ppûšu] i-ša-ap-pa-ru šû vou wrote me regarding the appointment of PN as governor, PN is (indeed) fit to be appointed governor, (however) of what nature is his administrative experience? Would he be able to administer a vast territory or shall be govern (only) the city of Tuttul and act as governor (there)? In the same way that his colleagues govern vast territories he shall govern Tuttul, and like the territories that his colleagues govern, so shall he (do at Tuttul) ARM 1 62 r. 7'ff.; ilum mātam ra: paštam [ana] ša-pa-ri-im [li]ddinakkum may the god give you a large land to rule ARM 10 2:16, cf. MARI 3 42 No. 1:8; thus he answered me ibašši nārum ša 2 awīlū  $i-\delta a-ap-pa-ru-\delta i$  is there such a thing as a canal over which two persons exercise control? RA 68 28:24 (Mari let.); Ištar šapí-ra-at kiššat šamê u ersetim who rules over all of heaven and earth MARI 3 44 No. 2:2.

2' in SB lit. and royal insers.: ana niţli ēnēšu māssu liš-pur may (his enemy) rule his country under his own eyes AOB 1 126 left edge 8 (Shalm. I), also Weidner Tn. 13 No. 5:119, and note: [ana niţli] ēnēšu māssu liš-tap-par VAS 171 left edge 74 (Sar.); šá-pi-ir kal nišē (RN) who rules all peoples

šapāru 4 šaparziqqu

AKA 224:21 (Asn.);  $m\bar{a}t\bar{a}ti...ana\ p\hat{e}le\ \delta uk$ : nuše u šá-pa-re . . . uma'iranni he (Aššur) ordered me to take possession of, to subdue, and to rule the countries AKA 268 i 42 (Asn., = Postgate Palace Archive No. 267:25), also AKA 189 iv 12, cf. he gave Assyria into my hands ana pe-l[i (šuknuše)]  $u \ \delta a-pa-ri$  Winckler Sammlung 2 1:15 (Sar., Charter of Assur); kibrāt erbetti ana šá-pa-ri iddinušu Weidner Tn. 1 No. 1 i 6; my royal predecessors ša... bēlūt māt Aššur ēpu: *šuma il-ta-nap-pa-ru ba'ulāt Enlil* Lyon Sar. 15:44: Merodachbaladan GN . . . ibēl u iš-pur held Babylon in (his) possession and ruled it Lie Sar. 268, also Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 73:124; gimir mātišu abēl áš-pur I took possession of his entire land and ruled it Borger Esarh. 86 § 57:9; [nišē] şal= māt qaqqadi lu abēl lu áš-[pur] CT 13 42 i 13 (Sar. legend); the gods iq-bu-\(\delta\) \(\delta ar=\) ram . . . ana ša-pa-ri-im salmāt qaqqadi nišī mādātim Lambert BWL 155:5 (OB fable), cf. šit-pu-ur mātāti (in broken context, Sum. broken) Iraq 38 94:6.

- 4. III (causative to mng. 2): kīma nari-[...] ana šarrim šu-úš-pu-ur-ma (in broken context) ARM 10 154 r. 4'.
- 5. III/2 to rule, govern: RN... nāš haṭṭi ellete mul-taš-pi-ru tenēšēt Enlil Tiglathpileser who carries the shining scepter, who rules the people of Enlil AKA 94 vii 50; ša... nišē baʾulāt Enlil ul-taš-pi-ru gimirta AKA 32 i 33 (both Tigl. I); RN ša... mātāti kališina... ibēluma ul-taš-pi-ru baʾulāt Enlil who became king over all the countries and ruled the people of Enlil Layard 33:5 (Sar.).
- 6. IV to be sent (passive to mngs. 1 and 2) a) referring to persons: PN and PN<sub>2</sub> ana bītim zāzim iš-ša-ap-ru were sent to divide the house plot Wiseman Alalakh 7:27 (OB); what could I do ana šarri [iš-ša]-pa-ar he was sent to the king JCS 6 144 r. 9 (MB let. from Telmun); mār šipri . . . liš-šá-pir-ma let a messenger be sent ABL 1286:14, cf. ABL 794 r. 7 (both NB).

- b) referring to letters: tuppi bēlija ša iš-ša-ap-ra-ak-kum the tablet of my lord which was sent to you Kraus AbB 1 84:12, also ibid. 11 and 16; tuppi awīlim ana PN . . . it-ta-aš-pa-ra-am a tablet from the gentleman has now been sent to PN CT 52 184:4; tēmum li-iš-ša-ap-ra-an-ni-a-ši-im let a report be sent to us TCL 1 8:10.
- c) referring to messages: aššum . . . eqlim apālim iš-ša-ap-ra-ak-kum a message was sent to you to satisfy (them) with regard to the field TCL 7 8:7; ana PN . . . aššum kaspim . . . ana GN šūbulim [it]-ta-aš-pa-ar LIH 86:23; ana š $\bar{u}t$   $p\bar{i}ha$ : tim ... aššum ... lú.meš babbilī ana mahrikunu [ $\delta a$ -pa-ri-im] it-ta- $a\delta$ -pa-[ar] LIH 56:16; ana bīt akītim sanāgim it-taaš-pa-ra-ak-kum Kraus AbB 183:11, cf. ana adan  $i[\S-\S]a-[a]p-ra-ak-kum$  ibid. 18; concerning the mouth of the canal ša išša-ap-ra-ak-kum about which a message was sent to you ibid. 109:5'; ša nīš ilim nadānim . . . ul iš-ša-ap-ra-ak-kum no message has been sent to you about having (these men) take an oath Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 22; arka inanna iš-ša-ap-para-ak-kum-ma after today a message will be sent to you CT 29 40:9; the flood has [ana]  $\delta \bar{u}t$   $p\bar{i}hatim$  . . . [it]-ta-a $\delta$ pa-ar the message has been sent to the administrators LIH 88:13, see Frankena, AbB 2 70 (all OB).

Only in rare cases does *šapāru* refer to sending or transporting goods and objects, for which *šūbulu* is normally used; both verbs often occur side by side.

The forms *šitpuru*, *šitpar*, etc., with Sum. correspondence da.da.ra, also equated with *kiṣṣuru* and *itbuṭu*, qq.v., are cited sub *šitpuru*.

In TNAS (Levine Stelae) 18:35, the reading of  $\hat{u}$ - $\delta \hat{a} x x$  is uncertain, see Schramm Einleitung p. 132.

**šaparziqqu** s.; (a wind); SB; foreign word(?).

šapāsu šapattu

šá-par-ziq-qu, ziqziqqu, imhullu = šá-a-ru Malku III 177 ff., ef. zaq-qi-qu, šá-par-zi-qu, imhullu = šá-a-ru LTBA 2 2:133 ff.

Šamaš raised against Humbaba a violent storm šūtu iltānu šadû amurru im ziq-qa im ziq-qa-ziq-qa im šá-par-ziq-qa imhullu im.si.hur.ra asakku šuruppû mehû ašamšūtu 13 šārū itbûšumma the south wind, the north wind, the east wind, the west wind, the ziqu wind, the ziqu wind, the š.-wind, the destructive wind, the si.hur.ra wind, the asakku, the frost, the storm, (and) the dust storm — (these) 13 winds rose against him von Weiher, Bagh. Mitt. 11 95 ii 10 (Gilg. V).

Compound with the element ziqqu (zīqu), cf. ziqīqu, ziqziqqu.

## šapāsu see šapāşu.

šapāşu (šabāşu, sabāşu, šapāsu) v.; 1. to grip(?), to twist(?), 2. šitpuşu to grapple, wrestle, 3. šuppuşu (uncert. mng.); OB, SB; I išappiş, I/2, II; cf. muštapşu, šapşu, šipsu A, šitpusu.

gub.ba =  $\delta \dot{a}$ -ra-su, Su<sup>li-rum</sup>KAL =  $\delta \dot{a}$ -pa-su, giš. ad.ús =  $\delta i$ -ip-su Antagal G 25 ff.; [a] [A] = [ $\delta a$ -p]a-su A VI/1:32; sa.KÉŠ =  $\delta a$ -pa-su MSL 13 126:13′ (RS Proto-Izi I Bil.).

li-ri A.KAL =  $\delta it$ -pu- $\delta u$  Diri VI 61; [li-rum] §U. KAL =  $\delta it$ -pu- $\delta u$  Diri V 113; [li-rum]  $\begin{bmatrix} k \land i \\ k \land i \end{bmatrix}$  =  $\delta it$ -pu- $\delta u$  Ea IV 324; li-li-ru  $\begin{bmatrix} u \\ k \\ k \end{bmatrix}$  =  $\delta it$ -pu- $\delta u$  Ea VII MA Excerpt 11', cf. li-rum  $\begin{bmatrix} u \\ k \end{bmatrix}$  =  $\begin{bmatrix} \delta it$ -pu- $\delta u$  Recip. Ea C 5'; nam.lirum (§U.KAL) =  $\delta it$ -pu- $\delta u$  = (Hitt.) x-x-kán(-)ta-ri-ia-za- $\begin{bmatrix} k \\ k \end{bmatrix}$  Erimhuš Bogh. A i 7; dib. dib. bi =  $\delta it$ -pu- $\delta u$  Lanu A 98; a.giš.ak.a =  $\delta it$ -pu- $\delta u$  ZA 9 161 ii 25 (group voc.);  $\begin{bmatrix} g \\ u \\ k \end{bmatrix}$  =  $\delta u$ - $\delta u$  zi F 67:  $\begin{bmatrix} g \\ u \\ k \end{bmatrix}$  =  $\delta u$ - $\delta u$ - $\delta u$  ibid. 76.

 $\delta a$ -pa- $su = eg\bar{e}ru$  K.11374:9 (ext. comm.);  $\hbar u$ -te-en-zu-u =  $\delta it$ -pu-su,  $hat\bar{a}qu$  Malku II 276 f.

1. to grip(?), to twist(?): the lahmu figure with both hands šamê ša-pi(var. -bi)-iş... ina šēpišu ša šumēli erṣeta ša-pi-iş šēpšu ša imitti šutēguratma kinṣa ša tappêšu ša-pi-iş grips(?) the sky, with his left foot grips(?) the earth, his right foot is crossed and he grips(?) his partner's leg MIO 176 iv 56-v 6, var. from dupl. CT 51 209 iii 65, also (replacing the last occ. with sabit) MIO 174

iv 38 and 41 (descriptions of representations of demons); (if during an attack)  $q\bar{a}t\bar{e}su$   $s\bar{e}p\bar{e}su$  KI qaqqarii-sap-pis he twists(?) his hands and feet against the earth STT 89:175; DIŠ NA  $ah\bar{e}sui-sab-bi-is$  if a man twists(?) his arms (together) CT 37 47:19 (SB Alu); uncert.: Išum set out for Mount GN  $il\bar{u}$  Sibitti  $qarr\bar{u}$  la  $san\bar{u}$  i-sap-pi-su arkisu the Seven, unrivaled heroes, . . . behind him Cagni Erra IV 140; summa samas sa-pi-is ina pit-nim su if the sun is . . . (and) sets in a . . . . ACh Supp. 2 Samas 40:13; cf. summa samas sa-bi-is ina KI.GUB u Craig AAT 55 r. 9 (= ACh u Samas 13:49, coll. C. B. F. Walker).

- 2. šitpuṣu to grapple, wrestle: šiit-pu-ṣú-um ši-it-pa-aṣ-ma ina ši-it-pu-ṣú ele'ika wrestle as you may, I will overcome you in wrestling ARM 10 4:16f., see Sasson, Or. NS 43 404ff.
- 3. šuppuṣu (uncert. mng.): šumma padānu 2-ma padān imitti/šumēli qê šuppu-uṣ if there are two "paths" and the right/left "path" is . . . . by filaments (replacing more common ṣubbut) CT 20 8 K.3999 r. 10f., dupl. 17 r. 2f., also 10:18, cf. šumma šulmu qê šup-pu-uṣ TCL 6 3:9; šumma šerru MU.1.KAM MU.2.KAM MU.3. KAM MU.4.KAM šu-up-pu-uṣ-ma tebâ u uzuzza la ile'e if an infant for one, two, three, or four years is . . . . so that it cannot get up and stand Labat TDP 220:21.

In Bab. 6 99:7 read ni(text sA)-pi-i\$, see nip\$u lex. section.

## šapāšu v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.\*

ši-li-ig URU×IGI = [ša]-pa-a-šum MSL 14 120 No. 7 ii 31 (Proto-Aa).

šapattu (šabattu) s.; 1. fifteenth day of the month, 2. fifteen days, half a month; OAkk., OA, OB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and UD.15(.KAM).

ud. é. 15 = ša-pa-[at-tum], ud. é. 20 = eš-ru-[ú] Kagal G 235 f.; ud. 15. kam = šá-pat-tum(var. -ti) Hh. I 188.

 $u_4$ -um nu-uh lìb-bi = šá-pat-tum (var. šá-ba-tú) Malku III 148. šapattu šapāţu A

1. fifteenth day of the month -a) in lit.: ina arhi sebûti u ša-pa-at-ti tēliltam lušaškin rimka on the days of the new moon, the seventh, and the 15th, I (Enki) will make a purification, a bath Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 56ff. I 206, 221; arham sez bûtam u ša-pa-at-ta-am kīma kullumāta  $\S ullim$  (see  $seb\hat{u}tu$ ) TCL 1 50:24 (OB let.); [...] ina sebûtim [ $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$  UD.15.KAM] [...] UET 6 193:8 (OB inc.?);  $\lceil \delta \acute{a} \rceil$ -pat-tu lu  $\delta u$ = (see mahāru tamhurat mešli [arhi]šam mng. 11a) En. el. V 18; the Pleiades conceived me nubattu ahāt Marduk AMA UD.15.KAM (vars.  $[u]mm\bar{i}$  šá-pat- $t[\acute{u}]$ , AMA  $\delta a$ -pat-tú) abu (var. abūa) arah the eve is the sister of Marduk, my mother, the 15th day, my father, the new moon's BA 10/1 81 No. 7 r. 5, restored from 81-7-27,205:9, vars. from K.15239:8, Craig ABRT 2 11 r.(!) iii 25 and CT 51 202 iv 7, see ZA 28 107.

b) other occs.: MN ilum ša-pá-tám illikma ištu hamuštim ša PN . . . kaspam ilqeu (see hamuštu s. usage c) OIP 27 56:22, cf. ištu hamuštim ša kaššim . . . ilum ša-pá-tám illikma kaspam ilqe Kültepe a/k 1055b:8, cited Balkan Letter 55 n. 93; šitti kù. BABBAR . . . ištu ša-pá-tim annītim aṣṣibtim nilqēma JSOR 11 136 No. 45:7, see Balkan, Studies Landsberger 164 n. 11 (all OA); PN x GÁN ana [ša]-pa-ti-i[m] inassaq PN will choose x field by the 15th of the month Kienast Kisurra 151:15 (OB let.).

2. fifteen days, half a month: 2 PI ŠE 2 BAPPIR 1 UDU.PAD.RA [š]u sa-batim (preceded by sheep, flour, and beer šu sa-al-sa-tim, see šaluštu) CT 50 81:6 (OAkk.); ša 5 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ša 8 hams šātim u ša-pá-tim  $\frac{2}{3}$  GÍN 15 ŠE sibtam alqe I have taken two-thirds shekel and 15 grains (of silver) as interest on five minas of silver for (a loan for) eight has muštu periods and one half-month Kültepe b/k 651:3, see Balkan, Studies Landsberger 164, cf. (interest) ša ITI.2.KAM ù ša-pá-tim Matouš KK 12:7; in three days he covered mālak ITI u UD.15.KAM (see mālaku A

mng. 4b) Gilg. X iii 49; the regular offering ša UD.15.KAM mahrītu ša MN of the first half of MN Dar. 125:2, cf. ibid. 7, Nbn. 144:3, CT 56 134:7, 138:2, 139:2, 161:12, CT 57 309:16, VAS 64:23, 163:5, and passim in NB, see  $mahr\hat{u}$ adj. mng. 1c; sattuk ša ud. 15. kam arkītu ša MN the regular offering of the latter half of MN Nbn. 737:9, cf. Dar. 13:3, CT 56 143:5, CT 57 187:4, CT 56 135:6, 155:3, 745:12 and r. 5, CT 57 309:18, and passim, see  $ark\hat{u}$  adj. mng. 1b-6', x barley ša ištêt up.15 x (barley) ša mišil UD.15 CT 56 442:9f. and passim in this text, also CT 57 191:5ff.; PN ITI 8 iškari ša qēme ginû naptannu ša Nabû . . . ša ūmu ša Nabû ina šá-pat-tum ša PN<sub>2</sub> . . . PN isabbat ippuš PN will prepare eight regular deliveries of flour per month for the meals of Nabû, for the day of Nabû in PN2's 15-day period VAS 6 173:5, ef.  $\bar{u}m\bar{u}$  šá-pat-tum ša PN (followed by a total of twelve and onethird days assigned to various persons) ibid. 284:1, cf. ibid. 283:3 and 7, Cyr. 294:13, (in difficult context) VAS 6 318:9 (all NB).

The ref. šá 30 tum Bab. 68:5 occurs in broken context and probably is not to be read šá-bà-tum.

Landsberger Kult. Kalender 131ff.

šapātu v.; to be malicious, treacherous(?); lex.\*; I, II; cf. muštappitu, muštaptu, muštaptūtu, šappitu.

šu-u U =  $\delta a$ -pa-tum A II/4:62; igi.tùm =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -pa-a-tum Igituh short version 6; igi<sup>i-gi</sup>.tùm =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -pa- $t\acute{u}$ , igi.bal =  $sab\bar{a}ru$  Erimhuš II 64 f.

šu-um TAG = &u-up-pu-tum # -pu A V/1:212 and 217.

Meaning based on the context of the derivatives, which occur beside muş şabru.

šapātu see šapātu A and šipātu.

šapāţu A (šapātu, šabātu) v.; to issue orders, exercise authority; OB, Mari; I išpiţ — išappiţ, I/2; cf. šāpiţu, šāpiţūtu, šipţu B.

šapāţu B šapiltu A

[...] =  $\delta \hat{a}$ -pa-tu Lanu B ii 8'.  $\delta a$ -ba-tu = ga-ma-ru An VIII 59;  $\delta a$ -pa-tu = da-a-nu An VIII 187 (catch line) = An IX 1.

RN . . . elija wa-tar elija şāba išû u elija mātam išappar kīma šûma i-ša-pí-tú ù anāku ina ālija a-ša-pí-iţ is RN greater than I am? does he have more troops than I? and does he rule with more authority than I? just as he exercises authority, so I exercise authority in my city Sumer 13 111:51, see AfO 23 67:55; atta dīn ramanika ul ta-ša-pí-it you cannot make a judgment on your own initiative TIM 2 16:17; ana napištim iš-ta-pí-iį YOS 2 104:15, see Stol, AbB 9 104 (all OB letters); šiptam annêm bēlī iš-pí-it-ma this is the decree which my lord promulgated ARM 14 48:10, cf. ibid. 18.

Stol, BiOr 29 276; Edzard, ZA 56 147.

šapāţu B v.; to inform(?); OB, Mari; I išpuţ – išappaţ, II(?).

LÚ.MEŠ sugāgī ša ālāni ša DUMU.MEŠia-mi-na upahhirma kīam aš-pu-uţ-šu-nuti I assembled the sheikhs of the settlements of the Southern tribes and I informed(?) them as follows ARM 2 92:13,
cf. an[nītam aš]-pu-uţ-šu-nu-[ti] ibid. 20,
ṣābam šunūti aš-pu-[u]ţ ibid. 24; uncert.:
inūma [LUGAL] [i]-[ša-ap]-pa-ţù TIM 2 14
r. 14, cf. [ú-ša-ap]-pa-ţù (in broken context) ibid. r. 8.

Stol, BiOr 29 276.

## \*šapā'u see \*šapû C.

šapīku s.; heaped-up earth, silt (accumulations); MB, NB, SB; pl. šapīkātu; cf. šapāku.

[dub] [d]u-bu (pronunciation) =  $\delta a$ -bi-ku Kagal H left edge 2' (from Bogh.); sahar.GAR =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -pi-[ik fp] Igituh I 287.

saḥar ba.ni.íb.dub.dub saḥar ba.ni.íb. šú.šú: šatpu ittatbak ša-pí-ku ittašpak earth fill was dumped on it, dredged silt was poured over it KAR 375 iii 51f., for parallels with eperu see Krecher Kultlyrik 144; saḥar.GAR.íd.da. gin<sub>x</sub>(GIM) na.an.né.[(x)].x: kīma ša-pi-ik nāri

aj [...] let (the fire of the fever), like the excavated silt from the canal, not [...] AfO 23 44:16f. (SB fire inc.), cf., wr. šá-bi-ik SBH 92b No. 50a r. 12f., see Krecher Kultlyrik 144f., Civil, RA 54 67 and n. 5.

- a) accumulations of silt in canals: nāru šî šá-pi-ku imallāma itātiša rigmu ihalliq this canal will become full of accumulations of silt, along its banks the sound (of the farmers) will disappear CT39 19:124 and dupl. 32:34, also CT 38 7:16, wr. ša-pi-ki CT 41 4 K.3701+:11 (all SB Alu).
- b) other occs.: ša-pi-ka-tum... ana epēši (MB, cited AHw. courtesy R. Labat); exceptionally replacing šipku: temenšu kīma šá-pik šadê ušaršid I had its (the temple's) foundation platform as firmly grounded as the mass of a mountain Unger Bel-harran-beliussur 13.

The reading of the logogram E.DUB VAS 16 143:16 and 18, which denotes a profession, see Frankena, AbB 6 p. 92, is not known. In the ref. ša-pi-kum attardakkum VAS 16 81:5 (OB), also AfK 2 61:13 (early NB), the word may be interpreted as a personal name šapīku or šāpiku.

šāpiku see šapīku.

\*\*šapīkūtu (AHw. 1172b) In ZA 50 209:17 (= UCP 9 276), read after collation pūt la šakānu šá me-ţi(text -KU)-tú PN naši PN guarantees that no shortage will occur; for similar phrases see miţītu mng. 1g.

šapiltu A s.; 1. lower or inner part (of objects, parts of the body), 2. second in rank, assistant, 3. remainder, outstanding amount; OA, OB, Mari, SB; pl. šaplātu; wr. syll. and KI.TA (in math. ib.TAK<sub>4</sub>); cf. šapālu.

íb.tak<sub>4</sub> še = MIN (= šapiltu) šá še-im Nabnitu M 84; an.ta.bal.ki = e-li-tum u šá-pil-tum Nabnitu L 173; ki.an.bal = MIN (= [šapiltum]) u e-li-tum, gú.ki gú.an.ta an.ak.a = e-li-tu šá-pil-tu i-na-at-tu (for parallel see šaplītu) Nabnitu M 72 f.; túg.šà.ga = ša-pil-tu ibid. 75, túg.bar. si.šà.ga, túg.bur.gul.šà.ga = pár-si-ig MIN ibid. 76 f.

šapiltu A šapiltu A

 $u_4$  še al.lá.e.en.na.zu lú.še.lá.ki.ta lú. geštú.tuku gub.ba.ab :  $in\bar{u}ma$  še'am tazarr $\hat{u}$  x x ša-pí-il-tim tu-uz-za-az-zu rāši uznim šūziz when you are ready to winnow the barley and are appointing an assistant winnower, appoint someone with his wits about him CBS 1354 iv 15 (Farmer's Instructions).

- 1. lower or inner part (of objects, parts of the body) a) šapilti (ša)  $\bar{i}ni$  inner part of the eye: ki.ta igi = MIN (= šaz piltu) šá i-nim Nabnitu M 85; SA KI.TA IGI (for parallel see  $el\bar{i}tu$  mng. 7c) Kraus Texte 49:10 and 12.
- b) šapilti uzni inner part of the ear: [ki].ta geštu.mu = ša-pi-il-ti uz-ni-ia (preceded by elīt uznija) Ugumu Bil. C 18.
- c) šapiltu ša bašāmi inside of a sack: bár.gú.gub.ba, bár.gú.gar.ra = MIN (= [šapiltu]) šá ba-šá-mi Nabnitu M 70 f.
- d) inner garment: see Nabnitu M 75ff., in lex. section.
- e) of a vessel: 10 ša-áp-lá-tum ša tíra-[ni] 2 ša-pí-il<sub>5</sub>-tum ša šu-ru-um [...] ... 1 ša-pí-il<sub>5</sub>-tum ša sappē (among household utensils) Kültepe h/k 87:1 ff., cited Balkan, OLZ 1965 160, cf. 2 ša-pì-il<sub>5</sub>-ta-an (in similar context) ICK 2 344:2 (both OA); uncert.: 85 MA.NA ZABAR KI.LÁ.BI 1 ša-pí-il-tim GAL ARM 21 258:22, also (55 minas for a small(?) š.) ibid. 24.
- f) (uncert. mng.): DIŠ Sin ina íB. TAK<sub>4</sub> IGI if the moon becomes visible in .... ACh Sin 3:84, cf. DIŠ MUL<sub>4</sub>.KAL.NE ÍB.TAK<sub>4</sub> ŠUB AJSL 40 191 v 10 (MUL.APIN).
- 2. second in rank, assistant: lú.a. bal =  $d\bar{a}l\hat{u}$  water drawer, lú.a. bal.ki. ta = MIN šá- $p\hat{u}$ -ti Hh. II 344f.; lú.še. bad = pe-tu-u, lú.še. bad.ki.ta = MIN šá-pil-tim ibid. 336f.; lú.še. bal = mu-še-lu-u, lú.še. bal.ki.ta = MIN šá-pil-ti ibid. 342f.; lú.še.  $lá = z\bar{a}r\hat{u}$  winnower, lú.še. lá.ki.ta = MIN šá-pil-ti ibid. 340f.; lú.še. lá.ki.ta = mu-še-mu-ti ibid. 340f.; lú.še. lá.ki.ta = mu-se-mu-ti ibid. 340f.; lú.še. la.ki.ta = mu-se-mu-ti ibid. 340f.; lú.še. la.ki.ta = mu-se-mu-ti ibid. 340f.; lú.še. la.ki.ta = mu-se-mu-ti ibid. 340f.; lu.še. la.ki.ta = mu-se-mu-ti ibid. 340f.; lu.še. 
- 3. remainder, outstanding amount a) said of persons: 1 ME sābam ša ummānim ulabbiš . . . u ša-pí-il-tam Mukannišum [ul]abbaš I have issued clothing to one hundred men of the army, PN will issue clothing to the rest ARM 6 39:21, cf. ša-pí-il-ti ṣābim ARM 1 123:17, ARM 2 39:12, ARM 3 14:11, ARM 4 13 r. 4', Laessøe Babylon 42:23, ša-pí-il-ti āliktim ARM 1 23:26; 1 šušši ṣuhārātim an[a qāt]ika mullīma ša-pí-il-tam ana PN idin take over sixty of the (slave) girls and give the rest to PN RA 42 63:8, see Finet, AIPHOS 15 18, cf. ša-pí-il-ta-ši-na the rest of them ibid. 18.
- b) said of commodities, assets: I set up two doors at the outer gate  $u \, \delta a - [p] i$ il-tum 2 dalātim ša an[a] l[i]bbi ālim aša[k= klanu ul ibaššê but the remainder, two doors that I am to set up toward the city, are not on hand ARM 3 10:17; x plows  $\delta a - pi - i[l-t]um$  ARMT 13 39 r. 6;  $\delta a - i[l-t]um$ pi-il-ti še'im ina maška[nim] karpātim aštapak I have stored the rest of the barley in pots on the threshing floor TCL 17 2:18 (OB let.); 2 mētim 10 ugar še'um šapí-il-tum ana ekallim līrub the remaining 210 ugar of barley should go to the palace ARMT 13 35:31, cf. 14 SE.GUR ša-pí-il-tum ABIM 25:10,  $\delta a$ -pi-il- $tum \times \S E TCL 1 49:7;$  $\delta a - pi - il - t[i]$  zíd. Še (in broken context) TIM 2 103:11 (all OB); *šamnam ša-pí-il-[ta*am] i nuštagriš [šu(m)] let us store [for him?] the rest of the oil Sumer 14 65 No. 39:15 (Harmal let.);  $\delta a$ -pi- $il_5$ -tam karpatkarānim la [...] the rest, the not [...] jars of wine ARMT 13 126:17, and passim in Mari, (said of wool) ARM 18 20:15; 12 GÍN KÙ. BABBAR ša-pí-il-ti nikkassī eli PN ibaššû PN owes twelve shekels of silver, the outstanding portion of the account Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 126:2; x kaspam . . . ašqul ša-píil-tum 4 gín kaspum lillikamma ARM 10 90:19, ef. ibid. 61:12, 166 r. 6', ef. ša-pi-ilta-am šūbilam CT 6 19b:33, cf. also OECT 3 83:23 and 33, ša-pí-il-ti kaspim VAS 871:22, CT 8 17a:1, ARM 1 46:27; ša-pi-il5-ti hurāşini ABIM 20:23; I received from him seven

šapiltu B šāpiru 1a

shekels of silver ana ša-pi-il-ti-[im] šam: šam ša hurāşim ana šiprūtim ušēzibšu for the rest I had him leave a gold sun disk as a pledge TIM 2 81 r. 6; ūmīšu umallāma ša-pí-il-ti idīšu ilegge when he has completed his days of service, he will get the rest of his wages YOS 147:16 (early OB), cf.  $\delta a - pi - \langle il \rangle - ti \ ki s r i \delta u \ i \delta a q q a l$  TCL 1 121:16; ša-pí-il-ti terhatim (in broken context) ARM 1 77 r. 8'; the eldest brother takes one tenth of the property  $\delta a$ -pi- $il_5$ -ta-ammithāriš izuzzu the rest they share equally UET 5 114:6, cf. VAS 8 66:12; assum A.Š $\lambda$  . . . . ša  $b\bar{e}l\tilde{i}$  išpura peti ša-pi-il-ti iškarim ša GN ina eqel DN ... [a]p(?)-[l]u(?)-ni-ma concerning the field about which my lord wrote, "Put it under cultivation," they have paid me the rest of the iškaru field(?) from the field of DN ABIM 29:6, cf.  $\delta a$ -pi-il-ti eqlim VAS 77:19, also OBT Tell Rimah 295:7.

c) in math.: ina libbi 3,30,15 3,30 tanassahma 15 ša-pi-i $l_5$ -tum you subtract 3,30 from 3,30,15 and 15 is the remainder TMB 64 No. 137:16, cf. ibid. 66 No. 138:20, 26, and 33, Sumer 7 43 No. 9 r. 1, Sumer 18 pl. 3:8, ša-pi-il-tam ana 50 uštakkal TMB 72f. No. 147:9, cf. ibid. 11, wr. fB.TAK<sub>4</sub> ibid. 74 No. 150:12 and passim, see p. 236, also MDP 34 125 ii 4 (all OB math.).

For other refs. wr. ib.tak4, see šittu A and rīhtu.

In Edzard Tell ed-Der 30:2 read mu-u&-ta-bi-il-ti. The reading of the damaged signs ina [x] x x ti En. el. V 20 is uncertain.

šapiltu B s.; anvil; OB, SB; ef. š $az p\bar{a}lu$ .

na<sub>4</sub>.ru.gú, na<sub>4</sub>.an.na.giš.te.da = MIN (= [šapiltu]) [šá NA<sub>4</sub>] Nabnitu M 68 f.

1 NA<sub>4</sub> ušûm ša-pi-[il]-tum (beside sûm elītum, see sû A usage a) YOS 8 107:1, cf. NA<sub>4</sub> ša-pi-[il-tum] ihalliqma ½ MA.<NA> [kaspam] išaqqalu ibid. 16 (OB); ali dNinagal nāš sê u šá-pil(var. -pil)-ti (see sû A usage a-3') Cagni Erra I 159.

šāpinu s.; (mng. unkn.); OAkk.\*

enma anākuma sá-bi-ni-a-me ukâl thus I said: He holds my š-s Donbaz-Foster Sargonic Texts from Telloh No. 185:4 (let.).

Possibly to be connected with sapānu.

šāpirtu s.; mistress, lady; OB\*; cf. šapāru.

ana tēm eqlim ša ašpurakki eqlam lu ēpuš itti x-im ša ša-pi-ir-ti-ia še'am ú-ša-<bi>la-ki-im concerning the matter of the field about which I wrote to you, even though I have cultivated the field, I sent you barley together with the barley(?) of my mistress BA 5 526 No. 71:7, see Kraus, AbB 5 210.

šāpiru s.; 1. overseer (in charge of persons, personnel, estates, geographic areas, etc.), 2. provincial governor, prefect (in charge of a city, province, etc.), 3. ruler, king, sovereign; from OAkk. on; pl. šāpirū, šāpirūtu (šāpiriūtu TCL 9 92:9, NB), note šāpirāt mā[tim] TCL 17 70:13 (OB); wr. syll. and PA; cf. šapāru.

ugula = aklu, &å-pi-ru Lu Excerpt I 175f., also Lu II ii, from CT 51 160:12f.; [(1ú)] ugula = aklu, [1ú (x)].PA = &å-pi-ri,  $daj\bar{a}nu$  MSL 12 231 Fragm. III 1ff.; ú-gu-la PA = aklu, &å-pi-ru Ea I 309f., also A I/7 Section C 2'; [...] = &å-pi-rum Nabnitu IV 164; di.ku<sub>5</sub>.[gal] = &å-pi-ru Hh. II 21.

1. overseer (in charge of persons, personnel, estates, geographic areas, etc.) in charge of persons, personnel, estates, geographic areas -1' šā $pir r\bar{e}d\hat{i}$ : inūma . . . PN ša-pí-ir AGA.UŠ.MEŠ dajānī GN u dajānī GN2 ina GN2 ušēšibu when (my lord) had the commander of the soldiers PN, the judges of Babylon, and the judges of Sippar convene in Sippar Studies Landsberger 233:4 (= Kraus, AbB 7 153); PN \$apir AGA. UŠ. MEŠ mê şabitma (since you left) PN, the commander of the soldiers, has been keeping the water (supply) under cf. ša-pir AGA. control CT 52 9:11, uš *idi* the commander of the soldiers

šāpiru 1a šāpiru 1a

knows (that our men perform their service obligations) VAS 16 103:7; when a soldier confined a slave girl ša-pí-ir AGA. UŠ.MEŠ bēl amtim imhur the owner of the slave girl approached the commander of the soldiers VAS 16 48:7, cf. CT 45 37:8, and note (referring to the same person): omen of PN LÚ šà-pir rēdî ša ina libbi ummānišu ana šit-ul fo imtaggut Adanšu-likšud, the commander of the soldiers, who, in the midst of his troops, threw himself to the ... of the river BRM 4 13:73 (SB ext.), see Gallery, RA 70 96; temam ša ša-pi-ir AGA. UŠ.MEŠ ippaluka šupramma send me the report which the commander of the soldiers sent you as a reply TIM 2 99:31, also, wr. PA AGA.UŠ.MEŠ Kraus AbB 1 93:7; as for the PA.MAR.TU tuppi ša-pir AGA.UŠ.MEŠ ša illikam mādiš dunnun the tablet from the commander of the soldiers which came here was extremely strongly worded BIN 7 50:18, cf. ibid. 29; x barley ša ša-pi-ir [AGA.UŠ].MEŠ TLB 1 127:8 (list of barley disbursements); PN ša-pir AGA.UŠ (first witness) Waterman Bus. Doc. 28 r. 3.

2' šāpir nārim: šumma šakkanakkum šapir<sub>6</sub> fd bēl têrtim mala ibaššû wardam halqam amtam haliqtam alpam halqam . . . işbatma ana GN la irdiamma ina bītišu ik: tala if a military governor, a governor of the river (system), or any other person in authority seizes a fugitive slave, slave girl, or ox and does not bring them to Eshnunna, but retains them in his house Goetze LE § 50 B iv 6; ana ša-pí-in-na-riim (case ša-pi-in fD) Kraus AbB 1 129:1 (let. concerning fugitive slave), also (in similar context), wr.  $\delta a$ -pi-ir id YOS 2 50:15; the matter of their fields is not in my hands ina qāti ša-pi-ir fd-ma ana ša-pi-ir fd šu: pur CT 29 27:14f.; the matter of the field itti ša-pir fp-ma CT 52 59:17; eqlam ana mīnim ana awīlim la tu<t>ēr itâr ša-píir na-ri-im imahharma why did you not return the field to the boss? he will again approach the governor of the river (district) TCL 17 72:23, cf. (also with ref. to

fields) YOS 2 114:9 and 21, TIM 2 131:1, assum ša-pí-ir na-ri-im ša tašpuram ša-pí-ir nari-im kīam iqbiam (concerning dispatching people) RA 62 19 No. 2:8'f., cf. ibid. 22', 26', and 31'; ina bīti ša-pi-ri na-ri-im 2 GUR suluppī aharraşakkum in the house of the governor of the river (district) I will deduct for you (i.e., in your favor) two gur of dates VAS 16 120:12: aššum subātī ša šīmšunu la nadnu šalāšīšu ana sēr šapí-ir fo tuhhâku three times I have (already) approached the governor of the river (district) on account of the textiles for which a payment has not yet been given CT 33 23:6; x silver §a... ana PN PA.ÍD.DA nadnu YOS 12 37:3; x barley rations for PN ša-pí-ir na-ri (followed by PN  $b\bar{a}r\hat{u}$ ) YOS 14 75:15 (all OB); exceptionally in MB: (in broken context) ina la mê [...] u PN ša-pi-ir n[a-ri-im]BE 17 21:20 (let.).

3' šāpir bītim major-domo, steward of an estate: ša-pir bi-ti-im ša na-am-r[i-i]m ù-še-bi-ir the steward . . . . has . . . . (the barley) IM 49239:14 (early OB let., courtesy Kh. al-Adhami); ze'pam ša awīlim ša-pir É ušabbalam CT 52 169:18; x barley ana zērāni ša PN ša-pir É ana qabê PN2 ana PN3 nukaribbim iddinu YOS 13 365:3; x barley itti PN ša-pir É PN2 ŠU.BA.AN.TI YOS 13 2:3, cf. (same person) a field ša . . . PN ša-pir É [išāmu] CT 6 6 r. 11, cf. ibid. 14; field belonging to PN ša-pir É (for PA.É ibid. 16f., see šabrû usage b-2'a') TCL 1 151:3, and šabrû A disc. section.

4' (in NB) in charge of brewers, cooks, etc., within the temple administration — a' with responsibilities indicated: ērib bīti Lú.PA.MEŠ sirāšê nuḥatimmē ṭābiḥē Bābilaja u Urukaja kiništi Eanna the cult personnel, the overseers of the brewers, cooks, (and) butchers, the Babylonians and the Urukians, the entire household personnel of Eanna Anor 8 48:15, also ibid. 22; PN Lú šá-pi-ru ša sirāšê UCP 9 115 No. 60 r. 41; PN Lú.PA sirāšê ša Ištar-Uruk RA 67 147:2, also (same person)

šāpiru la šāpiru 1b

LÚ.PA ša sirāšê (note same person with the title ša muhhi sirāšê BIN 1 135:11, see Kümmel Familie 151) YOS 6241:5 (all from Uruk); note from northern Babylonia: PN LÚ šápi-ru sirāšê TuM 2-3 23:14 (Šamaš-šum-ukīn, Borsippa), PN LÚ šá-pi-ri sirāšê Pinches Berens Coll. 105:6 (Dar., Babylon), Wr. LÚ.PA ša  $sir\bar{a}$ śê Cyr. 374:7, CT 22 31:7; PN LÚ.PA nuhatimmī Nbk. 313:4, Dar. 54:6, VAS 6 331:24, Wr. PN LÚ.PA ša nuhatimmī Nbn. 175:5, Dar. 21:5, Camb. 353:5, 358:5, 359:6, Strassmaier, Actes du 8e Congrès International 18:10, see Ebeling Glossar p. 260; PN LÚ šapi-ri ša ina muhhi PA[D.HI.A] PN, the overseer who is in charge of the food provisions (for the gods) CT 55 185:6.

b' other occs.: four sheep ibbakuma ana Lú šá-pi-ri-e ša Eanna inandinu they will deliver to the overseers (of the brewers, cooks, etc.) of Eanna AnOr 8 5:11; LÚ šá-pi-ri-e u tupšarrē bēlu lihruşu YOS 3 62:14; PN LÚ šá-pi-ri kî illiku igtabâššu umma lú šá-pi-ri-ú-tu ša tadki, šatammu indah<r>anni when Gimillu, the overseer, came, he said to him as follows: As for the overseers whom you had summoned, the head of the temple administration has approached me (with regard to them) TCL 9 92:7 ff., cf. PN ša GN šá-pi-ri YOS 3 58:10, and (in broken context) LÚ *šá-pi-ru* Freydank Wirtschaftstexte 105:2 (all from Uruk), LÚ  $\delta\acute{a}$ -pi-ru CT 56 358:4 (northern Babylonia); x dates ina qāt PN šá-pir ša Tattannu mahir VAS 3 188:9.

5' other occs.:  $umm\bar{a}num$  and  $p\hat{i}$  šapi-ri-ša ul uššab the army will not obey its commander YOS 10 11 i 9 (OB ext.); x textiles, work assignment of the weavers of DN of Ašdubba under the responsibility of PN  $\delta a$  PN<sub>2</sub>  $\delta a$ -pi-ir x [x x]  $i\delta qulu$  which PN<sub>2</sub>, the overseer in charge of . . . ., has weighed Birot Tablettes 23:10; x gur of dates PN  $\delta a$ -pi-ir PN<sub>2</sub> Holma Zehn Altbabylonische Tontafeln 5:13; PN  $\delta a$ -pir  $b\bar{a}r\hat{i}$  VAS 13 72 r. 8 (from Larsa); for PA MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD see  $b\bar{a}r\hat{u}$  usage b-3'a'; in the name of a canal:

palag ša-pir ERÍN.MEŠ PBS 1/2 53:19 (MB let.).

b) (in OB letters) as polite form of address and reference — 1' in the greeting formula: ana ša-pi-ri-ia qibīma...DN u DN<sub>2</sub> aššumija dāriš ūmī ša-pi-ri liballitu A 3524:1ff., also A 3522:1ff. (both unpub., courtesy R. F. G. Sweet), also JCS 17 82 No. 7:1ff., CT 52 84:1, TCL 18 135:1 and 6f., Genouillac Kich 2 D 51:1, 52:1, Boyer Contribution 208:1, Kraus AbB 1 18:1ff., TIM 2 85:1, and passim in OB letters; ilum nāṣir na[pišt]i ša-pi-ri-ia ṣibūtam aj [irši] (see ṣibūtu A mng. 1a-1') A 3522:9, also Kraus AbB 1 45:8, and passim.

2' in referring to the addressee: assum ša kīam ša-pí-ri išpuram A 3524:8, ef. A 3522:17, TIM 2 85:6, etc.; ištu  $\bar{u}mim \, ša \, \tilde{s}[a$ p(i-r)i ištu girrim ir[ub]am ever since my master returned from the trip YOS 2 42:5; inūma ša-pí-ir-ni [an] a Sippar illiku Kraus AbB 1 45:9, cf. inūma ša-pí-ri ištu Bābili ana Sippar . . . illikam ibid. 18:12; šumma libbu ša-pí-ri-ia ālam u šībūtim lipahhiru if my master (Tutunišu) agrees, let them convene the city and the elders Genouillac Kich D 16:8, see Kupper, RA 53 30 and n. 1; PN PA.PA  $b\bar{\imath}t$  PN<sub>2</sub> . . . and mahar &a-[ $p\acute{\imath}$ ri]-ia ittalkam ša-pí-ri linehhaššuma PN, the captain(?) in PN2's household, has left to go to my master, my master should placate him on my behalf TLB 4 54:30ff.; ṣābum kalušu ša ša-pí-ri-ia-ma all the men belong to my master TCL 18 128:8 and 15; ana ša-pí-ri-ia mīnam ugallilma š[a]-pí-ri ihtiamma what did I do wrong in the eyes of my master that my master reprimands me? Kraus AbB 1 16:9f.; ana  $lam\bar{a}d$  &a-pi-ri-ia a&puram A 3524:27, cf. JCS 17 82 No. 7 r. 4', cf. (beside the GAL or PA.MAR.TU) VAS 16 146:16, JCS 5 85 MAH 15914:10 and 20 (court protocol), see Landsberger, JCS 9 126; note ana šemê ša-pí-ri-ni ništapram ša-pí-ni elini la irašši Kraus, AbB 1037:40 ff., also ibid 6 and 25; eglam ša PN ša-pí-ra ta-mi-i (obscure) BIN 7 20:6, see Stol, AbB 9 207, see also balāţu v. mng. 6a-3'; Li-bur-ša-pišāpiru 1c šāpiru 2b

ir-ni May-Our-Master-Prevail (personal name) Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 59:26.

- c) other occs. -1' in OA (referring to Anatolians): Hapuašu naggārum ina ālim Kuluna Kulanala ša-pì-ru-um u 3 qaq: qadātum ištišu Malawala u Hutia ina ālim Tumišna PN, the carpenter, in the city of GN, PN2, the overseer, and three men, (also) with him, PN3 and PN4, (all) in the city of GN<sub>2</sub>, (totaled as forty persons (see aštapiru usage a), personnel of the rabi simmilti) Bilgiç, Anatolia 8 148 No. 1:16; barley išti Dalaš ša-pì-ri-im TCL 20 181:4; textiles left išti ša-pì-ri-im Ma-ma-i-im with the overseer from GN CCT 4 44b:25, also ICK 1 92:14; silver owed by PN Hapuaša mer'išu Ušhata ša-pì-ru-um u PN<sub>4</sub> eppuluni and his son PN<sub>2</sub>, (and) PN<sub>3</sub>, the overseer, and PN<sub>4</sub> will pay me back RA 59 22 MAH 16206:4.
- 2' in OB, Mari, MB, NB: the deserters come to the tavern waklam &a-pi-[r]a-amul išûma they have no overseer or superior (to be afraid of) ARM 128:20; balum [s]a-pi-[r]i-[i]a PN without the authorization of PN, my superior RA 68 28:20, cf. TIM 2 84:16, BIN 7 38:6; si-hi-ir [Lt(?)] awīlim ina šūrubtim gāt lú ša-pí-ri-šu ul isabbat the servant(?) of a man does not take the hand of his superior at the ARM 14 66:18;  $itti \delta a-pi-ri-\delta u-nu$ likellimšunūti he should let them meet with their superior BE 17 52:11 (MB let.); LÚ  $\delta a-pi-r[i]$ .MEŠ (in broken context) ABL 1340:22 (NB); as personal name: SAL. GAL Sa-pi-ra-a ahlamītu BBSt. No. 33:13.
- 2. provincial governor, prefect (in charge of a city, province, etc.) a) šāpir mātim (OB, Mari only): ša-pi-ir mātim ša GN adīni še.gú.un-šu-nu ana GN<sub>2</sub> ul ikam=misunim the governors of Emutbalum have so far not brought their barley taxes to Babylon BIN 7 5:3, cf. ibid. 7 (let. of Hammurapi to Šamaš-hāzir); ša-pi-ir mā[tim] ša lētika the governor who is under your

(Sin-iddinam's) authority LIH 27:5, cf. (in broken context) LIH 8:13 (all from southern Babylonia); tuppi ša-pí-ir mātim illikšum the tablet from the governor has reached him Genouillac Kich 2 D 11 r. 5, see Kupper, RA 53 28; PN ana ša-pí-ir mātim ana sanāqim: ma anāku uštaddīšu I have prevented PN from approaching the governor PBS 7 33:7, cf. ibid. 19; he sent orders to ša-pí-ir [mātim] aššum kaspim igisê tam: kārī šunūti dekîmma (for context and translat. see igisû mng. 1a) LIH 86:19, see Frankena, AbB 2 68 (let. of Abi-ešuh); [aš: šum zub]ullê ša PN ša-pí-ir mātim u ahhū:  $\delta u \dots izbi[lu]$ (see zubullû usage a) Riftin 48:2; aššum PN ša-[p]ir [mātim] ar: katam aprusma šamaššammū ša PN [ša-p]ir  $m\bar{a}tim$  as for PN, the governor - I have investigated the matter: the linseed (indeed) belongs to PN, the governor Kraus AbB 1 119:1'ff., cf. (in broken context) ibid. 114:5', note (with an Amorite name) ibid. 59:8; ana šapí-ir mātim . . . qibīma Fish Letters 1:1, cf. ibid. 19, also 7:1 (all from northern Babylonia); cattle, sheep and goats tadninti ša-pí-ir mātim Riftin 90 ii 5.

b) with city or province indicated -1' in OB: unūtu ša ištu Larsam PN šapi-ir Larsam ana mahar šarrim ušābilam YOS 5 227:13: flour for workmen ša itti PN wakil Amurrim GN ana Larsa illikunim ...  $\delta \bar{e}p$  PN<sub>2</sub>  $\delta a$ -pi-ir Larsa [u]  $daj\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ Pinches, PSBA 39 pl. 8 No. 21:10; PN ša-pi-ir Suhi<sup>ki</sup> CT 4 1:2, 18f.; tēmšunu ša-pir Ra: piqum ana bēlija ištapram the governor of GN sent a report about them to my lord CT 52 152 r. 6, also 11; mahar PN ša-pí-ir GN ana PN<sub>2</sub> ubirru in the presence of PN, the governor of Sippar, they established it (the wall) as belonging to PN<sub>2</sub> BE 6/1 60:11; kīma āmuru mahar ša-pir GN ušanni I reported to the governor of Sippar that I had seen (the sealed document) CT 29 41:8; PN ša-pí-ir Sippar dajānī ikšuduma they approached PN, the governor of Sippar, (and) the judges CT 2 also, wr. \$a-pir RA 9 22:19; PN

rakbû ša PN, ša-pir Sippar Kraus AbB 1 49:18, cf. ibid. 20, (in broken context) Kraus, AbB 5 147:4 and 6, CT 52 88:9; PN ša-pir Dilbatki (all same person as witness) YOS 13 32:17, 60:12, VAS 7 130:18, VAS 18 19 r. 8; bronze tools ša ana PA Dilbatki paqdu VAS 7 113:24; barley ša PN ša-pir Kīški eli PN2 . . . išu ibid. 98:2; x field rented (ana qabê PN u PN<sub>2</sub>) by PN<sub>3</sub> mu'ir şāb bāb ekallim u PN<sub>4</sub> ša-pir Kiš<sup>ki</sup> YOS 13 41:11, also (with same person and identical context) YOS 13 330:6, 333:9, and (different person) Szlechter TJA 79 G 51:13; one gur buqlu ša ša-pir Kiš<sup>ki</sup> YOS 13 173:6, also (with other cereals) ibid. 8, 11 f., and 17, cf. ana ša-pi-ir Kiški Fish Letters 14:1, (in broken context) Szlechter TJA 55 G 36:10', r. 11', (same person as YOS 13 330:6, etc.) VAS 16 205:2; note also the dichotomy between rabiān Sippar/Kiš and šāpir Sippar/Kiš; note ana ša-pir uru.ki aqbīma . . . [u ša-pir] uru.ki kīam iqbi CT 52 143 r. 7 and 10.

- 2' in NA, NB: PN, the turtānu šápi-ir māt Ḥatti the governor of the Hattiland RA 27 14:9 (Til-Barsip); PN PA māt Kummuḥa ADD 1076 i 3; šá-pí-ir ša IM.KI TuM 2-3 34:19 (Dar.).
- c) used as traditional title in enumerations of administrative and other officials -1' in kudurrus, royal grants, and other legal texts: if in the future aklu lu ša-pi-ru lu laputtû lu qī[pu] lu  $d\bar{e}k\hat{u}$  MDP 2 97:11 (kudurru of Adad-šumauşur); lu aklu lu laputtû lu ša-pi-ru lu šākin tēmi MDP 6 pl. 10 iii 29 (Merodachbaladan I), cf. Hinke Kudurru iii 19 (Nbk. I); lu šarru lu mār šarri lu rubû lu PA (= aklu) lu šá-pi-ri lu dajānu VAS 1 36 ii 18 (Nabû-šuma-iškun), lu  $\delta ak$ -nu lu  $\delta a$ -p[i-r]u lu  $\delta a$   $r\bar{e}\delta$   $\delta arri$  AnOr 12 305 r. 10 (Šamaš-šum-ukīn), cf. lu [sa]kan luLÚ šá-pi-[ru] lu hazannu BBSt. No. 10 r. 32, also ibid. 4 and 13 (Šamaš-šum-ukīn); lu šarru lu mār šarri lu rubû lu šá-pi-ru lu dajānu lu ajumma ša Marduk . . . uma'arušuma Iraq 44 72 No. 1:22', cf., wr. Lú šá-pir Iraq 15 124 (pl. 10) 38, VAS 1 37 v 20 (Merodachbaladan II); either they themselves,

their sons, their grandsons, their brothers, or their brothers' sons lu šaknu lu Lú šá-pi-ru lu mamma bēl ilkišu ADD 474:6, cf. Postgate Palace Archive 31:18, 60 a+c:5'; manna atta lu šak-nu lu Lú ša-pi-ru ša dibbī annûtu innû YOS 62:9.

in NA royal insers.: pāhāti aklī šá-pi-ru rēdû ana māt Šubria ihliqu provincial governors, foremen, commanders. and soldiers had fled to Subria Borger Esarh. 102 § 68 I 3 (let. to the god Aššur), cf. (in broken context) LÚ aklī LÚ šá-pi-ri LÚ [...] AfO 18 114 ii 6 (Esarh.); over all of Egypt šarrāni pāhāti šaknūti rab-kārē qīpāni LÚ šá-pi-ri ana eššūti apqid I appointed new kinglets, nomarchs, lieutenants, harbor-masters (corr. to Egyptian 3.n.mr), administrators of the temples. (and other) officials Borger Esarh. 99 natives of Assyria aklī LÚ šápi-ri uma'iršunūti I commissioned as overseers and commanders over them (the inhabitants of Dūr-Šarrukīn) Lyon Sar. 12:74, 18:97, 22:54, wr.  $[\delta a]$ -pi-ru-tum Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 53:53; the Arabs ša aklu Lú šá-pi-ru la idūma who do not know overseer or commander 22:121; itti pāhāti mātija aklī lú šá-pi-ri rubê šūt-rēšē u šatammē tāmartašunu ka: bittu amhur I accepted valuable showpieces (as gifts) from the provincial governors of my realm, the overseers, commanders, the nobles, the generals, and the temple administrators Winckler Sar. pl. 38 No. III 40; itti malkī mātitān pāhāti mātija aklī šá-pi-ri rubê šūt-rēšē u šībūti māt Aššur ina qereb ekallija ušibma aštakan nigûtu I sat down in my palace and celebrated a feast together with the rulers of all the lands, my provincial governors, the overseers, the commanders, the nobles, the generals, and the elders (from all the cities) of Assyria Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 77:178 and parallel Lie Sar. 80:14.

3' in lit.: māmīt ilu šarru kabtu u rubû šaknu šá-pi-ru u dajānu Šurpu VIII 70; šumma rubû šû lu šaknu lu LÚ šá-pi-ru šāpiru 2d šapītu

lu dajānu lu šakkanakku ša ina māti ibz baššû YOS 1 43:11, also ibid. 4 (NB funerary inscr.).

- d) other occs.: PN PA URU PN, the prefect of the city Gelb OAIC 6:1; note also  $Ma-a\check{s}-ka-an-\check{s}a-p\acute{i}-ir^{ki}$  "Residence-of-the-Governor" (geogr. name) ARM 2 72:5, also MSL 11 59:179, wr.  $Ma\check{s}-k\acute{a}n$ -PA. AL(.KI) CT 52 4:24, Jean Šumer et Akkad No. 172 r. 11, TCL 18 131:5, and passim in texts from Ur III and OB, see Rép. géogr. 2 131 and 3 165; see also  $\check{s}abr\hat{u}$  A lex. section.
- 3. ruler, king, sovereign -a) as poetic epithet for Mesopotamian rulers: Narām-Sin, king of Akkad sa-bi-ir kiš mi xKALAM Elamki kališama adima Barahše sovereign over . . . all of the land of Elam as far as Barahše UET 1 274 i 4, see [...]-ku u šá-pi-ra-ku AfO 20 72; broken context, among royal epithets) KAH 2 90 : 20 (Tn. II);  $\delta\acute{a}$ -pi-ir kal  $ni\delta\bar{e}$  he who is sovereign over all the peoples 224:21 (Asn.);  $\delta \hat{a}$ -pi-ir gimri  $ten\bar{e}[\delta \bar{e}ti]$  CT 35 16:18; šá-pìr malkī ša kullate he who is sovereign over the rulers of the whole earth Layard pl. 76:3 (Shalm. III); šá-pir malkī nakrūti Unger Reliefstele 10, see Iraq 35 145 (Adad-nīrārī III).
- b) with ref. to foreign rulers: §a... 40 §arrāni §á-pi-ri-§u-nu ana §ēpēšu ušek=nišu who subdued forty kings, their (the Nairi lands') rulers Weidner Tn. 14 No. 6:18, also ibid. 23 No. 14:25, (with ref. to other lands) ibid. 11 No. 5:31, 27 No. 16 ii 38, 34 No. 21:4.

Syllabic spellings of šāpiru, frequent in the OA, OB, and MB periods, are rare in NB. As stated in aklu A disc. section, PA has the reading šāpiru in NB (see mng. 1) and in the complex šāpir (PA) rēdî in OB. The OAkk. ref. PA URU is listed in mng. 2d on the basis of semantic similarity to refs. cited mng. 1. For reading the title PA.MAR.TU as šāpiru see amurrū disc. section, and Landsberger Date Palm 58 n. 212.

The term *šāpiru* is never used in the sense of "executive official" applying to

any person within the administrative hierarchy, as is aklu (see aklu A usage d).

The refs. cited mng. 1b may refer to persons who actually do hold the title \$\bar{a}piru\$. However, a usage similar to that of addressing one's superior as abu,  $b\bar{e}lu$ , or awilu, see Kraus Vom mesopotamischen Menschen 77ff., cannot be excluded.

Ad mng. 1: Freydank Wirtschaftstexte 18 and 32 with n. 2; Harris Ancient Sippar 77 f.; Kümmel Familie 150 ff., 160, 163; San Nicolò, Or. NS 20 148; Walther Gerichtswesen 135 ff. Ad mng. 2: Seux Épithètes 288 f.

šāpirūtu s.; 1. position of šāpiru, command, 2. sovereignty; OB, Mari, SB; cf. šapāru.

- 1. position of šāpiru, command: awīlū mārū GN illikunimma ummami PN ana šapiru-ti-ni šukun the notables of GN came to me saying: Appoint PN as šāpiru over us ARM 5 24:11; [kīma bēlī(?) ana ša-p]i-ru-ut GN iškunanni when my lord(?) put me in charge of Sippar Kraus, AbB 5 147:5; ša-pi-ru-ut ṣābišu the command of his troops (in broken context) ARM 2 68:6; libbū Lū šá-pi-ru-ú-tu ina muḥḥi [...] Hunger Uruk 84:25 (physiogn. comm.).
- 2. sovereignty: the great gods ša bēlūtī kiššūtī u ša-pi-ru-ti ušarbû who made my dominion, my power, and my sovereignty great W0 1 456 i 9, also 3R 7 i 4 (Shalm. III); namad ilī rabûti zēr bēlūti ša . . . šangūssunu ina Ekur u šá-pi-ru-su-nu ina kiššat nišē DN ušarbû favorite of the great gods, of royal lineage, (descended from rulers) whose priesthood in Ekur and whose sovereignty among all people Enlil magnified Weidner Tn. 8 No. 2:12.

šapītu (šepītu) s.; (a bird); SB.

za.pi.tú (var. .tum) .mušen =  $\delta \acute{a}$ -pi-tú (var.  $\delta e$ -pi-tum) =  $\acute{a}$ 5ki-ki-tum Hg. B IV 280, in MSL 8/2 169.

še-pi-ti // aškikīti Hunger Uruk 83 r. 16 (comm. on physiogn. omens).

šumma gìr še-pi-ti [GAR] if he has š. feet (preceded by "falcon feet") Or. NS 16

šapītu šāpiţūtu

196 iii 4 (physiogn.), cf. šumma ŠU.SI.MEŠ še-pi-ti GAR Kraus Texte 22 ii 19.

šapītu see šabītu.

šāpiţu s.; 1. district governor, high administrative official, 2. judge; OB (incl. Mari, Rimah, etc.); pl. šāpiţūtu; ef. šapāţu A.

 $[\delta a]$ -pí-tu = MIN (= ru-bu-u) Explicit Malku I 29.

- 1. district governor, high administrative official - a) in Mari, Hana: PN 8apí-tú-um Lú Qattunān kīam išpuram the governor PN, the administrator of GN, sent a message as follows ARM 14 112:5; PN merhum u PN<sub>2</sub> LÚ ša-pí-tú wardūka ša elēnum tuppātim ana sērija ušābilunim Syria 19 111:5; various persons and PN LÚ ša-pi-tú-um ša GN [qa]du 200 sābimana Sagarātim ikšudunim PN, governor of GN, along with two hundred troops, have arrived in GN2 ARM 14 98:11; kaspam šâti ina qabê PN u LÚ ša-pí-ţì-im ana qāt PN2 addin I turned that silver over to PN<sub>2</sub> on the orders of PN and the governor RA 35 117:28, cf. ARM 10 160:16, cited nipûtu usage d; PN ša-pí-tum dīnam ušāhissunū: tima ARM 8 84:4, cf. ibid. 6:17; eqlam šêtu LÚ [ša]-pí-tú-um ālik panija şabit the governor who preceded me held that field ARM 14 81:41; eqel te-er-«ti»-tim ša bēli ana LÚ ša-pí-tim ip[q]id[amma] ARM 2 32:16; appoint in that district 1 LÚ šapi-tám 1 LÚ abu b $\bar{t}$ tim ta[klam] ARM 1 73:52, cf. (distribution of silver, animals, garments) [a]na ša-pí-tú-tim (beside ša abbūt bītim) ARM 7 214:6; my lord should instruct LÚ.MEŠ  $\delta a - pi - tu - u[t \text{ GN}]$  ARM 2 98:12; l gín kù.babbar x.gud.a.ni PN &a-pi-tu TCL 1 238:33 with dupl. Bab. 3 pl. 17, also VAS 7 204:41 (Hana), see Marzal, JNES 30 203 f.
- b) in Rimah: ana PN qibima umma ša-pi-tum-ma OBT Tell Rimah 303:3; x eqel LÜ ša-pi-tim ibid. 296:4.
- c) in the Diyala: aḥī ul addi aṣrim ṣibiātija mādātim addīma ana ṣēr GAL

MAR.TU u ša-[pi]-tì-im ešēr u ušamši I was not negligent but industrious, I put aside my many concerns and spent day and night with the general and the governor Greengus Ishchali 23:7, cf. «DIŠ» šapi-tu PN GAL MAR.TU u DUB.SAR MAR.TU IM 67139:18 (courtesy Kh. al-Adhami); ana šapí-țì-[im] ulu ana šarrim liqbīma Greengus Ishchali 4:20, cf. balum šal ša-pi-ti-im ibid. 15; aššum eglim ša PN PN2 ša-pí-tà-am imhurma PN2 approached the governor about PN's field JCS 24 68 No. 72:7; ša $pi-tu-um k[\bar{\imath}a]m \bar{\imath}pulšu$  ibid. 17; inanna alāk ša-pí-tì-im qerumma now the governor's arrival is imminent Sumer 14 62 36:10 (both Harmal letters).

- d) in other OB: lu ekallam lu awilam ša-pi-ṭa ulammad I will inform either the palace or the governor OECT 3 60:20, see Kraus, AbB 4 138; ana PN ša-pí-ṭi-im nusel-līma we pleaded with PN, the governor CT 52 95 r. 3'; ša-pí-ṭú-um (in broken context) Genouillac Kich 2 D 46:12, see Kupper, RA 53 180.
- 2. judge: Šamaš, king of heaven and earth ša-pi-iţ ilī u awīlūtim judge of the gods and of mankind Syria 32 12 i 3, also (said of Enlil) ibid. 17 v 13 (Jahdunlim).

Only in referring to Šamaš is šāpiţu used in the same meaning as dajānu; in the letters and legal texts, predominantly from peripheral areas, the function of judge may be simply one of the functions of the governor or other high official.

J. D. Safren, HUCA 50 1 ff. (with previous lit.); Kupper, Pouvoirs locaux 45 ff.

šāpiţūtu s.; governorship, office of šā: piţu; Mari; ef. šapāţu A.

PN is suitable for appointment to the office of merhu mīnum ša-pí-ṭú-us-sú (see šapāru mng. 3b-1') ARM 162 r. 9; PN ša-p[í-ṭú-t]am ina halaş Sagarātim [ippe]šma x eqlam [in]a GN şabit when PN used to exercise the office of šāpiṭu in the district of Sagarātum, he held x land in GN ARM 1481:17; (silver, sheep, and cattle) ša

šapiu šaplān

ša-pí-tú-tim šassukkūtim u abbūt bītim unpub. Mari text, cited Charpin and Durand, MARI 2 90, cf. (in broken context, beside ša abbūt bītim) ARM 7 214:6.

šapiu see šapû A adj.

šapku (fem. šapiktu) adj.; 1. piled up, heaped up, 2. cast (metal); EA, SB; cf. šapāku.

 $fnígl.[lú.úr] = [\delta a]-ap-kum$  (followed by  $\delta ipiktu$ ) Nigga Bil. B 111, cf.  $níg.lú.ur_\chi(G\acute{A}\times SAL)$  Nigga 142; e.sig.ga = i-ku  $\delta ap-ku$  (var.  $nad\mathring{u}$ ) Hh. XXII Section 9 A iv 4'.

- 1. piled up, heaped up: Sin ... ina erpeti šá-pi-ik-ti innammarma the moon is seen in towering(?) clouds (for context see šapāku mng. 1a-5') Thompson Rep. 139 r. 4.
- 2. cast (metal): şalmū ša hurāṣi ša-ap-gu-tum uppuqūtum gold figurines, solid-cast (lit. cast, massive) EA 27:19, also EA 26:37, cf. ša hurāṣima ša-pi-ik-ta uppuqta a gold (figurine) solid-cast (as opposed to overlaid with gold) EA 27:21; 4 ṣalam erî . . . adi šubātišunu erû šap-ku four bronze statues, cast entirely in bronze including their bases TCL 3 399 (Sar.); one statue of Ursâ representing him with two horses and his charioteer, together with their bases erû šap-ku of cast bronze ibid. 403.

The two interpretations (now PN has gotten hold of this man in Tuttul and had him led) [ana i]-ki ša-ap-ki-im and [ana a-lim]<sup>ki</sup> ša is-qé-em (see ARMT 14 53) ARM 14 53:22 are both possible in the context.

šapla see šaplu s.

šaplān prep.; under, below, downstream from; OB, Mari, Bogh., Nuzi, SB, NB; wr. syll. and KI.TA-na/nu (KI.TA OIP 2 113 viii 16, Neugebauer ACT 200 i 30), SIG (ibid. ii 18); cf. šapālu.

alam dna.ru.di nin dingir gal.gal.e.ne ki.ta giš.ná.ta gub.ba.zu : şa-lam dNa-ru-di aḥāt ilāni rabûti ina šap-la-an erši ulziz I have put an image of Narudi, sister of the great gods, under the bed AfO 14 150:208 ff.

- a) alone: ina Dunnim ša ša-ap-la-an lasqim kurullum in GN, which is below the lasqu fields, (there has been) a disaster Finet, AIPHOS 14 128:10 (Mari let.); šap-la-an huršāni ištalpannima (in my dream) he pulled me out (from) under the mountain KUB 4 12 obv. (!) 17 (Bogh. Gilg.); §a-ap-la-an  $ri-i-\lceil mu \rceil \lceil \dots \rceil$  beneath the bulls (of the doorway) VAB 4 190 No. 22:8 (Nbk.); \$ap-laan uru Arba'il Idiglat ībirma (Cyrus) crossed the Tigris below Arbela BHT pl. 12 ii 16 (Nbn. Chron.), see Grayson Chronicles 107; x land šanītum mišihtum šap-la-an harrān ⟨šarri⟩ second section below the king's highway (cf. e-la-an harrān šarri line 12) Nbn. 178:19;  $i \not stu [ki \not s\bar{a}d] Puratti el\bar{a}[n]$  (var. el) āli adi kišād Puratti ša-ap-la-an (var.  $\delta a$ -pal)  $\bar{a}li$  VAB 4 166 vi 51 (Nbk.); rarely wr. KI.TA:  $elar{e}n$   $ar{a}li$  u KI.TA  $ar{a}li$  uś $ar{e}pi$ ś kirâti above the town and below the town I laid out gardens OIP 2 113 viii 16, cf. ibid. 80:22 (both Senn.); AN.TA MURUB<sub>4</sub> u KI. TA [MURUB4] above the nodal zone and below [the nodal zone] Neugebauer ACT 200 i 30, cf. mimma ša e (abbr. for elēn) kişir u mimma KI.TA kişir (see elēn mng. 1) ibid. ii 16. also, wr. SIG ibid. 18.
- b) with prepositions: §umma umṣatum ina ša-ap-la-an appišu GAR if there is a mole below his nose YOS 10 54:19 (OB physiogn.); alpa teppušma ina šap-la-an harê tetemmir you make an (image of an) ox and bury it under the harû jar Craig ABRT 1 67 r. 7, dupl. KAR 144 r. 16 (SB rit.), see ZA 32 176; AN.PA (=  $el\hat{a}t$ ?) šamê ana šap-laan šamê uššuru šarūrūka your rays (Samaš) are refulgent from the zenith to below the horizon (lit. to below the sky) KAR 32:26; hațți e'ri ša  $q\bar{a}t$   $r\bar{e}$ 'î . . . ištu rēš libbiša ana šap-la-an libbiša tušgarrar you roll a staff of e'ru wood, obtained from a shepherd, from the top of her abdomen to the bottom of her abdomen Köcher BAM 248 iv 9, dupl. AMT 67,1 iv 2, cf. NA<sub>4</sub> atbara ina šap-l[a-a]n emšiša ana IGI [. . .]

šaplāniš šaplānu

Köcher BAM 237 iii 3; MIN (= şalmānija īpušuma) ina KI.TA-na dKū[bi itmeru] they have made images of me and buried them under the god Kubu PBS 10/2 18:37, see Lambert, AfO 18 292:38, cf. ina KI.TA  ${}^{\rm d}K\bar{u}bu\ u$ š $n\bar{\imath}lu$  ibid. 30, cf. (in broken context) ina кі.та <sup>d</sup>Ku-ši [. . .] ina кі.та <sup>d</sup>eqi [...] ibid. 48f.; note in Nuzi referring to the west: 2 ANŠE A.ŠÀ ina elēn eqli ša PN [i]na ša-ap-la-an eqli ša PN, two homers of land east of PN's field and west of PN2's field HSS 13 380:14, cf. eqlāti ina ša-ap-la-an dimti GN JEN 225:7, ina šaap-la-an ta-[...] JEN 99:6; an orchard ina KI.TA-nu kirî ša PN west of the orchard of PN (beside ina sutanān, ina ilta:  $n\bar{a}n$ , ina AN.TA-nu) HSS 9 19:10.

šaplāniš adv.; underneath, below; SB; cf. šapālu.

ištu elâniš ana šap-la-niš tumašša'ma (with the materia medica) you rub (the pregnant woman) with downward strokes (lit. from above to below) (but ana šap: lānu iii 53) Köcher BAM 248 iii 9; šap-la-niš (in broken context) AfO 20 92:71 (Senn.).

šaplānu adv.; 1. below, beneath, underneath, downstream, 2. inwardly, in secret; from OB on; wr. syll. and KI. TA-nu (KI.TA TMB 44 No. 88:3 (OB), KAR 451 r. 23, 25, 26, TCL 6 2:24f.); cf. šapālu.

 $[ki.t]a = \delta ap-lu$ ,  $[ki.ta] = \delta ap-la-[nu]$  Nabnitu M 6 f.

1. below, beneath, underneath, downstream — a) alone — 1' in lit. and hist.: bītum lu naši rēšu ša-ap-la-nu-um šuršūšu erṣetam lu tamhu let the temple (of Keš) be lofty, let its foundations underneath grasp the underworld JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9 r. vi 25, also 27 and 30 (OB lit.), cf. šaqā rēšāšu šamāmī endu šap-la-nu ina apsī šutēlupu šuršūšu its (the temple's) top is high, it reaches into heaven, underneath, its foundations are entwined in the subterranean water Borger Esarh. 5 vi 22, cf. (a mountain) ša eliš rēšāša šamāmi

endāma šap-la-nu šuršūša šuršudu gereb aralli whose summit above leans against the heavens, and whose base, below, is firmly rooted in the nether world TCL 3 19 (Sar.); GN and GN<sub>2</sub> pāţašunu gamram elēnu šamassunu ša-ap-la-nu erşessunu (see clinn mng. 1a) Wiseman Alalakh 55:5 Šamaš . . . šap-la-nu arūtašu mê kasûti aj ušamhir (see elēnu mng. 1a) BBSt. No. 2 col. B 20 (MB);  $el\bar{e}numma\ ina\ \bar{a}[li]$ šakin  $ab\bar{u}bu$  šap-la-a-nu ina [. . .]-bu ba-ši above, in the city a flood occurred, below, in the [...] there was [...] AnSt 5 104:98 (Cuthean Legend): šap-la-nu ganê elâniš aban šadî danni itti ittî aksīma (see elâniš) OIP 2 99:49, cf. ibid. 118:15, qereb māmē šap-la-a-nu aban šadî danni aksīma elâniš adi pašgišu ina pīlī rabûti unakkil šipiršu ibid. 113 viii 10; musarê šitir šumija . . . šapla-nu ina uššīšu ēzib ahrâtaš a stela inscribed with my name I deposited for future generations underneath in the foundations ibid. 100:53 (all Senn.); elēnu qim-[mat-su . . .]  $\delta ap$ -la-nu [...]broken context) Tallqvist Maqlu pl. 96 K.8112 ii 13 (SB inc.); kappi zag u gùb šaknatma KI.TA-nu šuqallulu she has wings on the right and the left, and they hang downward (description of the goddess Tiruru) MIO 1 82 vi 31.

in omens: šumma ina bāb ekallim şihhū luhhuma elēnum u ša-ap-la-nu-um ši ra ra īkul (see sihhu usage a-1'b'-3'') YOS 10 22:19, cf. [... e-le]-nu-um u xaap-la-[nu-um...] ibid. 42 iv 46; §umma LUM HAR (text HAR LUM) ša ša-ap-la-nu-um paris if the lower . . . of the lung is severed ibid. 36 ii 28; [šumma si]ppi šumēl  $b\bar{a}b$  ekallim  $\delta a$ -ap-la-nu-u[m] 1G1.1G1 if the left "doorpost" of the "gate of the palace" faces downward YOS 10 25:10 (OB ext.), cf. šumma ina sippi šumēl bāb ekallim šaap-la-nu-u[m . . .] imšilu ibid. 26 iii 50 (all OB ext.); šumma (ālittu šer'ān pūtiša) KI. TA-nu imitta tebi if the vein of a pregnant woman's forehead below on the right side pulsates Labat TDP 200:11, cf. (with the left)

šaplānu šaplānu

ibid. 12, cf. also 202:18ff.; šumma padānu šittama . . . KI.TA-nu şululti iši if the "path" is double and underneath it has a "covering" TCL 6 5:53, cf. CT 31 38 ii 12; šumma rēš marti KI.TA-nu ina qê kamu if the top of the gall bladder is attached at the bottom with a filament CT 30 15 K.3841:12, cf. also (beside AN.TA-nu) Boissier DA 18 iii 25, 232 r. 40, wr. KI.TA-a-nu KUB 4 65:2 and 5; šumma šE ina kappi īnīša ša imitti u šumēli an.ta-nu ki.ta-nu šakin if a sty(?) is located on her right or left eyelid, above or below Kraus Texte 47:19', cf. [šumma še ina] KA šaptiša lu AN.TA-nu lu KI.TA-nu šakin ibid. 27'; šumma izbu uznāšu ina išid isišu KI.TA-nu šakna if the ears of the malformed animal lie at the base of its jaw, low Leichty Izbu XI 75'; see also CT 27 25:26 (= Leichty Izbu VI 33), cited elēnu mng. la-l'.

3' other occs.: 2,30 [el]ēnum ašlut 1,40 KI.TA ašlut (see elēnu mng. la-2') TMB 44 No. 88:3, cf. ibid. 42 No. 85:2 (OB math.); ša-áp-lá-nu ibaššiu (various implements) are outstanding(?) (lit. below) BIN 4 90:7 (OA let.); see also BBR No. 80 r. 8, ABL 1240:12, cited elēnu mng. la-1'.

b) with prepositions: the dike ištu ša-ap-la-nu adi eliš kupram kapir been coated with bitumen from the bottom up to the top ARMT 13 27:6; igartum ša papāhim ištu ša-ap-la-nu-um eliš pahā: rumma iphur the wall of the shrine(?) has been completely assembled from bottom ARM 14 25 r. 5', cf. (in broken context)  $[\ldots]$   $i \dot{s} - t[u] \langle \dot{s}a \rangle - ap - la - nu - um$ [ana el] iš illaku they go from downstream to upstream ARM 2 102:20; qaqqassu ana šap-la-nu tašakkan šēpīšu ana elēnu tušag: ga you place his head downward and raise his feet upward Küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 14, ištu elēnu ana šap-la-nu tumašša' (for parallel see šaplāniš) Köcher BAM 248 iii 53, cf. ana KI.T[A-nu] (parallel: ana AN.TAnu) Or. NS 40 136:5 (namburbi); asa tahaššal tanappi ina mê tu[ballal] išāta ina KI.TAnu tašarrap you crush myrtle, sift it,

mix it in water, and light a fire underneath (the vessel containing the mixture) Hunger Uruk 51 r. 11 (med. comm.), cf. išāta ina KI.TA-nu tašarrap UVB 15 37 r. 2 (NB rit.); *§umma ina qutun qerbī şihhum nadīma* ana KI.TA-nu inattal if in the narrow part of the intestine there is a pustule pointing downward RA 65 74:75', cf. ana elēnu u KI.TA-nu inattal ibid. 73:63' (OB ext.); if the "weapon-mark" ana ša-ap-la-nu iţţul (beside ana elēnu) RA 27 142:14, cf. RA 44 16:2, YOS 10 26 ii 41, 25:3, 31 i 35; šumma šumēl Eš ana ša-ap-la-nu idakkaš (beside ana elēnu, see dakāšu mng. 2a) RA 27 149:2, 9, see Riemschneider, ZA 57 128ff. (all OB ext.); šumma ina šubat šumēl padāni šēpu šaknatma ana KI.TA-nu padāni išdud if in the "dwelling" to the left of the "path" there is a "foot-mark," and it stretches downward toward the "path" KAR 454 r. 1; šumma padānu ana KI.TA-nu larā irši if the "path" has a bifurcation downward CT 20 11 K.6393:6, and passim in ext. beside ana AN.TA-nu, Wr. ana KI.TA (beside ana AN.TA) KAR 451 r. 23 and 25f.; šumma manzāzu kīma uskāri ana KI.TA-nu if the "station," like a crescent, (faces?) downward TCL 6 6 ii 20, also CT 20 39:17, cf. ana KI.TA-nu GAM-iš JCS 29 160:4 and dupl. CT 20 26:4, cf. also CT 20 31:4, ana AN.TAnu u KI.[TA-nu . . .] CT 30 32 89-4-26,117:12 (all SB ext.); šumma sāsū ina bīt amēli ištu igārāti ana KI.TA-nu urraduni if in a man's house moths come downward from the walls BRM 4 21:5 (SB Alu); note in Nuzi referring to the west: (a field) eight and a half cubits *ištu ša-ap-la-ni* (beside *ištu* iltāni, ištu sūtāni, ištu šaddâni) HSS 13 161:17.

c) in prepositional use, with a following genitive — 1' in gen.: \*summa \*sa-ap-la-nu-um \*sahāt imittim sūmum nadi if there is a red fleck under the right side (of the "bird") RA 61 26:4, cf. \*sa-ap-la-nu-um mazzāz Enlil ibid. 27:11 and dupls. YOS 10 51 and 52 iii 27 and passim, [... \*sap]-la-nu-um abul karšim [...] ibid. 41:13 (all OB ext.);

šaplānu šaplānu

šumma KI.TA-nu mukīl rēši šīlu nadi (see  $muk\bar{\imath}l$   $r\bar{e}\check{s}i$  mng. 2) CT 31 38 i 11, KI.TAnu kalīti KAR 152 r. 1, and passim in ext., note KI.TA (var. KI.TA-nu) marti TCL 6 2:24 ff., var. from CT 28 44 r. 21; suhārum ša mahrija maruş ša-ap-la-nu-um uznišu  $s\bar{\imath}tum \ \bar{u}s\hat{\imath}em \ \ (see \ \bar{\imath}tu \ mng. \ 2b)$ AIPHOS 14 131:6 (= ARM 14 3); *§umma izbu* uznāšu KI.TA-nu kišādišu raksa if the ears of a malformed animal are attached below its neck Leichty Izbu XI 81, cf. ibid. 76; if the ears of a malformed animal are normal šaluštu ina KI.TA-nu [ša imitti šaknat] but a third one is located beneath the right (ear) ibid. 104, cf. ina [KI.TA]-nu ša šumēli ibid. 105; [šumma] ina bīt amēli hurru KI. TA-nu kussî ittene[ptu] if in a man's house a hole keeps opening under a chair CT 40 20:18; [šumma] kalbatu ina KI.TA-[nu] erši ulid if a bitch gives birth under a bed CT 28 5b:6, cf. ina KI.TA-nu kussî ibid. 7, ef. KAR 382 r. 57 f. (all SB Alu); [s]a-[a]p-lanu-um titurrim ARM 6 1:18; [šumma] AŠ. ME elēnu Sin KI.TA-nu Sin izziz if a mock sun stands above the moon (or) below the moon Thompson Rep. 176:3, cf. ibid. 177:2, 136 U 3; sapšum nawrūti ì.Dùg.ga riqqī u im. SIG7.SIG7 ša-ap-la-num libnāti lu aštappak I poured beneath the bricks bright . . . . -s, scented oil, aromatics, and colored paste VAB 4 62 ii 54 (Nabopolassar); šīpī šap-la-nu erēni şulūlu kaspu u nisig abni uza'in I decorated the beams under the cedar roof (beams) with silver and precious stones ibid. 126 iii 30 (Nbk.); [...] ina šap-la-nu gapnu u gišimmari (in broken context) Camb. 192:23; note in topographical indications: şābum ēpištum ana šip[rim] ša zib: bat nārim ša iš[tu ša-a]p-la-nu-um Pī-nā:  $r\bar{a}ti \, \delta a \, i[na \, fD(?) \, i-b]a-a\delta-\delta u-u$  the work gang for work on the storage basin which is to be done(?) beginning downstream from GN LIH 4:6 (OB let.); ana GN ša šaap-la-num Karana to GN which is downstream from Karana RA 66 128:18 (Marilet.), cf. ša-ap-la-nu-um GN ARMT 13 123:21, muballittum ša šūrim ša ša-ap-la-nu É.HI.A dIGI.KUR the barrage of reeds below GN ARM 6 4:6, a field šap-la-nu îD Banītu below the Banītu canal Nbn. 116:3, cf. x še.numun ša šap-la-a-ni îD eššu x arable land which is below the New canal Camb. 375:15; ina kisalli rabî šap-la-nu ekal pīli in the great courtyard below the limestone palace OIP 2 133:82 (Senn.); šumma ālu KI.TA-nu bīt ili šakin if a town lies lower than the temple CT 38 2:28, cf. šumma ālu KI.TA-nu ekalli šakin ibid. 30 (SB Alu); šap-la-nu é.AN.KU4 below the nodal zone Neugebauer ACT 200 i 13 and 15, Wr. KI.TA-nu ibid. 3 and 6.

 $\delta aplanu(m)$   $\delta \bar{e}pi$  sole of the foot: ina uzuzzim ša-ap-la-nu-um šēpīšu damum isbatma uzuzzam ul ile'i (one of the oxen) when it stands the blood rushes to its soles so it cannot stand ARM 2 82:31; if a scorpion stings KI.TA-nu šēp imittišu the sole of his right foot CT 38 38:49, also (the left) ibid. 50 (SB Alu); šumma SU ša KI.TA-nu šēpīšu tebi if the skin(?) of the soles of his feet twitches (?) Labat TDP 144 iv 54, cf., wr. KI.TA, possibly to be read šapal or šupāl: KI.TA šēpīšu [...] 96 r. 28, zu'tu . . . ištu kinsišu adi kisallī u KI.TA šēpīšu la parsat (see zu'tu usage b) ibid. 156:2; šumma amēlu KI.TA šēpīšu uzaq: gassu if the soles of a man's feet are hurting him AMT 75,1 iv 24; KI.TA šēpīšu talappat you smear the soles of his feet AMT 88,2:12, cf. KI.TA šēpīšu lām qaqqara kabāsi taptanaššaš you keep applying the salve on the soles of his feet before he steps on the ground AMT 89,3 i 6, cf. AMT 15,3 r. 4, and cf. [ki.ta].gir.mu Ugumu I 263.

d) with suffixes — 1' in concrete sense: summa ālu KI.TA-nu-šú DU-ma pûšu kīma karaš ummāni iḥaddud if when you stand below it the sound of a town rumbles like a military camp CT 38 1:12 (SB Alu); elēnušina kiṣirtu kaṣrat KI.TA-nu-ši-na piztiqtu pat[qat] (see elēnu mng. lc) AMT 10,1 iii 26 (inc.); emūqāšun lillūta ušālikuma šap-la-nu-ú(var. -u)-a ušakmisušunūti (the gods) turned their (my enemies')

šaplātu šaplātu

strength to feebleness and made them prostrate themselves at my feet Borger Esarh. 43 i 49; ardāni ša šarri bēlija kî ša imurūma ṣābī šap-la-nu-uš-šu-nu ma'du as soon as the servants of the king, my lord, saw that the troops downstream from them were numerous (cf. elēnuššunu line 21) ABL 520:26 (NB); [a-ni]-in-nu ša šap-la-an-ni ni-[...] ABL 117:14, see Parpola LAS No. 224.

- 2' in transferred mng.: [...] ša šap-la-nu-ša tātarar lemniš [...] [if a woman of the palace] malevolently curses [a woman] who is beneath her (in station?) AfO 17 283:80 (MA harem edicts); kīma tuppī tammaru PN alpī lilqēma lillikam awatum šî ina na-me-e ša ša-ap-la-nu-ia [...] when you see my tablet, have PN take the oxen and come here, this matter [...] in the pastureland which is under me Fish Letters'31:9 (= Kraus, AbB 10 31), cf. nawûm ša-ap-[la-nu-um?] wardīka CRRA 18 61:25 (Mari let.).
- 2. inwardly, in secret: my brothers had alienated me from my father's affection šap-la-a-nu libbašu rēmu rašīšuma ana epēš šarrūtija šitkuna īnāšu (but) deep down he was sympathetic to me (text: him) and his intention was that I exercise the kingship Borger Esarh. 42 i 30; eliš ina šaptēšu ītamma tubbāti šap-la-nu libbašu kaṣir nērtu on the surface he speaks fair words with his lips, but within, his heart plots murder Streck Asb. 28 iii 81.

šaplātu (šapliātu) s. pl.; 1. lower part, 2. nether world, 3. inmost, hidden thoughts; from OB on; wr. syll. and KI. TA with phon. complements, KI.TA.MEŠ; cf. šapālu.

ki.a sù.ud ág.[gá]: nu-úr šap-la-a-ti(var. -tú) (Šamaš), light of the lower regions (parallel šarūr elâti) BA 10/1 82 No. 8:9f., var. from UVB 15 36:6.

1. lower part – a) of the body:  $\hat{s}umma$   $\hat{s}ap-la-tu-\hat{s}\hat{u}$   $nap-\hat{h}[a\ldots]$  if his lower parts are inflamed Labat TDP 138 ii 71.

- b) of structures, objects:  $kut\bar{a}h\bar{i}$  erî adi KI.TA.MEŠ- $\delta u$ -nu erî bronze lances with their bronze . . . . s TCL 3 393 (Sar.);  $ig\bar{a}rum$  . . . [2 KÙŠ] ana  $\delta a$ -ap-li-a-tim kabar a wall, two cubits thick toward the base TMB 129 No. 231:2 (OB math.); difficult: before the harvest  $\delta a$ -ap-li-a-tim [ $\delta ullil$ ] TLB 4 108:3', cf. ibid. 5', see Frankena, SLB 4 259.
- c) of the moon: imitti Sin māt Akkadi šumēl Sin māt Elamti elâti [Sin Amur]ru šap-la-a-ti Sin Subartu the right side of the moon is Akkad, the left side of the moon is Elam, the upper part of the moon is Amurru, the lower part of the moon is Assyria ABL 1006:12 (= Thompson Rep. 268).
- **2.** nether world:  $\delta ap-la-a-ti...dAnun=$ naki tapaqqid in the lower world you (Šamaš) care for the Anunnaki Lambert BWL 126:31, cf.  $rar{e}$ ' $\hat{u}$  šap-la-a-ti  $nar{a}qidu$   $el\hat{a}ti$ ibid. 127:33 (hymn to Šamaš); šap-la-a-tu idal: lala dal[īlīka] ilâtu itammâ gurdī[ka] the lower world sings your praises (Lugalgirra), the upper world speaks of your valor AfO 14 144:66 (SB bit mēsiri); ina šaap-la-a-ti (var. ša-ap-la-ti) eţemmūšu mê zakûti liltû OLZ 1901 5:17 and dupls., see elâtu A mng. 2, cf. YOS 9 83:16 (NB); [kīma KI.T]A.MEŠ ana AN.TA.MEŠ la illâ [kīma qidd|atu ana māhirti la illaku just as the lower world will not come up to the world above, just as (water flowing) downstream will not flow upstream UET 6 410:10 (SB inc.), see Gurney, Iraq 22 222; enūma atta ana KI.TA-[t]im šaknū panūka when you (Dumuzi) set out for the nether world Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 186:50, cf. [enūma att] a ana KI.TA panūka šaknū ibid. 137:177; (in broken context) [...]  $el\hat{a}ti$  [...  $\delta a$ ] p-la-a-tiSTT 28 vi 51 (Nergal and Ereškigal), see AnSt 10 128; (Marduk) bēl elâti u šap-la-a-ti VAS 1 37 i 11 (NB kudurru), also, (said of Samaš) wr. ki.ta.meš VAB 4 254 i 10 (Nbn.), AnSt 5 98 i 26 (Cuthean Legend), Haupt Nimrodepos 53:3 (hymn to Gilgāmeš), Šurpu II 130, STT 215 iii 9 (inc.), ASKT p. 75 No. 7:8

šaplištu šapliš

(bīt rimki), KAR 228:1, BMS 59:4, see RA 48:82 (namburbi); uncert.: Adad bēl KI.TA-a-ti MDP 6 p. 47:7 (MB kudurru); note Samaš bēl e-lu-ti ù šap-li-ti Smith Idrimi 101; Samaš ...  $daj\bar{a}[n \ e]l\hat{a}ti \ u \ \delta ap-la-a-ti$  KBo 1 12 obv.(!) 2, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 213, cf. LKA 111:7', Or. NS 42 508:18, cf. Šamaš . . . dēn elâti ana šap-la-ti dēn šap-la-ti ana elâti tubbal Šamaš, you bring the judgments of the upper world to the lower and those of the lower world to the upper ZA 45 200 i 33 f. (Bogh. rit.), also AfO 29/30 11:13 f.; (Šamaš)  $[n]\bar{u}r$  elâti u KI.TA.MEŠ AMT 71,1:28, see ZA 51 170, cf. 4R 56 ii 12, dupl. PBS 1/2 113 i 40 (Lamaštu), also (said of Sin) KAR 223:18, Perry Sin 6:9; muštēšir elâti u KI. TA.MEŠ PBS 1/1 13:4, dupl. AJSL 17 231 S.1612:4', also 4R 20 No. 2 r. 11, see OECT 655:35, LKA 114:16 and dupl. STT 72:99, cf. KAR 234:19, see Or. NS 24 258; bānû elâti u KI.TA.MEŠ KAR 361:2 and dupl. 105:2;  $[{}^{d}Anum \& ar\& u]-ut$ AN.TA UKI.TA BMS 21:55, see Ebeling Handerhebung 102:5; note ša-ap-la-tú er-şe-tú below(?) may the earth piri'šu lilqut destroy his progeny (possibly mistake for šapliš or šaplānu) Smith Idrimi 94, see Dietrich and Loretz, UF 13 227.

3. inmost, hidden thoughts: lú. sud, (KA׊U).da an.dug, dug, KA. Šà. gíd.  $i = \delta a \delta ap-la-ti i-ta-mu-u$  he who speaks his inmost thoughts Nabnitu M 79f.; itti ibrī u tappê  $\bar{e}$  tātame x [...] šap-la-a-ti ē tātame damiqta [tizkar] do not speak [openly] with friends and companions, do not speak (your) inmost thoughts, but rather say favorable things Lambert BWL 104:149; ana ēpiš usāt dumqi  $la \ mud\hat{u} \ [si]lip[ti] \ muštenn\hat{u} \ šap-la-a$ ti(var. -tú) ina masdari šak[in mahrika] as for him who performs helpful kindnesses, who knows no treachery, who constantly disguises his inmost thoughts his case is before you Lambert BWL 132:123 (hymn to Šamaš); [mu]  $\dot{s}$ -tak-şib  $\dot{s}$ ap-la-a-ti AfO 19 63:55f. (SB prayer to Marduk).

šapliātu see šaplātu.

šapliš adv.; 1. on the bottom, below, underneath, 2. downward, downstream, 3. lower in value; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and KI.TA, also with complement -iš (SIG BRM 4 13:12); cf. šapālu.

an.ta = e-lis, ki.ta = sap-lis, an.ta ki.ta = e-lis u sap-lis Hh. II 228 ff., with Gk. transcription [αναθ] ελις, [χειθ] σαφαλις, [αναθ] χειθ = [ελις ου] σαφαλις, see Sollberger, Iraq 24 65 A 3.

ка.bal inim.šár.šár an.ta eme.uni<sup>ki</sup>.ra ki.ta e[me.gi<sub>7</sub>.ra] an.ta eme.gi<sub>7</sub>.[ra ki.ta eme.uriki.ra] i.zu.u : KA.BAL.E.DA šutābula eliš akkadâ šap-liš šumeru šap-liš akkadâ eliš šumeru tide do you know how to translate and interpret Akkadian above, Sumerian below, and Sumerian above, Akkadian below? ZA 64 140:14 (Examenstext A); e.ne.èm an.šè an al.dúb.ba.an.ni e.ne.èm ki.šè ki al.sìg.ga.ni: amatu ša eliš šamê urabbû amatu ša šap-liš erşetu unar<ra>ţu (his) word which makes the skies tremble above, (his) word which makes the earth quake below SBH 7 No. 4:12 ff., ef. 17 No. 8:10 f., 18 No. 9:12 f.; [e.ne.èm.mà.ni] ... ki.ta àm. TUK.a ki.ta àm.sìg.sìg : [amassu] šap-liš iqabbīma šap-liš inarru[t] SBH 149 No. 2:41f.; umun.mu šà ki.ta nu.um.še<sub>12</sub>.da.ni an.da(var. .ta) ib(for KI).ta nu.um.hun.e.da.ni : bēlu ša libbašu šapliš la ipaššiham eliš u šap-liš la inūham lord whose heart does not quiet below and is not appeased anywhere 4R 21\* No. 2:10ff.; an.ta ki.ta nam. mu.un.du.nigin.e: eliš u šap-liš ē tassahra do not return to me above or below KAR 31 r. 11f., cf. obv. 21 f. (inc.); an.na gur5.ru.uš bí.in.bu. ru.uš ki.ta kar.ra bí.in.sìg.ga (var. an gu. ru.uš bi.in.bur.re.eš ki.ta ka.ru bi.in. sigs.g[a]) : eliš igsusuma šap-liš karra iddû (see karru B lex. section) CT 16 12:9ff., var. from UET 6 392:16, cf. CT 16 12:14f.; for other refs. beside eliš see eliš lex. section; e.ne.èm.mà.ni ki.a di.da.bi kur ba.ba na.nam : amassu šapliš ina alākiša māta isappah as his word moves about below it scatters the populations SBH 8 No. 4:65f., cf. ki.ta bar.re sı.ta [...] dè.en. ma.al : šap-liš piritti [...] libši SBH 97 No. 53:72 f.; esir giš.šà.ká.na.ta ki.ta im.mi.in. ri : iţţâ itti min šap-liš armēma I put bitumen on the .... of the door, underneath CT 16 22:304f.; x.x sìg.ga dúr.ru.na.meš ki.a kin.kin.na.a.meš: ina tūdāt šagummeš ušbu šapliš ittanaprara šunu von Weiher Uruk 1:11 f., dupl. CT 16 42:4f.; a.sig.ta di.di  $gi_4.in.bi.mèn$ : ša šap-liš illaku amassu anāku I am his servant girl who wanders in the "lower country" (parallel: nim.ta: e-lis) SBH 101 No. 54 r. 10f., cf. 18f.

1. on the bottom, below, underneath -in gen.: [ $\check{s}umma\ birsu$ ] [ $\check{s}a$ ]p-li- $i\check{s}$ 

šapliš šapliš

IGI.DU<sub>8</sub> if a birşu phenomenon is observed below CT 38 29:38 (SB Alu); [šumma] ina pūtišu gír pat-rù šap-liš nadi if a dagger is marked in his forehead at the bottom (parallel: eliš) Kraus Texte 6:74, cf. KAR 206+466:2; [šumma šer,  $\bar{a}n$   $q\bar{a}t$ ]  $\bar{i}$ šu AN.TA u KI.TA DU. [MEŠ] Labat TDP 94 r. 12, cf. 96 r. 21, AN.TA DU.MEŠ-ma KI.TA [GAR.MEŠ] ibid. 94 г. 10, 96 г. 20; šumma irrūšu la ibaššû ulu ana şēri u<lu> KI.TA šaknu if its intestines are missing, or are located on the back or at the bottom Labat Suse 10 r. 30; šumma ubānam kakkum ša-ap-li-iš rakib if the "weapon-mark" rides on the "finger" at the bottom YOS 10 33 ii 24 (OB); šumma ... šubat šumēl padāni KI.TA ekim if the "seat" at the left of the "path" is stunted at the bottom CT 20 21 83-1-18,433:12, and passim in SB ext.; *šumma* martu šumēlam ina qutniša KI.TA dakšat if the gall bladder is severed underneath on the left at its thin part TCL 6 2:32, cf. ibid. 24 ff., dupl. CT 28 43:14 ff.; šumma sēr imitti ubāni . . . ana ki.ta ekim if the back of the right side of the "finger" is stunted at the bottom CT 31 43 obv. (!) 17, cf. ibid. 18, dupl. Boissier DA 223:20f., cf. CT 31 42 r.(!) 15, PRT 44 r. 13; if the moon in its eclipse Á IM.3 AN.TA adirma Á IM.4 KI. TA izku is dark on the east side above and clears on the west side below Thompson Rep. 271:2; šap-liš šēpāšunu ina muhhi 2 parakkē siparri . . . šuršudu (see eliš mng. 1a) OIP 2 145:19 (Senn.); (a field) eliš u šap-liš ša nāri eššu above and below the New canal Dar. 265:4, 80:1, cf. elis u šap-liš ša harri Dar. 265:13, [eliš] u šapliš ša harrān šarri Dar. 26:3; ina muhhi nāri . . . inandin ina šap-liš kāri inandin he will deliver (the amount of silver and grain owed) on the levee, he will deliver (it) at the lower embankment Dar. 318:8.

b) referring to the earth (as opposed to heaven):  $el\bar{e}num\ mi$ -[...] &a-ap-li-i&a  $ul\ i[llika]\ m\bar{i}lu\ ina\ nagbi$  above [...], below, no flooding came from the springs Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 78 II iv 2 (OB), cf.

lissakir šap-liš aj iššā mīlu ina nagbi ibid. 108 S iv 45, cf. ibid. 110 iv 55, v 4 (SB), šap-liš (var. šap-lu) ašrata udannina qaqqarša (see ašratu) En. el. V 121; enūma eliš la nabû šamāmu šap-liš(var. -li-iš) ammatu šuma la zakrat when above the heavens were not named, and below the earth was not given a name En. el. I 2.

- referring to the nether world (as opposed to the earth): eliš ina baltūtim lissuhšu ša-ap-li-iš ina erșetim ețemmašu mê lišaşmi above may he (Šamaš) remove him from the living, below in the nether world may he make his spirit thirst for water CH xliii 37, ef. Ea šar apsî mê nagbi [...] lissuhannâšu šap-[liš] [...] (curse) ABL 1105 r. 14 (NB treaty); šap-liš ina ersetim [ețemmašu mê] luzamme (see zummû mng. 1c) BRM 4 50 r. 15'; šap-liš arallė irassunu kašdat (see  $arall\hat{u}$  usage a) Gilg. IX ii 5; ilu [ša eliš i]na šamê [šur]bāta ilūssu šapliš ina apsî šūturat [nabnīssu] the god whose divinity is great above in heaven, whose form is pre-eminent below in the deep PSBA 20 155:5 (SB hymn); šap-li-iš šupālītka Ea bēl nagab erseti below, Ea, lord of the entire nether world, is your foundation KAR 128 r. 34 (bil. prayer of Tn., Sum. broken).
- d) eliš u šapliš above and below, everywhere: lu șullulat eliš u ša-ap-li-iš let it (the ark) be covered everywhere Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 88 III i 31 (OB); eliš u šap-liš la ibbiru (let Jupiter be in control of the crossing places of heaven and earth), let them (the stars) not cross either above or below En. el. VII 125; mušahli ikletu ana UN.[MEŠ] [e]-liš u šap-liš (Šamaš) who dispels the darkness for the people everywhere Lambert BWL 126:2 and 4 and dupl., cf. you shepherd all creatures attama nāgissina ša eliš u šap-liš you are their herdsman everywhere ibid. 26 (SB hymn to Šamaš); ul tīši šānina eliš u šapyou have no rival above or below liš AfO 19 62:33 (prayer to Marduk), cf.  $tabn\bar{t}t$  $Uruk^{ki}$  eliš u šap-liš [. . .] RT 19 61 No. 2:6

šapliš šaplītu

(SB lit.); [...] tâmti AN.TA u KI.TA ina mahrišu lilliku Craig ABRT 1 8 r. 5 (SB prayer); šumma martu kīma aban suluppī [... ina qabliša] ana mārakiša AN.TA u KI.TA eşir (see māraku) CT 30 13 Rm. 480 r. 4, dupl. ibid. 41 K.3946+:16, cf. KAR 423 ii 24, wr. AN.TA KI.A KAR 446 r. 12; šaptāšu AN.TA u KI.TA še'ra his lips are covered everywhere with hair Kraus Texte 12c iii 14'; šumma izbu sa-pa-su AN.TA KI.TA [...] (see sapnu) Leichty Izbu XIII 2; for other refs. see eliš mng. 1d.

- e) adi/ana šapliš: lu zikar [lu si]nniš mannu[m id]e ištu qablītišu [adi ša-a]p-li-iš ul ibašši who can tell whether it is male or female, (the body of the mutilated child) is missing from the waist down ARM 6 43:15 (Mari let.); eliš ana šap-liš ušbalkit Borger Esarh. 15 Ep. 10 ii 7, see Hirsch, AfO 21 34; (in broken context) šá e-liš ana šap-liš iškun Iraq 44 72 No. 1:2'; for other refs. with eliš, see eliš mng. 1e, 1f, 1g.
- 2. downward, downstream -a) downward, toward the bottom: *§umma*... *kak*: kum (ša)-ap-li-iš iţţul if the "weaponmark" faces downward YOS 10 21:5, cf. 25:59, Wr. KI.TA JCS 11 100:9, Bab. 2 257 r. 22 (all OB), KI.TA-iš ittul Labat Suse 3:21 f., 26, 38; [ša] . . . ana šap-liš ušša: buni (as for the bile) which has settled downward Parpola LAS No. 153:2 (NA med. report), cf. ABL 363:14, see Parpola LAS No. 152; šap-liš kanāšu : kišitti gātī : šumma man: zāzu kīma uskari ana šaplānu (see kanāšu mng. 2b) CT 20 39:17, cf. ibid. 40:41; šumma izbu 2-ma panūšunu ki.ta igi.meš if a malformed animal is double and they face downward Leichty Izbu VI 34; eliš aj ēlīma  $\delta ap$ -li-i $\delta$  l $\bar{u}$  $\delta i$  may it (the illness) not come upward any more (to the eyes), may it depart downward (via the anus) Ugaritica 5 19:15 (inc.).
- b) downstream: dannātim šuknama amum mimma Mari u ša-ap-li-iš la i-tuuq give strict orders that no raft is to

pass Mari or downstream from it ARM 18 7:6; Dūr-Jasmah-dAddu u ša-ap-li-išma ire'û they are grazing (their flocks) at GN and further downstream ARM 5 81:12, cf. adi GN adi GN $_2$  u ša-ap-li-iš adi $GN_3$  RÉS 1939 66 n. 4, [išt]u GN ša-ap-liiš ARM 6 71:5; inanna assurri Lú nakrum šû ša-ap-li-iš ittallakam now that enemy will doubtless proceed downstream ARMT 13 104 r. 4', cf. r. 1'; I was searching for my kidnapped slave girl and Dagan asked me panūki eliš ša-[a]p-[l]i-iš in a dream umma anākuma ša-ap-li-iš-ma allikamma SAL.TUR-ti ul āmur "Have you searched upstream and downstream?" I replied, "I went only downstream, and I have not found my slave girl" ARM 10 100:10f.; nakru Elamû ušēšir şindīšu šap-liš ana the Elamite Barsippa iškunu panīšu enemy harnessed up his team and set out downstream for Borsippa MVAG 21 90:31, cf. šap-liš ana Tiāmat ibid. 26 (Kedorlaomer text); 2 imēr eqli ina dimti PN ša ša-apli-iš ana PN, i-ti-nu they gave PN, two homers of land in the downstream manor of PN JEN 251:10.

3. lower in value (OA only): annuku annakam waqru 14 gin.ta u ša šap-li-iš izzaz tin is expensive here—it stands at 14 shekels or less (per shekel of silver) BIN 6 59:27; zi-ra-am ištu 20 ma.na u ša-áp-li-iš... šēbilanim send me a ṣīru of twenty minas or less CCT 3 18b+:5, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 453.

šaplītu s.; bottom part, inside; OB, MB, SB; wr. syll. and KI.TA-tum (KI.TA PRT 44 r. 13, 102:7, KI-tum Knudtzon Gebete 2 r. 12); cf. šapālu.

gú bal gú ki.ta al.ak.a = ša e-li-[tu] šap-li-tu in[attu] (for parallel see šapiltu A) CT 18 49 ii 20 (ext. comm.).

a) bottom part (referring to a part of the exta): šumma Aš ša-ap-li-sa pitrū x-x-sa-Aš if fissures.... the lower part of the "foot" YOS 10 44:47 (OB); elītum u šap-li-tum šutaḥūqa (see hāqu A mng. 1b)

šaplu žaplu 2

BE 14 4:6 (MB report), also, wr. AN- $tum \ u$ KI-tum Knudtzon Gebete 2 r. 12; šumma elītum KI.TA-tum šitqula if the top part and bottom part balance PRT 138:9; šumma elītum u KI.TA-tum şēr hašî ša imitti ī[bir] if the top part or the bottom part hangs over the right ridge of the lung CT 20 14 i 3; libbi KI.TA-tum peşīma TIR the inside of the bottom part is white and .... PRT 12 r. 10; šumma . . . KI.TA-tum ZALÁG [...] CT 30 2 K.6905:5; šap-li-tum illik the bottom part was loose (?) JCS 11 104 No. 22:8 (OB ext. report), cf. šumma KI.TA-tum \(\cillik\) PRT 1 r. 12, 20 r. 5, TCL 6 5 r. 13, KAR 423 r. i 79, and passim in SB ext., wr. KI.TA PRT 44 r. 13, 102:7; see also *elītu* mng. 5d.

b) inside: see CT 18, in lex. section.

šaplu (fem. šapiltu) adj.; 1. low, lower, nether, 2. (in substantival use) lowly person; from OAkk. on; cf. šapālu.

[ma.da igi.sig], [...] = [ma]-a-tum šá-pil-[tum] Nabnitu M 8'f.; sag zi =  $r\bar{e}$ šān(sag) e-la-tu,  $r\bar{e}$ šān ša-qa-tu,  $r\bar{e}$ šān šap-la-tu, ka-ia-ma-nu Kagal B 222 ff.

šu-šu-ub-tum, na-pal-su-uh-tum = MIN (= ku-us-[su]-u) šá-pil-tum CT 18 3 K.4375 r. iii 7 f.

- 1. low, lower, nether a) low: ištēn ina wardī šarrim ša eli šarrim ṭābu ina kussīm ša-p[i-i]l-tim [i-n]a idi šarrim ušša[b] one of the king's servants who pleases the king sits down on a low chair by the king's side RA 35 5 ii 13 (Mari rit.); see also CT 18, in lex. section.
- b) lower, nether: a.[ab.ba] igi. [nim].ma.ta a.ab.ba sig.sig.šè den. líl.[l] e [mu.na.sum]: [ti-a-am-dam a-li-dam ù sa-pil]-dam Enlil i-ti-nu-šum Enlil gave him the Upper and the Lower Sea Afo 20 36 iii and iv 10, cf. [...a.ab.b] a [sig.t] a: ištumma tiamtim sa-[pil]-tim ibid. 15 (Sargon of Akkad), tiamtam alītam u [sa]-pil-dam PBS 5 34 xxv 6 (Rīmuš), and passim in this phrase in OAkk. royal inscrs., see MAD 3 280 s.v., also Studies Diakonoff 346:18; ti-am-t[um] e-li-t[um] ù ša-p[il-tum] (in broken context) Afo 24 74:14 (Anubanini);

note ša ma-at ša-pí-il<sub>5</sub>-tim KTS 41a:7 (OA); abullum ša piātim ša-pí-il-[t]im kawītu[m š]a kīdânum ša aḥ nārim imt[aq]ut (see kamû A adj.) ARM 3 11:7, cf. elēnu piātim ša-pí-il-tim ARM 6 43:7; [...] x ša-ap-lam ša muballittim mû imsû the water washed away the lower [...] of the barrage ARM 6 4:12; [i]-tu-um e-[...] i-tu-um ša-ap-lum ARM 8 6:24, cf. i-tá-u-um sá-ap-lum MARI 181:4; eqlum... DA um-ma-ti šà-a-pil-ti a field bordering on the lower reservoir(?) MDP 23 253:3.

2. (in substantival use) lowly person (NA): šumma Aššur-bān-apli... dannu la ušappaluni šap-lu la imattahuni (see šapālu mng. 5) Wiseman Treaties 192; aṣṣa-hir ana ṣiḥhirūti x [... ana] [šap]-lu-ti assipili (see šapālu mng. 1d) STT 65:15.

šaplu (saplu) s.; 1. bottom, underside, 2. arrears, 3. (in prepositional use) under, below, downstream from, under the charge of, in the power of; from OB on; stat. const. also šapla (in NA and rarely elsewhere); wr. syll. (sa-pal ABL 992:12, 1110:18, NA) and KI.TA; cf. šapālu.

du-ur DÚR = \$a-ap-lu-um MSL 14 140:19:8 (Proto-Aa); tu-un TÛN = \$a-ap-[lu] A VIII/1:109; [ki.t] a = \$ap-lu Nabnitu M 6; šà.é hun.gá. àm = \$ap-lu a-gi-ir the inside (of the house) is rented Nabnitu M 74.

gin.nu dumu.mu ki.ta.mu.šė tuš.a.ab: alka mārī tišab ina šap-li-[ia] come, my son, sit below me ZA 64 140:3.

 $\delta a$ -[ap]-lum = MIN (equivalent broken) CT 18 1 K.4375 i 21.

- 1. bottom, underside: šumma (ina) ni-bi ţulīmim kakkum šakin ša-pa-al-ša ša šumēlim iṭṭul if on the . . . . of the spleen there is a "weapon-mark" facing its (the spleen's) left underside RA 67 44:58' and 61' (OB ext.); ša-pa-al-šu šumīlam tarkat its (the thorax's?) underside is dark on the left YOS 10 10:3 (OB ext. report); see also A VIII/1, in lex. section.
- 2. arrears: zibbat haṭṭim ša-pa-al bilz tim u kakkussu ul ibašš[īma] (see kakzkussu B) VAS 13 69:13, also YOS 12 336:11 (both OB).

šaplu 3a šaplu 3a

3. (in prepositional use) under, below, downstream from, under the charge of, in the power of -a) referring to spatial relation -1' of parts of the exta or oil used in lecanomancy: šumma ša-pa-al šahātim ša imittim sūmum nadi if there is a red spot under the right wing YOS 10 51 iii 21 and 35, ef. ša-pa-al manzāz DN ibid. 14 and 16, dupl. ibid. 52 iii 21, 34, 13, and 15, cf. RA 67 44:69; *šumma ţulīmum ma[š]*:  $k[\bar{a}n]$ šu  $\bar{i}zimma$  ina  $\hat{s}a$ -pa-al esem $s\bar{e}rim$ šakin if the spleen has left its (normal) location and is located beneath the backbone RA 67 42:37; [šumma ubān h]ašîm qablītum kajattum kajattum šanītum ša-paal kubu[š hašîm izziz]ma if the normal middle lobe of the lung is normal but a second one stands under the "turban" of the lung YOS 10 39:11, but ina ša-pa-al kubuš hašîm RA 38 83 AO 7030:3 (all OB šumma ša-pa-al ummatim šulmū mādūtum uşûnim if many bubbles come out from under the mass (of the oil) CT 3 4 r. 64 (OB oil omens); šumma . . . šulmum [ša-ni]-um ina ša-pa-al šamnim ana pani  $b\bar{a}r\hat{i}m\ \bar{u}siam$  if another bubble comes out from under the oil toward the diviner ibid. 57; if the top of the "station" has a bifurcation to the right larû šû nigin-ma KI.TA padāni iţţul and that bifurcation is curved and faces the underside of the "path" Boissier DA 19 iii 37 (SB ext.).

2' of parts of the body: šumma umṣatu ina ša-pa-al īnišu ša imitti šakin if the mole lies below his right eye YOS 10 54:12, cf. ibid. 13, also r. 15 and 28f. (OB physiogn.), also CT 28 25:9, 29, and 36 (SB physiogn.); šumma izbu lišānšu arkatma KI.TA appišu raksat if the malformed animal's tongue is long and is attached below its nose Leichty Izbu XII 91; if the malformed animal's ears are normal but šaluštu ina KI. TA imittišu šaknat there is a third one beneath its right (ear?) ibid. XI 111; nakzkaptāšu KI.TA muḥḥišu u qabal muḥhišu tapaššaš you put the salve on his temples, his occiput, and the middle of his skull

AMT 103 ii 22, cf.  $[uzu ...] = [...] = \delta a$ pal muhhi Hg. B IV 4c, in MSL 9 34; ina KI.TA emšiša tašakkan you place (the charm) below her hypogastric region Köcher BAM 237 i 23; [...]-BI tamarraq KI. TA šēpīka [tašakkan] you crush [...] and lay it under your feet AfO 12 143 r. i 4 (SB rit.), but akala u nissaba ša ina pīšu ilēmu ina KI.TA šēpišu ikabbas he tramples underfoot the bread and barley that he has chewed in his mouth BBR No. 11 iii 13; [X X] ZU.AB  $\delta\acute{a}$ -pal  $\delta\bar{e}$ pu $\delta\acute{s}u$  En. el. V 60; u tinammašu sig<sub>4</sub> // la-bi-tu ištu ša-pal (var. šupal) t[appâteši] u anāku la [i]nam: mašu išt[u] ša-pal (var. šupal) šēpī [š] arri  $b\bar{e}lija$  (see  $nam\bar{a}šu$  mng. 2) EA 266:21 and 24, var. from EA 292:14 and 16, 296:19 and 21; ša-pal<sub>x</sub>(Púl) šēpēšu tapaššassu KUB 29 58+ vi 4, see ZA 45 210.

of objects: ina kisalmahhim ša-paal kakkim ša tarammu itma he took the oath in the courtvard, beneath the weapon that you (Nanna) love UET 6 402:19 (OB lit.), see Gadd, Iraq 25 178; burâ tanaddi KI.TA burî başşa [tasarr]aq you spread a reed mat and under the reed mat you sprinkle sand RAcc. 10 i 12, but ina KI.TA burî KAR 60:4, see RAcc. 20 (kalû rit.); ša-pal digāri išāta tušahhaz you light a fire under the pot Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 34 i 14, also *išāta ina ša-pal digāri tu:* šahhaz ibid. p. 21:16, išāta ša ša-pal digāri te[ssip] ibid. p. 31 ii 14,  $i \bar{s} \bar{a} ta i \bar{s} tu \bar{s} a - pal$ [diqāri tessip] ibid. p. 26 ii 3, and passim in these texts;  $\delta a$ -pal sa-si (see sassu A) KAJ 310:3 (MA); kašurrû agara ša šadûšu rūqu ūrâmma ina KI.TA şerrī dalāti bābāni ekallija ukin (see şerru A) OIP 2 127 I 13:5 (Senn.); gullāte [...] ša šap-la timmē ša bīt hillānāte mā immate ú-šá-ra-qu when are they going to cast(?) the column bases to (go) under the pillars of the bīt hilāni porticoes? ABL 452:6; ina šap-la kussî  $labb[\bar{i}...]$  at the foot of the throne lions [...] Bab. 12 pl. 9 K.8563:11, dupl. pl. 10 Rm. 2,454:5 (SB Etana); if in a man's house a ghost cries out ina KI.TA erši under the

šaplu 3a šaplu 3a

bed CT 38 26:29 (SB Alu), cf. CT 40 20:23f., Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 138:190 and 194; if a lizard ana KI.TA kussî amēli īrubma irbis crawls under a man's chair and settles there KAR 382 r. 23, also ana KI.TA paš:  $\delta \bar{u}ri$  ibid. 28, ana KI.TA  $er\delta i$  ibid. 32, dupl. STT 323:21, 25, and 31f., ina KI.TA  $am\bar{e}li$ CT 40 22 K.3674 r. 17, KAR 382:14 (all SB Alu); for §A-PAL as Akkadogram in Hitt. see e.g. ŠA-PAL GIŠ.NÁ VBoT 24 i 20f.; hurše ša šapal simmilti the larder under the stairs AfO 20 122:3 (MA division of inheritance), see Freydank, OLZ 1971 533; ša-pa-al tibnim mû illaku under the straw the waters flow (proverb?) ARM 10 80:13; "Gimil-dNinurta ultu šà-pal titurri i[šhiţa]mma PN jumped out from under the bridge STT 38:153 (Poor Man of Nippur), see AnSt 6 156, cf. [PN ina ša-pa] l titurri irtibiş kīma kalbi ibid. 147; umā ittantaha ittahkim šap-la mul.giš. GIGIR . . . izzaz now it (Jupiter) has risen higher and is clearly recognizable: stands beneath the constellation Chariot ABL 744 r. 9, see Parpola LAS No. 290; issu libbi  $\bar{u}$ me an[ $n\hat{e}$ ] ina šap-la MUL.[...] ina  $p\bar{u}t$  MUL [...] lishur from today onward it (Mercury) should turn under the constellation Aries opposite [Saturn] ABL 618 r. 6, see Parpola LAS No. 66; if the star ina KI.TA SI [imitti]/šumēli [is seen?] 82-3-23,62:2'f.; šumma bibbu u Dilbat inne: tûma ina ki.ta-šú-nu dSin innamir if a planet and Venus follow each other closely and the moon appears beneath them TCL 6 16 r. 21 and dupls., see ZA 52 250:82; DIŠ . . . KI.TA MUL.ŠU.PA IGI BPO 2 Text XII 8, cf. ibid. 9, also Text IX 22; ina KI. TA ašāgi ša eli pitiqti aşû tatabbak you pour it under an acacia that grows on a garden wall Köcher BAM 248 iv 31; sebet u sebet adagurrī uktīn ina šap-li-šú-nu attabak qanâ erēna u asa I set up seven and seven adagurru vessels and (into the fire) beneath them I poured (cuttings of) reed, cedar, and myrtle Gilg. XI 158; libbī idāja šēpāja ina KI.TA mugir ša šarri bēlija *šakin* my heart, my arms, my feet lie beneath the chariot of the king, my lord

ABL 620:8; atā la šarrāni nakrūti šunu šapla mugirri ša šarri bēlija la ikannušu why? are they not hostile kings? they will not prostrate themselves beneath the chariot of the king, my lord ABL 385 r. 14, cf. obv. 9 and r. 4, see Parpola LAS No. 15; [eper] šap $li \ 2 \ \delta \bar{e}n[\bar{i} \ \delta ar]ri \ b\bar{e}lija$  (I am) the dust beneath the sandals of the king, my lord EA 295:4; adi . . . [URUDU.HI.A]  $ina š\acute{a}$ pal NA<sub>4</sub> iššakkunu as soon as the copper compound settles underneath the glass Oppenheim Glass 38 § 5:23', also, wr. ina KI. TA ibid. 34 § 2:41; išāta ina KI.TA  $k\bar{u}ri$ tanappah you kindle a fire in the hearth (lit. lower part) of the kiln ibid. 32 A 7 and B 12, see ibid. p. 70; note in the locative: NINDA.UD . . . ina muhhi tašakkan ina šápa-lu-uš-šú tašakkan NINDA.UD ina gag: qadišu ninda.ud ina šēpīšu tašakkan you place dry bread on (the vessel), you put it under it (the sacrificed sheep), you put dry bread on its head and on its feet BBR No. 60:19.

of topographic units: ina eqlim ša  $\delta a$ -pa-al DU<sub>6</sub>(?) John Rylands Library 926:15 (courtesy J. Westenholz, = AbB 10 41); every year in winter 1000 še.numun.meš ta: merāti eli āli u ki.ta āli ušankar I put under water a thousand homers of irrigable land upstream and downstream from the city OIP 2 115 viii 45 (Senn.), cf. šá-pal [URU] E-zi-at downstream from GN CT 53 210 r. 8, ina KI.TA URU Lu[bda]ibid. 166:3 (both NA); that year SIG4.HI.A MAH(?)-tum ana epēš ša Esa[gil] AN.TA Bābili u ki.ta Bābili leb[na] many bricks were made for the construction of Esagil upstream(?) and downstream(?) from Babylon BHT pl. 18 r. 19 (diary), cf. I surrounded Babylon with an enceinte ištu [kišād] Puratti el (var. elān) āli adi kišād fd Puratti ša-pal (var. šaplān) āli from the bank of the Euphrates above the city to the bank of the Euphrates below the city VAB 4 166 vi 51 (Nbk.), kirî [KI].TA URU orchards below the city (heading of list) AnOr 9 2:34, cf. ibid. 43 (NB), but kirû ša KI.TA

šaplu 3a šaplu 3b

 $\bar{a}li$  ibid. 3:20, cf. (orchards) §a KI.TA URU Bar-[sip] ABL 574:3 (= ADD 778); rab mu: gika ina šap-la abulli ša bīt Nabû bīt PN lis, al your rab mugi official should inquire at PN's house beneath the gate of the temple of Nabû ABL 1217 r. 6; kisirtu ša sippi āli ša šap-la bīt Aššur the embankment of the quarter of the city below the temple of Aššur KAH 2 83 r. 10 (Adn. II); UD.6.KAM dAššur Sin ana kirî ša šap-[la] tamlî urrudu on the sixth day, Aššur and Sin go down to the garden below the terrace ABL 427 r. 2 (coll. S. Parpola); kima paršamūti ina KI.TA tamlė e-te-qu luram: mûni when the elders pass by (in procession) below the terrace, let them release me (so that I may behold the king's face and get well) ABL 377 r. 1; PN  $z\bar{a}z$ qipāni ša šap-lu nāri (beside ša eli  $n\bar{a}ri$ ) Nbn. 435:6; the gods of the land of Akkad  $\check{s}a$  eli im u ki.ta im pl. 13 iii 11 (Nbn. Chron.), see Grayson Chronicles 109; in the locative (?): mimma lemnu . . . itti mê ša zumrišu u musâti ša gātīšu liš: šahitma nāru ana šap-lu-šá litbal let "anything evil" be rinsed away with the water from his body and the wash water from his hands, and let the river carry it downstream(?) JNES 15 138:102 (lipšur lit.).

5' of writing: šaṭāru šanā ina šá-pal šaṭāri maḥrā... šaṭir a second inscription is written below the earlier inscription (on the slave's hand) RA 67 150:25 (NB); note: 7,30 ša tassuḥu ša-pa-al 26,52,30 tašakɛ kanma 26,52,30 7,30 place the 7,30 which you subtracted to the right of (lit. below) 26,52,30 (i.e.), 26,52,30 7,30 JCS 6 153:4, cf. ibid. 14, ibid. 154 r. 1 and 11, MCT 42 Aa:5 (OB math.).

6' other occs.: sīsî şimdat nīrišu ina uṣṣī mulmullī ušaqqira šap-lu-uš-šú (see šaqāru) TCL 3 139 (Sar.); mār šipri šar URU Akka kabit ištu mār šipri[ja] k[î] nadnu sīsû šap-li-šu the ambassador of the king of Acco was treated with more respect than my ambassador when a horse was given to him (lit. under him)

EA 88:48, cf. 2 sisi [. . .] [x] is-tu sap-lišu ibid. 50; ina ša-pal šamê andurāršunu aštakan (see andurāru usage f) KBo 10 1 r. 13; [u]šattit hirşī ina šá-pal  $r\bar{e}$  î mu-[...] (the fox) digs burrows(?) under the (enclosure? of the) herdsman Lambert BWL 204:9 (Fable of the Fox); difficult: šupurma TÚG BUR.KAL ša ša-ap-li LÚ.TUR liddinu: nim give instructions for them to give me a . . . . garment for the employee ARM 10 27:25, cf. TÚG BUR.KAL šâti a-na šaap-li lú.tur mār PN kunkima šūbilim please send me under seal that . . . . garment for the disposition(?) of the employee, PN's son ibid. 11. 1 TÚG . . . ana ša-pa-al PN ARMT 23 23:2; 2 TÚG ša šaap-lim ki.lá.bi 30 ma.na two .... weighing thirty minas UET 5 792:22 (OB).

b) in relation to a person or god of higher status or position -1' in gen.: ina KI.TA nākirīšu lišēšibušu kamêš may they seat him in chains at the feet of his enemy Lyon Sar. 12:77, 19:106, 22:60, Borger Esarh. 99 r. 56; Enkidu ittašab ina šá-pal harimti Gilg. I iv 30; uškīnma iššig gaggara šá-pal-šú-un (var. maharšun) he made obeisance and kissed the ground at their feet En. el. III 69; the gods uštāmû ina KI. TA-ka (see  $am\hat{u}$  A v. mng. 4) BMS 1:15, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 493; nēšī dan: nūti šá-pal-šá kan[su] mighty lions crouch at her (Ištar's) feet LKA 32 r. 6; ina šápal ašpaltija kitmusāku anāku (see kamāsu B mng. 2) Lambert BWL 86:252 (Theodicy); malkī lišmûma likmisu šá-pal-ka let kings hear (the sound of your martial voice), let them prostrate themselves at your feet Cagni Erra I 65; intercede with your spouse Ninurta uddakam šap-la-ki lu kitmus so that he (PN) may prostrate himself at your feet every day Or. NS 36 128:200 (SB hymn to Gula); šamû apsû liknušu šá-pal-ki may heaven and the deep kneel at your feet (Ištar) 4R 55 No. 2 r. 2, see Ebeling Handerhebung 142; kīma du'um šuršudu ina ša-ap-li-ka . . . kullat la māgirī liknušu šaap-li-ia (see  $d\hat{u}$  usage a) VAB 4 204

šaplu 3c šaplu 3c

No. 44:7f. (Nbk.); [... ip] huruma iknušuša-pal-šu they gathered together and submitted to him OIP 2 91 i 30 (Senn.); Gi= mirraja ša ina nibīt šumija šá-pal-šu ik: busu the Cimmerians whom he (Gyges) had trodden down under him by the power of my name (revealed to him in a dream) Streck Asb. 22 ii 119, cf. šá-pal-šú ikbus he trampled (them) underfoot En. el. IV 118; [tattad]īšu ina šap-li-ia (in my dream) you (Gilgāmeš) deposited it (the star) at my feet Gilg. I v 45, cf. [aššīšuma] at: tadīšu ina šap-li-ki ibid. 37, vi 13, cf. salam kaššāpija . . . aškun ina šap-li-ku-nu-ma Maqlu I 17; 4 ANŠE harbakannī KI.TA dNer: gal ušerrab he will dedicate four . . . . donkeys at the feet of Nergal ADD 336 r. 5; 4 ANŠE harbakannī ina KI.TA dUrigallu *ušerrab* ADD 263 r. 4, cf. ADD 804 r. 2, ADD 394 r. 6, cf. 4 sīsê peşûti ina KI.TA Sin āšib Hàrrān irakkas he will attach four white horses before Sin who dwells in Harran ADD 215 r. 3, and passim; bis marī Ninua Kalhaja irīqūni ud.8.kam šap-la Bēl Nabû errubu afterward when the citizens of Nineveh and those of Calah are free, they will swear to (lit. enter) (the treaty) on the eighth day under (the statues of?) Bel and Nabû ABL 386:22, see Parpola LAS No. 1; note nīr ša šadādi ušasbis: sunūti adi bāb ekurri išdudu ina KI.TA-ia (see šadādu mng. 2a) Streck Asb. 84 x 30; hazanni ina šap-li-šú adi puluhtimma išassi (he beat him from head to toe) under him, the mayor cries out in terror STT 38:104 (Poor Man of Nippur), see AnSt 6 154.

2' in the locative (with suffixes): ali DN... ša... ina šap-lu-ú-[a] (var. omits ina) ukan[našu] where is DN, who bows before me? Cagni Erra I 157b; [kīma ardi] kanše ikannušu ana šap-lu-ia they bow before me as a submissive servant would AfO 14 303 i 21 (Etana); note the bound form in -i (cf. mahri-): [...] x-na-x ša-ap-li-ka RB 59 242 str. 2:10 (OB lit.).

c) under the charge of, in the power of — 1' in gen.: hazannūtu ālānišunu ana šāšunu LÚ.MEŠ rēšūšunu ina šap-li-šu-nu the cities of the hazannu's belong to them (the sons of Abdi-Aširta), and their chiefs are subject to them EA 125:36 (let. of Rib-Addi): eqlāti nišī ša É.DINGIR.MEŠ šá-pal [...].MEŠ ētarbu the lands and the personnel of the temples came under the [...]-s ABL 746:6, see Parpola LAS No. 275, cf. ina ki.ta [lú] Nu'aja ētarbu ABL 888 r. 3, PN LÚ ša būlišu ina šá-pal PN, LÚ ša  $r\bar{e}$ š  $m\bar{a}t$  Kusaja  $\bar{e}tarab$  ADD 1076 ii 3; PN nappāh hurāși urdu ša šarri TA muhhi šaddāni ša Aššur ša šarri kammusu umā PN2 TA KI.TA Aššur šarri ušēsā mā urdī šû PN, a goldsmith, a servant of the king, is in charge of the chests of Aššur, now PN, has dismissed him from the service of Aššur and the king, saying: He is my servant ABL 812 r. 14; 2 kūdinī ina KI.TA Išdī-Harrān artakas ina Arrapha işşabat 2 kūdinī ina ki.ta lú Arba-ilaja irtakas I harnessed two mules for (lit. under) PN, he took (them) at GN, he harnessed two mules for (lit. under) the governor of Arbela ABL 408:10ff., cf. 2 kūdinī ina KI. TA- $\delta u$  ibid. 19 and 24;  $s\bar{s}s\hat{i}$  [ $\delta a$ ]  $\delta ap-la-u-a$ mētu [ana?] pithallišunu a[r-hiš] ina šapla-ú-a šarru lušēbila the horses under my charge are dead, let the king quickly send me their cavalry to be under my charge ABL 127:11 and r. 2, see Postgate Taxation 256, ef., wr. [s]a-ba-lu-u-i[a] CT 53 195:7; bīt bēlīja gabbi ik-te-rik šap-luuš issakan šulmānāte uzzâzi idukkanni he has completely placed under himself the whole of my lord's household, he has distributed gifts and thereby is ruining me ABL 84 r. 12; LÚ Hurri ša-pal nīš ilī liškun the ruler of Hurri shall make a deposition under oath KBo 1 5 iv 10, cf. [šum]ma šar Hurri ša-pal nīš ilī kēam išak: kan ibid. iii 60 (Bogh. treaty), cf. (as Akkadogram in Hitt.) ŠA-PAL MA-ME-[TI] KUB 21 42 iv 15 and 32; anāku attadin ana alāki: šunu ana kâša ina mārī šipri ina [ša]-apli šūbulti rabīti ša ilgûnikku I allowed them to come to you with the ambassadors bringing (lit. under, corr. to the Egyptian

šaplu šaplū

prep. <u>h</u>r) lavish present(s) which they took to you KUB 3 34:18 (let. of Ramses II).

šapal šēpi: qaqq[ad Išme]-Dagan inakkisuma ša-pa-al šēp bēlija išakkanu they will cut off RN's head and place it at my lord's feet ARM 10 4:26, cf. tēmšu ša-pa-al šēp bēlija šakin the oracle about him (says:) He has subjected himself to my lord ibid. 12; my lord should not leave his palace  $adi \dots aj\bar{a}b\bar{i}\check{s}u \dots ana\ \check{s}a$ -pa-al šēpīšu la iškunu until he has subjugated his enemies ARM 3 18:22, cf.  $aj\bar{a}b[\bar{i}ka]$ likšudu [. . .] ina šap-la šēpē[ka] liškunu ABL 768 r. 10 (NA); mātu hannītu ina KI. [T]A šēpīka tattakbas this land has submitted to you Iraq 20 183 No. 39:52, cf. KI.TA šēpīka ABL 737:7, see Parpola LAS No. 118; ina sa-pal šēpī ša šarri bēlija ušakniš he has caused (all lands) to submit under the feet of the king, my lord ABL 992:12, cf. ina sa-pal šēpī ša šarri bēli[ja] ABL 1110:18, wr. ina KI.TA ABL 1228:8 (all NA); for other refs. see kamāsu B mngs. 1b-1', 5, napalsuhu mng. 3, and passim in prayers; in broken context: ša-pal šēpīka anāku [...] KUB 3 87:23 (lit.).

d) (in idiomatic use) šapal (also šapla, šapli) qāti secretly: see qātu mng. 9e.

šaplu in ša šapal kanūni s.; pedestal for a brazier; MA; cf. šapālu.

1 ša ša-pal kanūni ša iṣi (see kinūnu mng. 1b-1') AfO 18 308 iv 16' (MA inv.).

šaplû ( $\it siplû$ , fem.  $\it sapl\bar{\imath}tu$ ) adj.; 1. lower, lower-lying, 2. suffixed, 3. of lower, inferior quality; from OB on;  $\it si-ip-li-i$  Köcher BAM 248 iii 47; wr. syll. and kI(.TA) (in mng. 1c sig) (GAM- $\it ti$  EA 162:80); cf.  $\it sap\bar{a}lu$ .

[ki-i] [KI] = [ $\delta ap$ ]-lu-u A IV/2:186; sig = [ $\delta a-ap$ -li-t]um, igi.nim = elītum Proto-Izi I Bil. D iv 11 f.; ku-uk-ku KI.K[I] =  $m\bar{a}tu$   $\delta ap$ -l[i-tu] Diri IV 237; tùn.bar =  $\delta ap$ -tu  $\delta ap$ -li-tú Nabnitu M 78; bu-ru U =  $\delta a$  A.U « $\delta a$ » mu-ú ru-qu-ú-tum,  $\delta a$  (A.U) mu-ú  $\delta ap$ -lu-tum A II/4:129 f.; for other lex. refs. see mngs. 1a, 1e, 2.

IDIM IDIM (wr. four times) : um(?) ma.da gi.še.da ù tu(?) ma-da gi-še-da i-ti-im i-ti-ma-am te-eš-bi (reading and description of IDIM signs): a-lal ha-ra-a-ad a-ap-ti-im nu-ru-um ša-ap-li-ti-«li»-im na-[at]-lu-um the hanging(?) of the lattice window reflects(?) the light of(?) the lower area(?) (proverb?) MDP 18 59; di.kud mah kur igi. nim kur igi.sig hé.em.ma.an.si.sá.e.dè: dajānu sīru ša mātu elīt u šap-lit uštešširi (Šamaš) great judge who leads the upper and lower regions aright BA 10/1 68 No. 1:23f., dupl. BA 5 711 No. 66:18f.; giš.nu.kúš.ù an.ta nam. mu. giš.nu.kúš.ù un.da.an.ku4.ku4.dè> ta nam. (mu.un.da.ku4.ku4.dè) giš.za.ra an. ta nam. (mu.un.da.an.ku4.ku4.dè) giš.za. ra ki.ta nam. (mu.un.da.an.ku4.ku4.dè) ina nukuššê elî la terrubšu ina nukuššê šap-li-i la terrubšu ina șerri elî la terrubšu ina șer[ri] šapli-i la terrubšu do not go in to him through the upper hinge or through the lower hinge, do not go in to him through the upper pivot or through the lower pivot ASKT p. 94-95:54 ff., see Borger, AOAT 1 10:199ff.

a.túm.ma giš.gišal.mu (hé).me.en dingir.mu a.bùru.da gi.muš.mu hé.me.en: ina mê nēhūti lu gišallī atta ilī ina mê šap-lu-ti lu parīsī atta be my oar in calm waters, O my god, be my punting pole in deep waters JNES 33 290:22 and dupl., cf. ibid. 278:95.

la'irānu = A.MEŠ pāširūti (var. [A.MEŠ ša]p-lu-[tum]), anzanunzū, asurrakku, arūru = A.MEŠ šap-lu-tum Malku II 51 ff., var. from W.22667/1 ii 6 (courtesy E. von Weiher).

lower, lower-lying -a) objects: giš.nu.kúš.ù an.ta = nukuššû elû, giš. nu.kúš.ù ki.ta = nukuššû šap-lu-ú(var. -u) Hh. V 265f.; giš.sag.du an.na = asû elû, giš.sag.du ki.ta = asû šap $lu-\acute{u}$  ibid. 306 f.;  $na_4 \cdot \acute{u} \cdot \acute{u} \cdot an \cdot na = (šammu)$ e-lu,  $na_4$ .  $\acute{u}$ .  $\acute{u}$  ki. ta = (šammu) šap-lu(var.adds  $-\acute{u}$ ) Hh. XVI RS Recension 329 ff., cf. Hh. XVI 402 f.; giš.šu.eš.[ga]r = (kiskirru) $el\hat{u}$ , giš.bar.eš.[ga]r = (kiskirru) šaplu-ú Hh. VII A 204 f.; warkat kussêm šaap-li-[tum] lower back part of the throne PBS 8/2 194 ii 8 (OB temple inv.); I built a wall ištu sippi imitti ša abulli dIštar adi turri ša-ap-li-i ša Nēmettī-dEnlil from the right jamb of the Ištar Gate to the lower buttress of (the wall) Enlil-Is-My-Support VAB 4 188 ii 34 (Nbk.); šē<sup>3</sup>ītu šapli-tu hurāşu the lower mattress (of Marduk's bed) is of gold Iraq 12 40 ii 22; šumma šaplû šaplû

sinuntu ina askuppi KI.TA iqnun if a swallow nests on the lower doorsill CT 41 2 K.6765+:5 (SB Alu), cf. ina nukuššî KI.TA ibid. 11 and parallel KAR 378:8; eper pisanni elî u ši-ip-li-i dust from the upper and lower door pivot (for a potion) Köcher BAM 248 iii 47.

- b) buildings, constructions: bītum ša-áp-li-um ù elium la ina kunukkija kanik (see elû B adj. usage a) BIN 6 20:7 (OA let.); bītam ša-ap-li-a-am the lower house (parallel: bītam eliam) Wiseman Alalakh 7:30 (OB division of property); unūtu annītu ša ina nakkamte šap-li-te ša šahūri šaknutuni this is the equipment which is stored in the lower storeroom of the šahūru building KAJ 310:65 (MA); irritum qablītum [š] aplāznum titurrim usukkaša ša-ap-[l]e-e-em mū iqquru (as for) the middle dam below the bridge, the water has eroded its lower revetment ARM 61:19; tar-bi-tu šap-li-tu ABL 997 r. 8 (NA).
- c) parts of the body: [šumma] ina pūtišu šap-li-ti izziz if (a mark in the shape of a dagger) is located on the lower (part of his) forehead (parallel:  $p\bar{u}ti$ šu  $el\bar{i}ti$  r. 17) Bab. 7 236 r. 18 (SB physiogn.), cf., wr. KI.TA Kraus Texte 6:72; šumma . . . lahûšu ki.ta nu gál.meš if (the malformed animal's) lower jaw is missing Leichty Izbu III 34, cf. ibid. VII 57'f.; manzû lašhu KI.TA-ú (his) lower jaw is a manzû drum KAR 307:8, see TuL p. 32; kibir  $\bar{i}n\bar{i}su$  AN.TA u KI.TA the upper and lower rims of his eyes Hunger Uruk 83:16, cf. ibid. 15; šumma umşatum ina zitti [x-šu] ša-ap-liim šaknat if there is a mole on the dividing line of his lower [...] YOS 10 54:27 (OB physiogn.); see also šaptu: note: ŠUII AN.TA im-na / ŠUII šap-lit / šu-melu upper hand: right, lower hand: left ZA 6 243:38 (NB comm.).
- d) parts of the exta: §umma padānu 2-ma AN.TA-ú KI.TA-a lami if there are two "paths" and the upper one encircles

the lower CT 20 8:21 and 23, also KI.TA- $\acute{u}$ AN.TA-a ibid. 22 (coll.), dupl. ibid. 17 r. 13 ff., and passim with padānu; šumma ina rēš marti šitta eršētu ritkuba an.ta-tum namrat ki. TA-tum tarkat if at the top of the gall bladder two eristu marks ride on top of each other, and the upper one is light and the lower one dark TCL 6 4:29, cf. ibid. 30, 35f., and r. 5f.; šumma bāb ekallim šinama [ritku]buma elûm u ša-ap-lu-ú-um šišītam sullulu if the "gate of the palace" is double, one riding on top of the other, and the upper and lower ones are both covered by a membrane YOS 10 24:4, also 26:2;  $\S umma\ kakki\ imittim\ \S ina[ma...]\S a$ ap-lu-um nawir if the right "weaponmark" is double and the lower (one) is bright YOS 10 46 iv 8, cf. ibid. 4; šumma piţir  $\delta u m \bar{e} li \ 2 - ma \ \text{KI.TA} - \acute{u} \ \text{GAL} - ma \ \text{AN} - \acute{u} \ [\text{TUR}]$ if there are two left fissures and the lower one is large and the upper one is small CT 20 43 i 25, cf. ibid. 24; [šumma x] KI-uBABBAR-ma TIR Knudtzon Gebete 2 r. 10 (coll. J. Aro).

topographic units, usually designating the south -1' in gen.: [sag a]n.  $ta = pu-tum \ e-l[i-tum], [sag ki].ta = pu$ tum šap-[li-tum] Kagal D Section 13:16f.; a plot of land sag.bi ki.ta  $s\bar{u}qu$  its lower end (abutting) the street TCL 11 198:5 (OB); ana šinip kummuri pūtim e-litim ù ša-ap-li-tim AMSUH 26 252:16 and passim in this text and Sumer 6 132 ff., Sumer 7 31:3 and r. 5, šiddum ša-ap-lu-um ibid. obv. 2 (all OB math.);  $\delta iddu$  KI.TA  $\delta ad\hat{u}$  . . .  $p\bar{u}tu$ KI.TA ID Taban šūtu lower long side (facing) east, lower end (adjoining) the Taban canal, (facing) south BBSt. No. 2:6 and 8, cf. No. 3 iii 49, iv 3, No. 4 i 5, 8, No. 5 i 8, 16, MDP 2 112:2 and 6 (all MB), RA 19 86:5 and 7 (early NB);  $p\bar{u}tu$  KI.TA  $\delta\bar{u}tu$  OIP 2 100:51, 102:79 (Senn.); šiddu elû . . . šiddu KI.TA . . . pūtu elītu . . . pūtu KI.TA AnOr 8 2:5 and 7, and passim in NB property descriptions. wr. KI.TA-ú BRM 2 52:5 and passim, šiddu  $KI-\acute{u}...p\~{u}tu$  KI.TA BIN 2 136:8 and 11, also TCL 13 234:3 and 4, 240:7, 11, 16, and 18, 241:4 šaplû šaplû

and 7, VAS 15 17:7, 23:4f. and 7ff., and passim, wr.  $p\bar{u}tu$  KI- $\acute{u}$  VAS 15 6:5, wr. syll. [ $\acute{s}iddu$  $\delta a p-lu-\dot{u} \dots [p\bar{u}tu \delta ap-l]i-ti VAS 5 159:4$ and 6, cf. Camb. 375:22; for other refs. see elû B adj. usage b-1'; (a field) kišād Nār Šalla bābu elû u bābu šap-lu-ú situated on the bank of the Salla Canal (between?) the upper and lower sluices TCL 13 203:2 (NB); akî limītu elītu u KI.TA-t[um] šalšu egli inandin he pays one third of the (yield of the) field (as rent) just as the upper and lower (neighboring) gardens do RA 10 68 No. 40-41:17 (NB), cf.  $k\hat{i}$   $it\hat{i}$   $el\hat{i}$  u $\delta ap$ -li-i Nbk. 59:4,  $libb\hat{u}$  ÚS.SA.DU  $el\hat{u}$  u $\delta ap - lu - u$  BRM 2 51:9, cf. AnOr 9 7:10, TuM 2-3 140:12, BE 8 6:10; kisallu šap-li-u adi e[kurrāti]šu the lower courtyard including its shrines ABL 119:15 (NA), cf. ina kisalli šap-li-i Lambert Love Lyrics p. 102 BM 41005 i 10, cf. ibid. 104 iii 22;  $p\bar{u}h$  eqlišu ša-ap-li-im replacement for his lower field TCL 1 190:8 (OB); damig inūma elûtu  $[\hat{u}]$  ša-ap-lu-tu šebûma anāku [e]berr $\hat{u}$  is it proper that when (my neighbors) upstream and downstream are sated (with water), I should hunger (for water)? JCS 24 66 No. 66:27 (OB let.); namaddūtum elītum  $u \, \delta a$ -ap-li- $tum \, (see \, namadd \bar{u}tu) \, ARM \, 10$ 10:16; dates ša kirêm KI.TA from the lower grove TCL 17 37:21 (OB let.); buram eliam ana tišit zūz u buram ša-ap-li-a-am ana tešit zūz divide the upper buru into nine and the lower buru into nine MKT 1 290 VAT 7621:3, see MKT 3 p. 58 and TMB 99 No. 198; chick peas, mustard seed ina mihşi KI.TA from the lower cultivated land BE 15 29:5 (MB); pitqu KI.TA- $\acute{u}$  the lower terrace TCL 6 32 r. 1, see Weissbach, WVDOG 59 54; kisirta ša pani nāri ša ištu sippi āli elê ... adi sippi āli šap-le-e (see sippu A mng. 3) AOB 1 70 No. 4:25 (Adn. I); aram= mum 1 NINDA rupšum KI.TA a ramp. the lower width is one NINDA TMB 21 No. 45:1, cf. (beside rupšum AN.NA) ibid. 2, and passim in OB math. describing dimensions and shapes of figures, Wr. KI TMB 29 No. 60:2, and passim, see TMB p. 241 index (all OB math.); 1 u 1  $\delta a$ -ap-li-a-am GAR.GAR-ma 2 IN.

SUM add (the upper) one and the lower one and it makes two TMB 82 No. 168:12, see TMB 83 n. 1.

as a geogr. name, referring to a specific place: gun ma.da igi.nim =  $bilat \text{ min } (= ma-a-tum) \text{ } el\overline{i}tum \text{ } (\text{var. } el\overline{i}te),$ gun ma.da igi.sig = min min šap-litum (var.  $\delta u$ -pa-li-te) Hh. II 372 f., cf. [m a].  $da igi.nim^{ki} = i-li-tum, [ma].da igi.$  $sig^{ki} = \delta ap - li - tum$  Hh. XX-XXII RS Recension A i 15'f.; kur igi.nim = KUR elītum, kur igi.sig = KUR šap-li-tum MSL 11 56 r. iii 2f. (SB geogr. list); mātu elītu ana KI. TA uš-ta-ha-aq-qa Leichty Izbu XVII 19', cf. 10', cf. KUR IGI.NIM = KUR elitu, KUR IGI.SIG = KUR  $\delta ap$ -li- $t\acute{u}$ , ha-a-qa =  $al\bar{a}ku$ LBAT 1577 i 12ff., cf. (in broken context) e-li-tu-um u sa-ap-li-tu-um BiOr 30 362:43 (OB lit.); for other refs. see elû B adj. usage b; anumma jittadin dAmanu māta ilīti māta šap-li-ti sīt dŠamši ereb dŠamši ina šu-pa-al 2 šēpē šarri and now may Amon place beneath the king's feet the Upper Land and the Lower Land from east to west RA 31 128:30 (= EA 369), cf. ina māti ugu-tim adi māti gam-ti ea 162:80 (both letters from Egypt); ma-ti AN.TA u KI BBSt. No. 5 i 31 (MB); KUR.MEŠ AN. TA.MEŠ [KUR.MEŠ] KI.TA.MEŠ JNES 15 134:70 (lipšur lit.); for KUR ŠAP-LI-TI (referring to the area south of Hatti) as Akkadogram in Hitt. (Hitt. KUR kat-ti-ir-ri) see Rép. géogr. 6 p. 455 s.v. Unteres Land; Šamaš u Marduk ultu tâmti elītu adi tâmti šap-li-tum ana qātī šarri bēlija indanû Samaš and Marduk will deliver into the hands of the king, my lord, (all the lands) from the Upper Sea to the Lower Sea ABL 137 r. 6 (NB); ina tâmti KI.TA ša șī šamši (I established the border of my land) at the Lower Sea in the east Weidner Tn. 12 No. 5:67, cf. OIP 2 23:14, 66:3 (Senn.); (I conquered all the lands) adi tâmti šap-li-ti ša KUR šamši Rost Tigl. III p. 48:9; šar tâmti AN.TA KI.TA king of the Upper and Lower Seas Weidner Tn. 11 No. 5:6: RN kāšid ištu tâmti AN.TA U KI.TA WO 1 260:6,

šaplû šaplû

cf. WO 1 472:26, WO 2 36:20, Iraq 24 93f.:11 (all Shalm. III), Borger Esarh. 77 § 50:7, (RN) ša ultu tâmti elīt adi tâmti šap-lit ibēluma Streck Asb. 238:3, cf. ibid. 240:6, 244:11, 260:14; GN ša ah tâmti šap-li-ti CT 35 39 K.2649 r. 1 (Tigl. III), cf. Rost Tigl. III p. 42:6; (I coništu tâmti elīti adi tâmti šapquered) *li-ti* VAB 4 174 ix 4 (Nbk.), cf. 5R 35:29 (Cyr.), and passim in Asb., Nbk., Nbn.; niše fD mar: rati elīti adi îd marrati ki.ta kî ištēn abēl I ruled as one the peoples of the Upper Lagoon and of the Lower Lagoon Iraq 7 87:12, cf. VAS 1 71 right side 24 (Sar.),  $\begin{bmatrix} ni\tilde{s}i \end{bmatrix}$ nārti elīti u šap-li-ti . . . ibbalkitu ittija the people of the Upper and Lower Rivers revolted against me Lie Sar. 109, cf. ibid. 112, nārtu elītu ša GN nārtu šap-li-tu ša GN<sub>2</sub> Lie Sar. 98, wr. nārtu šap-lit-tu Levine Stelae 40:45; ina ūmēšuma ina 90 narka:  $b\bar{a}ti\check{s}u$  [...  $n\bar{a}r\bar{a}ti\ \check{s}a$ ]p-li-a- $te\ \bar{e}bir$  at that time he crossed the Lower [Rivers . . .] with ninety of his chariots AOB 1 54:24 (Arik-den-ili), see Grayson Chronicles 186; [lu]ētelli šadî elû[ti lu] attatablakkata šadî  $\delta ap$ -l[u-ti] I often ascended the Upper Mountains, I often crossed the Lower Mountains CT 13 42 i 17 (Sar. legend), cf. [...] e-lu-ti u KI.TA.MEŠ littabalkat Craig ABRT 1 81:10 (tamītu); for lētum KI.TA in OB see  $l\bar{e}tu$  mng. 2b.

3' in geogr. names: ur.bi an.ta ki =  $(Urbia^{ki}) el\hat{u}, ur.biki.ta^{ki} = (Urbia^{ki}) \delta ap$ lu- $\acute{u}$  (var. §U §ap-lu-u) Hh. XXI Section 10:10f., cf. Hh. XX-XXII RS Recension A ii 62f.;  $[lál.úr an.t]a^{ki} = (GN) e-lu-ú, [lál.úr]$  $ki.ta^{ki}$ ] = (GN)  $\delta ap-lu-\acute{u}$  Hh. XXI Section 10:21; [fD Zaba] &ap-le-e AKA 124 r. 4 (Tigl.), cf. Scheil Tn. II 14:39f., fD Zaba [KI.TA] Iraq 14 33:15 (Asn.), and passim in Asn., fD Zaba KI.TA-ú Layard p. 93:111 (Shalm. III), TCL 3 10 (Sar.); ana Jahruru Ša-ap-li-i I sent them (the sheep) to Lower Jahruru Kraus AbB 1 7:21, cf. ibid. 14; PN awīl Karu-umki ki.ta lih 17:10; x a.šà Zabalum KI.TA PBS 7 72:10 (OB),  $Su-ha^{ki}$  &a-ap-li-iim ARM 1 20 r. 3'; abul uru Hi-lu-niki KI.TA PBS 2/2 77:8, cf. abul uru Hi-luni KI.TA ibid. 106:33 (both MB); URU <sup>m</sup> $M\bar{a}r$ -Ba-'i-li KI.TA<sup>ki</sup> PBS 1/2 22:20, cf. URU  ${}^{\mathrm{m}}M\bar{a}r$ -Ba-i-ii AN.TA<sup>ki</sup> ibid. 7 (MB); URU Hu-un-du-ur-na KI.TA- $\acute{u}$  TCL 3 236 (Sar.); URU Ma-su-tú šap-li-ti(var. -tu) OIP 2 40:73 (Senn.);  $m\bar{a}r\bar{u}$  šipri . . . ištu  $B\bar{i}t\bar{a}t$ -Agum [an]a [URU] Ak-ka-bi KI.TA §a ki-[s]i-ki-i-[x] [is]niqunim the messengers arrived at Lower Akkabu of GN(?) from Bītāt-Agum VAS 16 24:8, cf. URU Ak-kabi KI.TA ibid. 186:10, see Landsberger, JCS 8 62 f.; I had a statue of myself made ina URU Saluria KI.TA ina qaqqiri eqi useziz and had it erected in Lower Saluria at the emplacement of the  $\bar{e}qu$  3R 7 ii 44 (Shalm. III), see Schramm Einleitung 72; note as a field A.ŠÀ IGI.NIM.MA KI.TA BE 6/2 26 i 21, iii 3 (OB), cf. a.šà igi.n[im.ma], a.šà igi.nim.[ma an.ta], a.šà igi. nim.m[a ki.ta] Hh. XX Section 1:4ff., restored from Nippur Forerunner 7ff., in MSL 11 97.

f) in cosmic sense: işşur Anu Adad elēnu anāku aṣṣur erṣetam ša-ap-[li]-tam Anu and Adad guarded above while I (Enlil) guarded the lower world Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 82 ff. II v 31, vi 26; attunu Anunnaki x x pārisū pu[ru]ssê ana nišī KI.TA.MEŠ you Anunnaki, who make the decisions for the people on earth Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 135:135, also LKA 90 r. 13, see TuL p. 130, nīš dIgigī ilī elûti tummâta nīš dAnunnakī ilī šap-lu-ti tummâta be adjured by the Igigi, the supernal deities, be adjured by the Anunnaki, the chthonic deities KAR 227 iii 47 and dupl. LKA 90 r. ii 1, see TuL p. 133:72, cf. Köcher BAM 332 iv 14; precious stones as gifts for 1 lamassu AN. TA 1 lamassu KI.TA MVAG 41/3 16 iii 32 (MA rit.), and passim, see Frankena Tākultu 101 No. 128, also BiOr 18 200 iii 20 f. (NA rit.); šamû KI.TA.MEŠ ašpû ša MUL lumāši ša ilī ina muhhi ēşir the lower heaven is of . . . . , he drew the lumāšu star of the gods on it KAR 307:33, see Landsberger, JCS 21 154, cf. [... erşe]tim KI.TA-tú 600 Anunnaki [ina] libbi ēşir ibid. 37.

\*\*šapnu šappatu

g) other occs.: urpatu šap-li-tu iqqelpu [...] if a lower cloud drifts (parallel: urzpatu e-li-tu) ACh Supp. 67:14; ana na-mu-ri-ka tu-x-ri-da [e-li-ti] u šap-li-[ti] at your rising the upper and lower (regions?) .... LKA 38:6 (NA lit.).

- suffixed (Sum. grammatical element):  $\lceil dn \rceil a \cdot na \cdot a : NA : na-bu-u' : A :$  $\delta i - i \lceil \delta ap \rceil - lu - u$  Nanâ (can be analyzed as) NA "to call" and A, feminine, suffix BM 62741:13 (comm. to Weidner God List, courtesy W. G. Lambert);  $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ ,  $\dot{\mathbf{a}}$ ,  $\dot{\mathbf{i}}$ ,  $\dot{\mathbf{e}} = at\text{-}ta \ ri\text{-}qu \ KI$ . second person singular, "empty" (form), suffixed NBGT I 5ff. and passim in explanations of Sum. suffixed forms in NBGT I and II: nu.da.aš = a-di-niAN.TAKI.TA(not) yet, prefixed and suffixed NBGT I 425, cf. NBGT II 37 ff., un, an, in, en, mu = ia-a-tiAN.TA KI.TA MURUB4.TA NBGT I 54 ff.; né-e NI : at- $t\acute{u}$  (error for  $\r{s}\acute{u}$ ) ri-qu KI.TA  $\r{s}u$ - $[u \ldots]$  A II/1 Comm. B r. 12; wr. KI: an  $AN = ka-t\acute{u} ha-am-tu KI second person$ singular preterit, suffixed A II/6 ii 4: wr. sig: tum: at-ta šushurtum sig second person singular, non-indicative, suffixed Haupt Die akkadische Sprache pl. 9 K.4804 iv 14 and v 14 and dupls., see MSL 4 202, cf. e: *šushurtum* SIG-[tum] ibid. iv 16 and v 16; ru: AN MURUB<sub>4</sub> SIG ibid. iv 25 and v 25.
- 3. of lower, inferior quality: 25 UDU. NITÁ šap-lu-ú-tu... ša uttata la ikulu 25 sheep of inferior quality that have not fed on barley (as sacrifices) RAcc. 78 r. 26; note the feminine personal name: Šap-li-tum BE 15 186:19 (MB).

The use of *šaplû* "lower" for "suffix(ed)" reflects the original direction of the script; see also *šapliš*.

J. Black, Sumerian Grammar in Babylonian Theory 79 ff.

\*\*\*šapnu (AHw. 1175a and MAD 3 281) In A 7652 r. 1 and 7653 r. 4 (both OB) read Ta-ab-ni-Eš<sub>4</sub>-dar; in RA 9 63 AM 14:6 (Ur III) read ugula Ib-ni-dŠul-gi; see Sommerfeld, Or. NS 53 445f.

šappalu adj.; low (used as pl. of šaplu); OB, SB; cf. šapālu.

eliātum ša-pa-la the upper parts were sunken YOS 10 10:1 (OB ext. report); šumma šap-pa-la if (a woman's [...]-s) are low Kraus Texte 11c vi 3'.

šappartu s.; (a part of the chariot);
Mari.\*

1 GIŠ.GIGIR [S]AG qarnātušu GIŠ. N[U<sub>x</sub>](ŠI[R]).[GA]L ša-pa-ar-ta-šu KÙ.GI HAR.GAL-šu kaspum one fine(?) chariot, its "horns" are of alabaster, its š. of gold, its lock(?) of silver ARMT 22 311:3 and 312:3; [1 GI]Š.GIGIR GAL qarnāšu NA<sub>4</sub>. GIŠ.NU<sub>x</sub>.GAL ša-ap-pa-ar-ta-šu KÙ.GI GAR.RA one large chariot, its "horns" are of alabaster, its š. mounted in gold ARM 21 253:2, cf. ša-a-ap-pa-ar-ta-šu-nu (of two GIŠ.GIGIR SAG) ibid. 7, but 1 GIŠ. GIG[IR...] qarnāšu NA<sub>4</sub>.GIŠ.N[U<sub>x</sub>.GAL] ša-ap-pa-ar-ta-ši-n[a] KÙ.GI GAR.RA ibid. 254:3.

Whereas in ARMT 22 311 and 312 and ARM 21 253 šappartu is said to belong to the chariot (nubalu), in ARM 21 254 the suffix indicates that it belongs to the "horns." Compare also šapru A (a part of the wagon).

šappāru see sappāru.

šappatu (šabbatu, sappatu, šapputu) s.; (a container, of standard size); OB Alalakh, MA, SB, NA, NB; sappatu Unger Babylon 283 No. 26 ii 26, MA, NA šapputu, pl. šappatu; wr. syll. and DUG.ŠAB; cf. šappu.

šá-ka-an ŠAKAN =  $\delta ik$ -ka-tum, šá-man ŠAKAN =  $\delta ap$ -pa-tum A VIII/1:7f.; [ša-gan] [DUG.U+GAN] =  $[\delta ik]$ -ka-t[u],  $[\delta ap]$ -pa-t[u] Diri V 255f.; dug. ša[gan] =  $[\delta ik$ -k]a-ti,  $[\delta ap$ -pa-tu] Hh. X 103f., for varieties see ibid. 105 ff.

a) in MA: DUG šap-pa-t[a...] ì.meš GI tutāb sūna ša bitti ina [pani] [DUG] šappe-te taparrik šamna taltanaqqe ina sūni [an]a libbi DUG šap-pe-te tašahhal you prešappatu šappitu

pare a š. [...] oil from (aromatic) reeds, you place a ... cloth across the opening of the š., you take the oil bit by bit, you strain it through the cloth into the š. KAR 220 iv 3 ff., see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 31, cf. ibid. r. ii 12, see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 20, also p. 42:33; ana DUG.ŠAB tessip you collect (the perfume) in a š.-container KAR 140 r. 5, see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 39; l DUG šap-putu ša 2 sìla KAJ 277:7, cf. [x] DUG šap-pa-tu ibid. 1, (with honey) VAS 19 29:20; l DUG.ŠAB ša jarzibni KAV 98:29 (MA let.); l DUG.ŠAB ša karāni Iraq 23 18 ND 2097:1, cf. (ša zíd.da) ibid. 20 ND 2311:12; l DUG. ŠAB ša GAL-e KAJ 317:10.

b) in NA: 800 dug šap-pu-tú a[na k] arāni eight hundred š.-s for wine ABL  $464:8; 2 sis \hat{e} 2 alp \bar{e} 20 immer \bar{e} 20 dug.$ ŠAB. MEŠ tubbalanni you will bring me (as tribute) two horses, two oxen, twenty sheep, (and) twenty s.-s (of wine) ABL 241:6; 100 DUG.ŠAB.MEŠ ša mīzi hundred  $\delta$ .-s of miz'u wine (for a banquet) Iraq 14 35:131 (Asn.), 4  $\delta ap$ -putu(ZAG) ADD 977 ii 6, cf. ibid. 7f., totaled as SAB GEŠTIN ibid. 9; DUG.ŠAB ša É.GEŠTIN. MEŠ -  $\delta$ . containers from the wine storehouse Wiseman, Iraq 15 152 ND 3471:3, cf. ibid. 13, ibid. 153 ND 3472:2, DUG.ŠAB GEŠTIN ADD 995 iii 7, 1036 i 3 and passim, cf. (with wine from GN) ADD 999:1f., 1000:1, and passim in ADD and Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists, KAV 79:7 and 10, 174:21, Postgate Palace Archive 141:2, (with beer) ADD 1061:2, 10 DUG.ŠAB.MEŠ ša LAL.MEŠ Tell Halaf No. 14:7, cf. ibid. 18:2; DUG. ŠAB I.MEŠ ADD 977 ii 11; 15 DUG. ŠAB.MEŠ SUD.MEŠ 15 empty š.-s VAT 9744:25, cited Deller, ZA 74 89; 15 DUG.ŠAB. MEŠ paniāte 2 urkiāte PAP 17 DUG.ŠAB. MEŠ Dalley and Postgate Fort Shalmaneser 91:1ff.

c) in NB:  $\delta ap-pa-ti$   $\delta \acute{a}$  GEŠTIN ABL 1393 r. 12 (joined to ABL 755 r. 11); lu 41 DUG  $\delta ap-pa-ti$   $a h \bar{u}a$   $lu \delta \bar{e}bili$  my brother, I will send up to 41 jars (of wine of your choice) ABL 345:11, cf. BIN 1 21:15, YOS 3 20:10, 54:9; 30 000 sa-ap-pa-a-ti  $ka[r\bar{a}ni]$  Unger Baby-

lon 283 No. 26 ii 26, cf. ibid. 29 (Nbk.); 2 DUG šap-pa-a-ta ša kur Izalla GCCI 1 225:1 and passim in this text with names of wine-producing countries, cf. YOS 6 50:7, YOS 3 138:7, TCL 9 105:10, 5-ta šap-pa-tum karāni eššu kaspi (at one and three-fourths shekels per §.) CT 55 283:1, also Camb. 252:1 and 5, 30 šap-pa-tum ša karāni elli Nbn. 279:8, ef. Nbn. 247:11, 779:3, CT 56 302:1, wr. šappat Nbn. 743:17, CT 55 436:3, CT 56 338:3, CT 57 19:3, etc.; 2-ta šap-pat.meš  $p\bar{i}hi$  YOS 3 20:10; 5 GÍN š $\bar{i}m$  3 DUG šap-pa-a- $t\acute{u}$ ša GIŠ.GEŠTIN hallā five shekels, the price of three s.-containers of vinegar YOS 6 58:3, cf. Dar. 91:4, 6, 8, 12; 2-ta šab-ba-a-tú (beside namaddu and hussû) VAS 6 31:2, ef. ibid. 5, wr.  $[D]UG \delta ap-pa-a-ta$  ibid. cf. 1-et šap-pa-tum Nbn. 334:2, 200:6, Camb. 212:1, but 1-en DUG šap-pa-a-tum Nbk. 441:9, Dar. 115:1, BIN 1 21:15; šap-pat re-eq-tum empty §. CT 55 434:8;  $\frac{1}{2}$  MA.NA 3 GÍN ZABAR hušê ana luţê ZABAR u šápa-a-ta ZABAR one-half mina three shekels of scrap copper for copper daggers and copper &.-s GCCI 1 316:4; 16 shekels (of silver) ana batqa ana šap-patum ša bīt nuhatimmē for the repair of š.(-s) for the kitchen Nbn. 1088:4; x copper KI. LÁ TA  $\delta ap - pa - t\acute{u}$  (text  $pa - \delta ap - t\acute{u}$ ) Evetts Ev.-M. 3:3; note: DUG šap-pat šá 2 BÁN.  $\lambda M - \delta$ . of two-seah capacity each CT 55 415:3, (of three seahs) ibid. 4.

d) other occs.: DUG ša-ap-tum Wiseman Alalakh 126:30 (OB); note, replacing pūr šikkati of line 49: irassa ki pūri šap-pa-ti [ul šaddat]a (corr. to gaba.kù.ga.na gada nu.um.búr, see šadādu lex. section) Gilg. XII 31, Sum. from Shaffer Sumerian Sources p. 77.

For the capacity of the standard DUG. ŠAB in NA (5 SìLA), see Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists p. 115; see also Postgate NA Leg. Docs. p. 69.

## šappinatu see sapīnatu.

šappitu (or mušappitu) adj.; treacherous(?); SB\*; cf. šapātu.

šappu šappu

muṣṣabra šap-pi-ta la dagāl īnīšu te-si(?) (see muṣṣabru) BA 5 385:11, dupl. Scheil Sippar p. 97 Si. 7, partial text in Ebeling Handerhebung 92.

Possibly to be emended to mušappita.

šappu s.; (a container); from OB on; Sum. lw.; pl. šappū; wr. syll. and (DUG.)ŠAB; cf. šappatu.

dug. šab =  $\delta ap-pu$  Hh. X 125, for Sum. compounds with šab see ibid. 126-141; ša-ab ŠAB = s[a]-ap-pu, s[a]-ap-pu Diri V 70-70a; šá-ab ŠAB =  $\delta ap-pu$  S<sup>b</sup> II 216.

- a) in OB, Mari, Elam: 2 šab ga-annim two s.-s with stand(s) (full of fine oil) CT 45 119:23 (OB inv. of household objects); [1]  $\delta a - ap - p[a] - am \delta a \delta aman erenim [1]$  $\delta[a]$ -ap-p[a]-am  $\delta a \delta amnim t \bar{a}bim$  ARM 18 35:7f., 1 kirippam ša šaman šurmēni u 1 ša-ap-pa-am ša šaman asi ana piššat bēli (ja) ušābilam I am sending one ki: rippu container of cypress oil and one s.container of myrtle oil as ointment for my lord ARMT 13 16:27, ef. ARM 10 38:21; I sent to my lord (various garments) 3  $\delta a - ap - p[i]$  ARM 2 116:11, cf. 2  $\delta a - ap - pu$ ARM 10 18:13, 4 DUG ša-ap-pu MARI 3 100 No. 115:1, cf. ibid. 4, No. 117:1 and 3; 14  $\delta \hat{a}$ ap-pi-um MDP 28 469:4.
- **b)** in NA: [x] *šap-pi-e kaspi* ADD 930 ii 11.
- c) in NB: šullumdu ša šap-pu hurāṣi final payment for the gold š.-container (for context see malītu A mng. 2a) GCCI 1 287:4, also AnOr 8 25:13, cf. (of gold, dedicated by Kassite kings), wr. ŠAB UET 4 143:3 ff.; ūmu ištēn šap-pa ša šikar utṭati PN ana PN2 inandin PN will daily give PN2 one š.-container of barley beer VAS 6 85:3; l MA.NA kaspa kūmu šap-pu karū kaspi ša ina bīt Gula halqa ana £.AN.NA inandinu' they will pay Eanna one mina of silver (as fine) in lieu of the silver š.-container on a stand which disappeared from the temple of Gula YOS 7 170:16, cf. [šap]-pa ka-ru-ú CT 55 399:3; šap-pi ša

ziqqurratu (weighing two and one half minas of silver) Dar. 373:11; 1 MA.NA 8 gín kù.babbar 1 šap-pu 6 gín tēširti naphar 1 ma.na 14 gfn kù.babbar PN mahir PN received one mina eight shekels of silver, one s.-container, (and) six additional shekels, a total of one mina 14 shekels of silver YOS 6 6:1; 50 GÍN re: bûtu kaspi ana kušur ana epēšu ša šap-pu ša bīt hilşi  $50\frac{1}{4}$  shekels of silver for an ingot for making one (?) s. for the bīt hilsi TCL 13 156:13; 292 shekels of silver KI.LÁ 3 šap-pe-e CT 55 280:2, cf. 1 MA.NA KI.LÁ 1-en šap-pi KÙ.BABBAR ibid. 281:4; 2 šappi.MEŠ Šá NA<sub>4</sub>.GIŠ.NU<sub>x</sub>(ŠIR).GAL YOS 7 185:25. cf. (for milk) YOS 6 62:25. RA 75 144:20, 4 šap-pu.meš ud.ka.bar YOS 17 351:2, cf. TuM 2-3 265:13, and passim in NB lists of furnishings and utensils; difficult: 2 KA šappe-e kaspi (among trappings for a horse and chariot) JTVI 60 132:8.

- d) in rit.: DUG (var. omits DUG) šappa giš.bugin.tur gi.gíd sinnatu ša hurāşi ahzu . . . ana Dumuzi taqâš you present Dumuzi with a š., a small bucket, a flute, and a sinnatu instrument inlaid with gold LKA 70 i 17 and dupl., see Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 129:21, cf. ibid. 130:61, also, wr. GIŠ.ŠAB Köcher BAM 339:12; KÁ šappi CT 51 96:2, 95 ii 12f.;  $m\hat{e}$  ištu libbišap-pi tumallāma BBR No. 84:7, cf. No. 75:42 ff., cf. mê ultu šap-pi ana muhhi qā: tēšu inaddi CT 51 95 ii 11; šap-pi hurāşi RAcc. 75:2 and passim, 142:391, (of alabaster) ibid. 75:4, 2 šap-pi-e ša gišnugalli (among silver and gold utensils for the šalām bīti ceremony) YOS 6 192:19, also 189:22, šappi.MEŠ ša  $maqq\bar{a}n\hat{e} -$ š.-s for libations RAcc. 75:1, šap-pi ša 5 NINDA.HI.A işabbat ša  $kar\bar{a}n$  Azallu - š.(-s), holding five NINDA-measures, of wine from Izallu ibid. 11, (one sila) ibid. 9.
- e) other occs.: [šumma şīru lu GÚ] DUG.ŠAB Ì lu GÚ DUG.A.DIN.NA NIGIN if a snake coils(?) around [the rim of] a pot of oil or a bowl of vinegar CT 38 32:34 (SB Alu).

šappu šapru B

For MA and NA refs. wr. (DUG.)ŠAB see šappatu. See also sappu A.

šappu see sappu B.

šappultu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.

šap-pu-ul-ti kišādišu [. . .] Hunger Uruk 41:11 (comm. to Labat TDP Tablet XL).

Possibly a misunderstanding of šumma šerru šap-pu ultu kišādišu adi eşenşērišu kaslūšu puṭṭuru Labat TDP 222:41.

šapputu see šappatu.

šapraku s.; (a household utensil); NB.\*

1-en šap-ra-ku (beside šappu, nansû, kallu, šāšītu, identified as udê PN line 1) TuM 2-3 249:10.

**šapru A** s.; 1. thigh, 2. (a wooden part of a wagon); OB, Elam, MB, Bogh., SB.

ha-áš zig =  $\delta ap - ru$  S<sup>b</sup> II 196; [ha-aš] [zig] =  $[\delta ap] - r[u(?)]$  A VII/2:193.

giš. háš (var. .[ $HAS^{h]a-\hat{a}\hat{s}}$ ). mar. gíd. da =  $\delta apru(var. -rum)$  Hh. V 80.

dAsal.lú.hi háš tibír.ra bí.in.ra: dMarduk šá-par-šú imhaşma Marduk smote his thigh BA 10/1 80 No. 6:8f., also 10f., for unilingual Sum.

refs. see Civil, RA 70 189. ilşu = idu, šap-rum Malku IV 227 f.

1. thigh -a) of humans:  $\delta umma\ um$ : şatu ina ša-ap-ri-šu šaknat if there is a mole on his š. (preceded by išku, followed by *šuburru*, *pēmu*) YOS 10 54 r. 18 (OB physiogn.); šumma sinništu HÁŠšap-ra GIG HÁŠ ŠUB ŠÀ.TÙ[R] if a woman suffers in (her) §., (explanation:) §. is(?) a prolapse(?) of the uterus Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 ii 4; ša-ap-ri(text -ti)-šu tapaš= šaš Köcher BAM 396 ii 21, for emendation see Köcher BAM 4 p. xxix; you, Ištar, loved the shepherd but turned him into a wolf whom his own shepherd boys chase kalbūšu unaššaku šap-riaway and  $\delta u$  (var.  $\delta a$ -par-[ $\delta u$ ]) whose own dogs bite his rump Gilg. VI 63, var. from Assur

version, see Frankena in Garelli Gilg. p. 120 ii 29; may governors and princes love you, prostitute [§a] 1 KASKAL.GÍD li-i[m]-[haş]  $\delta a$ -par- $\delta u$  (var.  $[\delta] \acute{a}$ -par- $\delta u$ )  $\delta a$  2 KASKAL.GID linassisa qimmassu may "the one of one league" slap his thigh, may "the one of two leagues" toss his hair UET 6 394:50, see Gadd, Iraq 28 112, var. from Gilg. VII iv 3; rēdû işbassunūti imhaşu šá-par-šú-un when the officer (of Narām-Sin) caught them, they smote their thighs (in frustration) AnSt 5 100:48 (Cuthean Legend), cf. ua iqbû imhaşu šá-pár-šu-un TCL 3 213 (Sar.); mihiş šà-pa-ar nakri despair for the enemy Labat Suse 6 ii 36, mihiş šà-ap-ri ibid. 47, iii 2, iv 26; see also BA 10/1, in lex. section.

- b) of animals: ina šah(var. sa-ah)-ra-at [KU]N ù síg šap-ri-šu ša immeri talamz m[ēma] you wrap (the ingredients) in hair(?) from the tail and wool from the š. of a sheep Biggs Šaziga 60 KUB 37 80:9, var. from ibid. 55 KUB 4 48 i 21; šap-ri immeri tepettēma you open the š. of the sheep (and place a silver and gold (model?) ax, saw, turtle, and tortoise in it) JRAS 1925 43:8, see Tul p. 103.
- 2. (a wooden part of a wagon): 2 GIS & a-ap-ru & a eriqqim 2 GIS & em& u & a ma& a kakātum two & s.-s of a wagon, two . . . .-s of a harrow BE 6/2 137:6 (OB); uncert.: <math>& a-ap-ru unā[ti& a] PN u PN<sub>2</sub> MDP 23 309:1, 12  $\& a-ap-\langle ru \rangle un\bar{u}ti\& a$ 1.GIS ibid. 8; see also & appartu.

For the gesture šapra mahāşu and its correspondence in Hebrew, see Gruber Aspects of Nonverbal Communication in the Ancient Near East 380ff.

šapru B s.; envoy, messenger; from OB on; pl. šaprūtu and šaprātu; cf. šapāru.

šumma NA šap-ru-ut ili DU.MEŠ-šú if messengers from a god repeatedly come to a man CT 38 31:21, also (with ištari) ibid. 22, cf. [šumma] ana bīt amēli šap-ru-ut ili DU. DU CT 40 1:12, also (with ištari) ibid. 13; ana

šapru C šapşu

 $kakki \, \delta ap - ru - tu - \hat{u} - a \, im - [\ldots]$  (if the extispicy is performed) for war, my envoys will be [...] AfO 26 54 r. 5 (SB ext.); 5000 şīrāni LÚ šap-ra-a-te ša GN GN2 (etc.) five thousand chieftains, envoys from Suhi (and eleven other countries) Iraq 14 44:143, but namkūršunu būšašunu mārēšunu ana šap-ru-te (var. lú šap-ra-te) amhuršunu I received from them their goods, their possessions, (and) their citizens to (act as) goodwill messengers AKA 332 ii 99, also 231 r. 16 (all Asn.); 14 LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ GN ša RN ana LÚ šap-ru-te ana GN, ušēbilūni 14 men from Que whom Urik had sent to Urartu as an embassy Iraq 20 182 No. 39:5 (let. of Sar.), see Postgate, Iraq 35 22; expenditures of flour inūma PN ša-ap-rum illiku UF 10 135 No. 33:5 (OB);  $[k\hat{\imath} \ldots]$  mehrûti  $u \ k\hat{\imath} \ [\mathring{s}]a$ pa-[a-r]u-ti (see  $mehr\hat{u}$  adj.) EA 29:32.

In AS 16 (= Studies Landsberger) 25 (Silbenvokabular A):34, read ka(!)-ab-ra-tum, see kabru adj. lex. section.

## šapru C s.; pledge; NA\*; cf. šapāru.

<sup>f</sup>PN ana šap-ri [kamm]usat adi 10 ūmē iddan šumma la iddan sal zarpat našiat the woman <sup>f</sup>PN stays as pledge, he will pay (silver) within ten days, if not, the woman is considered acquired by purchase ADD 72:5, restored from r. 5, coll. S. Parpola, Assur 2 120.

By-form of šapartu A, q.v.

šaprūtu see šapru B s.

šapsu see šapsu.

šapsukku s.; (inner room of a temple); OB; Sum. lw.; wr. š\(\text{SA.ZU+AB}\) with phon. complement.

atmanu, emāšu = šà-zu+AB-ku Malku I 285 f.

ina §A.ZU+AB-ki-im ibītu (some officials) stayed in the & overnight PBS 1/2 12:12f.

Hallo, HUCA 38 51 n. 31.

šapsu (šapsu, šaptu, šepsu, šeptu) adj.; 1. strong, resistant, 2. strong, thick; OA, OB, SB, NB; cf. šapāsu.

l[i-r]u  $_{\text{NUN}}^{\text{NUN}} \times = \delta ap$ - $\delta u$  Ea V 174, also A V/3:105; [li-rum] Kib.za (error for  $_{\text{NUN}}^{\text{NUN}} \times ?$ ) = [ $\delta ap$ - $\delta u$ ] Recip. Ea C 7', in MSL 14 530.

di-ni-ig LÚ.ME.EN =  $\delta ap$ - $\mathfrak{s}u$  S<sup>b</sup> II 329; [di-ni]-ig LÚ.ME+EN =  $\delta ap$ - $\mathfrak{s}u$  A VII/2:46; [uš]-pa-ru LÚ. (ME).EN =  $\delta ap$ - $\mathfrak{s}u$ , di-ni-ig LÚ.LAGAB = MIN Diri VI E 37 f.; di.kud.gal =  $\delta ap$ - $\mathfrak{s}u$ (var. -tum),  $\delta \bar{a}piru$  Hh. II 20 f

nam.en.na = \$ap-şu Izi Q 291, also (preceded by bitrû) Hh. II 226; udu.nam.en.na.ak.a = bitrû, \$ap-şu Hh. XIII 74f.; šah.nam.\(\dagger) = \$ap-şu (preceded by bitrû) Hh. XIV 180f.; síg.nam. en.na = \$ap-ta-a-tum Hh. XIX 32.

sag.ki.kal(var..gál).la giš nam.ba.an(var..ab).tuku: še-ep-şe-ti l[a] (var. [še-ep-ş]e-et u[l]) [t]a-šem-mi you are obstinate(?), you do not listen ZA 64 146:48 (Examenstext A), vars. from Hunger Uruk 146 r. 9 and TIM 9 57:2.

\$ap-\$u // dan-nu (comm. on \$ap-\$u x-x-ka) Lambert BWL 72 comm. to line 43 (Theodicy Comm.); \$a-ab-\$u = \$a-ap-\$u (followed by  $\$ab\bar{a}\$u$ ) An VIII 57.

- 1. strong, resistant a) in predicative use, said of persons: naklat kīma mam: man la umaššalu ši-ip-sé-et she (Ṣaltu) is tricky, no one can equal her, she is obstinate(?) VAS 10 214 v 38 and 42 (OB Agušaja), see B. Groneberg, RA 75 110; see also ZA 64, in lex. section.
- b) said of enemy countries and rulers - 1' in adjectival use: ušalpit rapšu nagû Ja'udi šep-su mitru I overthrew the wide district of Judah, the mighty power OIP 2 77:21, cf. ibid. 64:20, ba'ulāte nākirī šep-şu mitru (see mitru) ibid. 55:62 (all Senn.), cf. RN LÚ.KÚR.MEŠ šap-şu WO 1 58 iii 6 (Shalm. III); [X URU.MEŠ] šap-şu-te ana šēpija ušekniš Weidner Tn. 2 ff. No. 1 iii 6 and 22, iv 3; ana KUR.MEŠ Nairi šap-s[a-ti] Scheil Tn. II 11, [...] mātāti šep-şa-a-te ša la iknušu ana šarrāni abbēja [kings? of] formidable lands who did not submit to the kings, my predecessors OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290:21 (Asb.), cf. karaš kal šep-su-u-te ibid. r. 12, see von Soden, AfO 25 46f.: 21 and 36; ša . . . šadāni šap-şu(var. - su)-te u malkī nākirēšu . . . uhassisu AKA 261 i 22, also

šapşu \*šapšu

182:37, 385 iii 128 (all Asn.);  $malk\bar{i}$  šep-su-u- $t\bar{i}$  Borger Esarh. 58 v 26, also OIP 2 24 i 16 (Senn.).

- 2' in substantival use: ekdūtija kīma qaqqaru lukabbis šap-su-ti-ia kunnišimma may I tread upon my fierce enemies as upon the ground, (O Ištar) make my formidable enemies submit to me STC 2 pl. 83:98, dupl. Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 78:9, see Ebeling Handerhebung 134, cf. Aššur mukanniš šap-su-[ti] KAV 42 iii 26, see Frankena Tākultu 124:123; māt Subarî šap-su-te la māgiri ušekniš AKA 47 ii 89, cf. 45 ii 68, 57 iii 88, 72 v 35, also naphar KUR.KUR nākirija KUR. MEŠ šap-su-te u malkī zā'erija AKA 103 viii 32 (all Tigl. I); uncert.: raggī iknušu ši-ip-și [...]-ti unaššiqu šēpēja Asb. 168 r. 33; Gula dabrat šap-și āšibat Dinikti is mighty among(?) the formidable, she dwells in Diniktu KAR 109 r. 9.
- c) said of words, speech: šumma šé-ep-şa-tim ētawu ina ištēn ālikim têrtaka lillikamma if he speaks obstinate words, your report should reach me by the first caravan CCT 2 3:39 (OA); kî ša dibbī tābūti dibbī tābūti dubba kî ša dibbī šep-ṣu-ti dibbī šep-ṣu-ú-te ittišunu dubba for friendly words speak friendly words, for hostile words speak hostile words to them ABL 571 r. 11 (NB).
- d) other occ.: *šep-ṣe-tu ina māti* GA[L] there will be resistance(?) in the land Köcher BAM 1 iii 50.
- 2. strong, thick (said of animals, wool, timber) a) said of animals, see Hh. XIII, XIV, in lex. section; upalliq lê marê uţabbih šap-ţi I slaughtered fattened bulls, Ĭ slaughtered prime(?) (sheep) Lambert BWL 60:94 (Ludlul III).
- b) said of wool: see Hh. XIX, in lex. section.
- c) said of timber: 2 gušūrū tāpalu gassūtu babbanūtu še-ep-ţu-tu ša  $\frac{2}{3}$  ammatu rapšū two beams forming a set, trimmed,

of good quality, thick, which are twothirds of a cubit wide VAS 6 148:2 (NB).

Ad mng. 2: Landsberger Fauna 103.

šapšāqu s.; hardship, anguish, straits; OB, SB; cf. pašāqu.

- a) in gen.: dullum kabit mād ša-ap-šaqum the work was heavy, (their) hardship was great Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 42 I 4, also ibid. 50 ff. I 150, 163 (all OB),  $m\bar{a}d$  $\delta a$ -ap- $\delta aq$ - $\delta u$ -un ibid. 52 I 177 (SB), see von Soden, ZA 68 89:14; Marduk  $\delta a \ldots il\bar{\imath}$ abbēšu īṭiru ina šap-šá-qí(var. -qi) who saved the gods, his fathers, from hardship En. el. VI 126, cf. ālašu Bābili īţir ina šap- $\S{a}$ -qi 5R 35:17 (Cyr.);  $ukallanni\ m\bar{u}tu\ u\ \S{a}p$ šá-qu death and anguish hold me STC 2 pl. 81:74, see Ebeling Handerhebung 134; patāra ennetta ina šap-šá-qi (var. ša-ap-ša-qi) (Marduk, you know how) to absolve the sin in (the midst of) anguish AfO 19 56:14 and 16 (SB prayer to Marduk), var. from CT 44 21 i 7 and 9 (OB), cf. lūşi ina šap-šá-qi AfO 19 58:138 and 140, aj ūși ina šap(text Ú)-šáqi Hinke Kudurru iv 24 (Nbk. I).
- **b)** qualifying another substantive:  $t\bar{u}d\bar{e}$ šap-šá-qí nērebē marşūti lu apti I opened up narrow paths and difficult passes AOB 1 116 ii 19 (Shalm. I); šadê dannūti kişir  $\delta ap - \delta a' - qi$  . . .  $\bar{i}tetiqma$  Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16:40; eqel namrāşi duruku šap-šá-qí a[qti= Scheil Tn. II r. 39, cf. ina qakkari eqel namrāşi attallakma šap-ša-qí . . . ahlup I marched through areas of difficult terrain and edged through strait (terrain) ibid. obv. 33; ētattiq šadê dannūte ātammar durug šap-šá-qi ša kališina kibrāti I have passed through many dangerous mountains, I have seen many inaccessible regions throughout the quarters of the world Postgate Palace Archive 267:21, also AKA 196 iii 17 (Asn.); note: āmiru durgi u šap- $\delta \hat{a} - q\hat{i}$  Iraq 25 52:5, WO 1 456:15, 3R 7 i 7 (all Shalm. III).

<sup>\*</sup>šapšu see šamšu.

šaptu šaptu

šaptu (šabdu) s.; 1. lip, 2. utterance, speech, command, 3. edge, rim; from OAkk. on; šapdu Nabnitu N 108, pl. šaz pātu, note dual with suffix šapāšu OB Lu A 341; wr. syll. and NUNDUN(KA×NUN, occasionally KA×SA).

 $[uzu].KA \times NUN = \delta ap-tum(var. -tu)$  Hh. XV 28;  $[nundun].mu = \delta a - a[p-ti], [nundun.an.ta].mu$ =  $\delta a$ -ap-ti [e]-[li-tum], [nundun.ki.ta].mu =  $\delta a$ ap-ti §a-[ap-li-tum] UET 7 95:3 ff.; nun-du-un  $KA \times NUN = \delta ap - [tu]$  Ea III 75, also S<sup>b</sup> I 260;  $[nu]n-du-um \quad KA\times NUN = \delta a-a[p-tum]$ 137 No. 16:17 (Proto-Ea);  $[\S u.um.d]u.um =$  $K[A \times N]UN = \delta[ap-tum]$  Emesal Voc. II 187; nun-duKA×NUN =  $\delta a-ap-tum$ ,  $nundun.hur = \delta a-ap-tum$ tum ka-bar-tum, nundun.an.na = (blank), nundun.ki.ta = (blank) Sag Bil. A iii 49-52;  $nundun = \delta a - ap - tum$ , nundun.gal.gal = ra - bitum,  $nundun.kal.kal.la = \delta u_x(su)-qú-ra-tum$ Sag Bil. B 317 ff., cf. (with various qualifications) ibid. 320ff.; nundun.gu.bar.ra = ša-ap-ta-an ša i-na qá-e bi-e-[ra/ša] Kagal D Section 9:8'; [nundun].zi = MIN (= sanāqu) ša šab-di Nabnitu N 108; [nundun.KAXA.T]E.dug4.dug4, [nundun. K]A×[A].TE. gar. gar = šap-tan šá pulhe-e-ti le-qa-a Nabnitu S 262 f.; lú.nundun.pi. el. lá = ša ša-ba-šu gá-al-la whose lips are of little importance OB Lu A 341; with incorrect gloss: anše.  $^{su}$ KA×SA. gál. tak<sub>4</sub>. a = i-me-ri šá šap-ta(text -ra) ipettû Hh. XIII 375.

tu-un Tùn = \$a-ap-[tum] MSL 14 134 No. 13 iii 13 (Proto-Aa); tu-un Tùn = \$á-ap-tum A VIII/1:112; tùn.bar = \$ap-tu \$ap-li-tú Nabnitu M 78.

é.dù.a ama5 dím.me níg.gú.na tuk.tuk nundun dim sa6 dinanna za.kam : epēš bītim banê maštakim rašê enûtim ša-ap-ti šerrim našāqum kûmma Ištar to build the house, to construct the woman's chamber, to acquire household implements, to kiss the lips of a small child are (all) in your power, O Istar TIM 9 22:4 and 6 (OB lit.), see ZA 65 192:138; nundun.bi zú bí.in. kud 'ú.a ka.bi bí.in.si : šá-pat-su iššukma ū'a pīšu umtalli (Ea) bit his lip and filled his mouth with cries of woe CT 16 20:130f.; nundun.mu  $sa_6.sa_6mu.un.dug_4.dug_4.a:$  §ap-ta-i[a...] my lips speak beautiful things Lambert BWL 227 ii 16 (proverb); nundun.uš<sub>x</sub>(KA×BAD).búr. kex(KID) gù. dé ka. kéš. bi hé. en. dug. a: šap-tan mussabrātu ša ītamā rikissina lippaţir (see mus: sabru) CT 17 32:19f.; nundun hul.gál: šaptú lemuttu ASKT p. 84-85:33, see Borger, AOAT 15; šu.um.du.um si.kúr.e šub.ba.a.ta: ina šap-ti-šú ša lagā nadā upon his lips that are covered with scales OECT 6 pl. 19:11f., dupl. ASKT p. 122 No. 19:6f.; šu.um.du.um

kal.kal.la.bi: Sap-tan Sūqurātuš (my faithful sukkallu) whose lips are invaluable TCL 651:41f., see RA 11 145:21; šu.um.du.u[m...]: Sap-ta-a-[a...] (in broken context) OECT 6 pl. 17 K.5267:1f.

descriptions -1'lip - a) physiogn., Izbu, and med. contexts: šumma nundun šah šakin if he has pig's lips (with explanation) NUNDUN.MEŠ-šú AN.TA-tum KI.TA-tum še'ra his upper and lower lips are hairy Kraus Texte 24 r. 13, also 12c iii 13f., cf. (likened to lips of various insects and animals) ibid. iii 5ff.; NUNDUN magal GID.DA if he has a very long lip ibid. 24 r. 12; NUNDUN.MEŠ-Šú  $\delta adda$  ibid. 21:7,  $\delta a-pa-tu-\delta a kab-[ba-ra(?)]$ ibid. 25 r. 7; *ša qaqqassu şalmuma* nundun. MEŠ-šú peşâ (explanation to "if he has a raven's head") Hunger Uruk 83:5; NUNDUN. MEŠ-šú šīqa nadâ Labat TDP 120 ii 31, NUNDUN.ME-šú šišītu malā ibid. 74:29, NUNDUN.ME-šú mādiš iktabra ibid. 72:22: šumma ... šap-ti-šú uštanattak natāku) ibid. 162:59; if a mole lies ina NUNDUN- $\delta u$  AN.TA u KI.TA K.7178:12 and parallel Kraus Texte 44:28, NUNDUN.MEŠ-Š $\acute{u}$  AN.TA-tum u KI.TAt[um] Hunger Uruk 83 r. 1, cf. CT 28 25:26ff. and passim in physiogn.; [šumma izbu] lišānšu  $\delta ap-ti-\delta u$  dif a malformed animal's tongue is connected to its lips Leichty Izbu XII 96; (the monstrous birth) ištêt šap-tú šaknat CT 29 49:26 (SB prodigies), cf. NUNDUN-su AN.TA KI.TA irkab Leichty Izbu III 40f.; šumma šap-ti imittišu/ šumēlišu umarrat (see marātu) AfO 11 223:54f., cf. šumma ša-pat-su AN.TA (also KI.TA) unaššak ibid. 52 f.; šumma ubānā: tišu ilammam u nundun ramanišu ikkal if he chews his fingers and gnaws his own lip Labat TDP 98 r. 52, cf. (if in his illness) NUNDUN.MEŠ-šú unaššak Köcher BAM 438:7; for other refs. see našāku mngs. 2a and b, 4; if the slaughtered sheep NUNDUN-su AN.TA iššuk CT 31 33 r. 26 and 28, cf. (with KI.TA) ibid. 27 and dupl. CT 41 10 K.6983+ :8ff. and passim in this text (behavior of sacrificial lamb); see also lamāmu;

šaptu

NUNDUN-su uktambilma (Teumman had a stroke) his lip turned askew(?) Streck Asb. 112 B v 12 (= Piepkorn Asb. 62 v 11), and see kabālu mng. 1b; ētanabbala ša-pa-tu-šú Köcher BAM 574 ii 24; NUNDUN<sup>II</sup>-šú tapaššaš AMT 23,10:6 and 9; (the demon) [u]ṣabbit šap-ti-ia BMS 13 r. 22, see Ebeling Handerhebung 86, cf. (sorceresses) NUNDUN-šú uṣabbata LKA 157:3.

in lit.: ì u tibbutum sa-ap-da-su oil and (the sound of the) harp are his (the lover's) lips MAD 5 No. 8:27 (OAkk. inc.), see J. and A. Westenholz, Or. NS 46 201; šap-ta-a-a lu lallāru gātāja lu kuzbu šapat kipattija lu ša-pat dišpi (see kipattu) PSBA 23 120 r. 1ff. and dupl. KAR 144 r. 3f., see RA 49 182;  $\delta a$ -[a]p-ti  $el\bar{t}tum$  ila[bbik]lu šaplītumma irub[bam] my upper lip becomes moist, the lower one trembles JCS 15 7 ii 21 (OB lit.); (I $\check{s}$ tar) [ $\check{s}a$ ]-ap-ti-induššupāt RA 22 170:9 (OB), cf. dNanâ ša $ap-ta(\text{text PA}(?))-ki \ du-u[\S-\S u-pa]$  Lambert, MIO 12 48:1 (OB lit.),  $\delta ap-ta-nu$  duuš-šu-pa-a-te Bu. 91-5-9,142:11 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); elqe matnam uš-ta-pu šaap-ti-[ka] (see matnu) RA 36 10:4 (OB) Mari inc.); kīma ša-ba-at (var. šá-pat) ku= ninni işlima ša-ba-tu-š[a] her lips became as dark as the edge of a bowl KAR 1:30, var. from CT 15 45:30 (Descent of Istar), cf. kīma šap-ti ku[ninn]i iş[l]ima šap-ta-šú STT 28 iii 22' (Nergal and Ereškigal); kīma nuhurti littahhira nundun.meš-šá (see nahāru A usage c) Maqlu V 38; šab-ba (var. katma) šap-ta-šú-nu [leq] a pulhētu (var. buhrēti) their (the gods') lips were parched(?) (var. covered), . . . . Gilg. XI 126 (coll. E. Sollberger), cf. şamia ša-ap-ta-*§u-nu pulhītu* Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 96 III iv 21,  $[pu]lh\bar{\imath}ta \ \acute{u}-ka-la-la \ \check{s}a-ap-ta-\check{s}a$ ibid. 94 III iii 29; [zuqa]qīpu KA×SA-su NA4 mušēltu lišānšu his lip is a scorpion, his tongue is a whetstone KAR 307:7, cf. ibid. 2, see TuL p. 31f., cf. KAXSA GIŠ.HAB šaknama LKA 35:14; šap-ta-a-šá zigzig: qumma her (Lamaštu's) lips are a gale 4R 58 iii 39; šap-ta-a-a ša illabbā ilgā

lapl[aptašin(?)] (see labābu B) Lambert BWL 52:22 (Ludlul III); [x-x] NUNDUN.MEŠ-a-a (parallel: tē'a īnāja) CT 46 49 ii 8 (SB lit.); note referring to representations: ša-pa-tu-šu-nu [eliātu] u zibbātušunu ša ṣarpi their (the stags') upper lips and tails are of silver AfO 18 302 i 34, cf. ibid. 19 (MA inv.).

- b) with ref. to opening or closing the lips: imhulla uštēriba ana la katām šap-ti- $\delta u(var. - \delta a)$  he sent an evil wind (into Tiāmat's mouth) so that she could not close her lips En. el. IV 98; NUNDUN. ME-šu-nu kuttumama their (the Anunnaki's) lips were closed En. el. II 89; katma šap-ta-šá ul tapatti her (the woman in labor's) lips are closed, she cannot open them Iraq 31 31:41 (MA inc.); [ab]i la šuk: tumat piti ša-ap-tu-uk my father, let them not be sealed, open your lips (i.e., reveal your intentions) En. el. II 106, also 108; lu daltu lupte pīka lu sikkūru lukat: tima šap-ta-ka KAR 43 r. 16; Ninurta ša pāqiri sikir šap-ti-šu(text -su) O DN, seal the lips of him who dares contest ZA 65 58:88 (NB kudurru); napraku sekir šap-ti-ia a bolt is blocking my lips Lambert BWL 42:85 (Ludlul II);  $pat\hat{u}ni \ \check{s}ap-ti(var. -t\acute{u})$ šinnāšunu našā imta they have open lips, their fangs carry venom En. el. IV 53.
- c) with ref. to eating:  $k\bar{\imath}ma$  U<sub>8</sub>.UDU. HI.A-ka ša-ap-ti ana šammi like your sheep and goats, I have a taste for fodder Kraus AbB 1 123:14, cf. ša-ap-ti PN ana ŠA. GAL GUD.HI.A UCP 10 145 No. 75:13; suhhira panīka ana elli mākalê ili ulû šamni šap-ta(var. adds -a)-ka  $t\bar{\imath}uba$  limhura turn your attention (O my god) to the holy divine meal of the best of oil, that your lips may receive good things JNES 33 276:49 (SB inc.).
- d) with ref. to speech 1' zikir šapti: uštašnīma inandin urtu mamma la išemmā zikir NUNDUN-šú he gave the order a second time but no one listened to his

šaptu šaptu

words Grayson BHLT 88:7; anāku ša DN ātammā siqir š[ap-ti-ia] KAR 6:18, cf. ibid. 20; zikir š[ap-ti-šu] kīma lallāri eli abrāti lišatīb may he (Marduk) make his command as sweet as white honey for mankind Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 16 r. 3; upaqqu zikir šap-[ti-ia] Streck Asb. 260 ii 8, cf. JNES 17 138:22 (Sar.); zikir šap-te-ši-na Girra naphu (see naphu usage a) OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290:6 (prayer of Asb.), see von Soden, AfO 25 45; for other refs. see zikru A mng. 3.

2' with šakānu: ša la balāţika ina šaap-ti awīlim ittanaška[n] that you do not deserve to live is often on the boss's lips YOS 13 100:13; [ina] ša-ap-ti-šu kīam iššakin umma šûma CT 4 1:10; note with ref. to an oath: ni-ša-am ina ša-ap-tišu liššakimma ana bīt PN ahišu la urag:  $ga\langle m \rangle$  have him bound by an oath (lit. let an oath be placed on his lips) so that he will not raise a claim against the house of PN his brother PBS 7 90:33, cf.  $n\bar{i}$ sam ina ša-[ap]-ti iškunuma ibid. 117:14, cf. also ibid. 75:27, CT 52 113 r. 6', see Kraus, AbB 7 113 (all OB); ina pīka lūṣâ balāṭu ina šap(wr. pa+lu)-ti-ka liššakin šalāmu may life (for me) be uttered by your mouth, well-being (for me) be on your lips KAR 58:24, also, wr. nundun.meška ibid. r. 33, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 483 and 487; amat damiqtija liššakin šap $tu\check{s}$ - $[\check{s}\check{u}]$  Streck Asb. 246:70, also 242:40, Lie Sar. 269, Borger Esarh. 75 § 47:34, JCS 17130:17, YOS 1 40:20 (Esarh.), šap-tuk-ki Borger Esarh. 76:17, damqātūa li-iš-ša-ak-na šaap-tu-uk-ki VAB 4 144 ii 28, and passim in Nbk., wr. *§ap-tuk-ku* ibid. 258 ii 23 (Nbn.), cf. CT 34 34 iii 18 (Nbn.), šap-ti-ku-un VAB 4 196 No. 29:6 (Nbk.), and passim in Nbk. and Nbn., cf. nasāh sili'tija liššakin šap-tuk-ka Hunger Kolophone No. 339:5, see Borger, RA 64 188.

3' with other verbs: šap-ta-a-a ša ittaṣbarā hašikkiš ēme my lips, which used to prate, have become like those of a deaf man Lambert BWL 34:71 (Ludlul I); ša... dabāb tušši nullāti tiṣbura šap-ta-a-šú (see sabāru A mng. 3) TCL 3 93 (Sar.); eliš ina

šap-te-e-šú ītammā tubbāti (see eliš mng. 4b) Streck Asb. 28 iii 80; pīqama šap-ti taqbî ma[grâti] perhaps my lips spoke blasphemy AfO 19 53:174 (prayer to Ištar), cf. [ina(?) N]UNDUN.MEŠ ša tušši igtaba ZA 43 15:32; balāţ ūmēja arkūti līşâ šap-tukka may you (Nabû) decree a long life for me Streck Asb. 274:17, see Bauer Asb. 53:18, cf. ina šap-ti-šu ellēti līṣâ Winckler Sar. pl. 36:192, pl. 40:145, and passim in Sar.; ina šap-t[i]-šá lullâ ukâl sarrāti (see sar: rātu) En. el. IV 72; ina šap-ti-šu (var. [ša]p-te-e-šu) tâ ukalla on his lips he held a spell ibid. 61; ša . . . ina šap-ti-ša ib: banû rusûa (sorceress) on whose lips spells against me are fashioned Maqlu III 92; bēliššu gubbâm ubbala ša-ap-ta-aš his lips carry (his) bitter wail to his lord RB 59 242 str. 1:9 (OB lit.);  $\delta ap-ti(var. -ta)-\delta u$ ina šutābuli dGirra ittanpah En. el. I 96; annâte NUNDUN.MEŠ-ka la ennaha ana mi: tahhurija these lips of yours (Assurbanipal) should not tire of beseeching me (Nabû) Streck Asb. 344:9 (NA), cf. ibid. 10; i'ud ina šap-ti with (his) lips he praised (see nâdu mng. la) Tn.-Epic "vi" 19, see Lambert, AfO 18 50;  $[\ldots \S]u-hu-za \S ap-ta$ a-a Lambert BWL 82:204 (Theodicy).

- 4' in metonymic use: (she made her will) pīša balţu šà-ap-ta-šà balţata with her mouth and lips intact (i.e., in full command of her faculties) MDP 22 137:4, also ibid. 135:5, MDP 23 285:3, MDP 24 381:3; uşur šap-ti-ka guard your lips Lambert BWL 104:131; baltu ša amēli lu šūqura šap-ta-ka ibid. 100:27; ša-ap-ta-ka lu ṭāba speak sweetly CT 29 11b:13, see Frankena, AbB 2 141; parda saḥâ šap-ta-šu Šurpu II 63.
- e) other occs.: ella šap-ta-a-a mesā qātāja my lips are clean, my hands are washed AnBi 12 283:35 (prayer to the gods of the night); ša NITA u MUNUS la iqabbiamma ša-ap-ti-ia la inaššiquma he must not propose conjugal relations(?) with me, he must not (attempt to) kiss my lips (oath) RA 69 121 No. 8:8 (OB leg.); for other

šaptu šaptu

refs. see našāqu mng. 1b; if he has kissed her [ša]-pa-as-su šaplītu [ana] IGI erimte ša pāše [iš] addudu inakkisu they draw his lower lip against the sheath of an ax and cut if off KAV 1 i 94 (Ass. Code § 9); NUNDUN. MEŠ-šú ša iqbā mērihtu apru' I slit his lips which had spoken insolence Streck Asb. 214 iii 11, cf. qaqqadātišunu akkis NUNDUN.MEŠ-šú-nu apru' ibid. 42 iv 135, cf. Iraq 29 58 ii 14 (Asb.); ša-ap-ti-ia mê luput la tusabbal touch my lips with water, do not keep (me, or: him) waiting PBS 7 6:10 (OB let.).

- f) referring to the lips of the vulva: §umma SAL NUNDUN.MEŠ-Šá kabbara Kraus Texte 11b viii 4, also (with qattana) ibid. 5; see also §apat kipattija KAR 144 r. 4, cited mng. 1a-2'.
- 2. utterance, speech, command -a) with šemû (OB, Mari): PN . . . balumma ša-ap-ti-ia išmû ina GN ina bīt napţarišu tuppātija ihpēma PN, without giving me a hearing, broke my tablets in Sippar in his bīt naptari Studies Landsberger 235:37, see Kraus, AbB 7 153; ša-ap-ti PN wardika abī la tašemmēma my father, you should not listen to the report of PN, your servant Kraus AbB 1 61 r. 6', cf. bēlī ša-ap-ti-šu l[išme] kanīkātišu līm[ur] PBS 7 119:19, cf. also ša-ap-ti bēlija išmû ARM 14 48:28 and 47, cf. ibid. 19, ARM 2 55:34, 138:12, ARM 343:14, Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 174:14, Kraus AbB 1 11:15,  $\delta a$ -ap-ti- $\delta u$   $\delta im\bar{e}ma$  PBS 7 101:23, CT 4 24a:30, VAS 7 202:28; LÚ.KI. INIM.MA.MEŠ ša zittam warkītam idû ibaššû šisiama ša-ap-ti-šu-nu šimea there are witnesses who are familiar with the (terms of the) later inheritance settlement, summon them and hear their testimony BE 6/2 49:19, cf. ibid. 25; ša-apti-šu-nu kīam iš-me in this way I heard their report TCL 18 88:14, but ša dabābam anniam ina ša-ap-ti-šu išmû CT 4 1:15.
- b) other occs.: silver ša ša-ap-ti bēlišu according to the command of its owner(?) Kraus, AbB 5 239:46, cf. matima

PN sarrātim ul idabbub ša-pa-at bēlišu LÚ ša-ki-in ARM 2 124:24, see Veenhof, RA 76 121; naphar x še'um ša-ap-ti PN ana ukullî alpī UCP 10 145 No. 75:13, šumma . . . tamītu ša dababti šap-ti la tatammāni Wiseman Treaties 386.

- 3. edge, rim a) of a topographical feature: ina ša-pá-at nārim ICK 2 156:2 (OA); ina [ša]-ba-at harrāni ša GN JENu 804:8, cf. JEN 106:8, 255:20, 488:13, ina šapa-at ti-li-i PN JEN 483:7, ina ša-pa-at za-a-ra JEN 282:6, 8 GIŠ.APIN A.ŠÀ ša*ša-ba-at atappi ša* PN JEN 354:7, cf. JENu 862:3, JENu 941:6, wr. ša-bat JEN 467:9, ina ša-pa-at PN JEN 277:9, and passim in Nuzi, see also jarru, nahallu, nirišše, ma: lāšu; bītu šû ina muhhi šap-te ša hursān KAR 143:7, see von Soden, ZA 51 132; šá-pat TÚL the rim of a well Or. NS 40 149:19 (namburbi), cf. šá-pat TÚL = šap-ti šá TÚL CT 41 25:10 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XVII); ištu uššēšu adi šá-ap-te-šú ēpuš I rebuilt (the gate wall which had fallen into ruins) from its foundation to its parapet WO 1 211:9, ef. ibid. 207:8 (Shalm. III), ef. AOB 1 32 No. 1:11, 36:10, with var.  $\delta a - pa - ti - \delta u$  ibid. 34:10, 42 No. 4 r. 3 (all MB royal); obscure: mê šap-ti mindāti (see middatu mng. 1b) AfO 19 63:53 (SB lit.).
- b) of a feature of the exta: DIS HAR ša A.ZI ša-pa-as-sà salmat if the edge of the right lung is black YOS 10 36 i 15, cf. ibid. 19; šumma martum ša-pa-as-sà damam lapit YOS 10 31 iv 2.
- c) of a garment: 1 TÚG  $s\bar{u}n$  šap-ti PBS 2/2 128:8, cf. 5 TÚG  $s\bar{u}n$  šap- $t\acute{u}$ .MEŠ TuM NF 5 39:5 (both MB), see Aro Kleidertexte 13; ša-pa-du-šu-nu ša  $mard\bar{a}ti$  HSS 15 135B 8 (= RA 36 149).
- d) of a vessel: x kāsātum ša kaspi sarpi ša ša-pa-ti-šu-nu hurāsa uhhuzā x goblets of refined silver whose rims are overlaid with gold HSS 14 589:8, cf. šaptu ša diqāri KAR 222 i 15, see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 34; see also šapat kuninni KAR 1:30 and dupl., cited mng. 1a-2'.

šaptu šapû A

e) other occs.: 1 nurmânu šap-ta-šu hurāşu one pomegranate-shaped (bead), its rim is gold RA 43 157:195, also 154:164 (Qatna inv.).

šaptu see šipātu.

\*\*\*šaptuhu (AHw. 1176b) In CA (= van Driel Cult of Aššur) 94 viii 15' read saplišhu, q.v.

šaptu see šapsu.

šap'u see šapû A adj.

šapû A (šapiu, šap'u, fem. šapītu) adj.; padded(?), thick(?) (said of hides, textiles, shoes, etc.); OA, Mari, Akkadogram in Hitt.; dual šapuān, šapuwān (see usage c).

dug.bur.zi.šà.ba.tuku =  $\delta\acute{a}$ -pi-tum, ha-bi-tum (preceded by raqqatu) Hh. X 274f.; túg.bar.dul<sub>5</sub>.šà.ba.tuku = (kusītu)  $\delta\acute{a}$ -pi-tum, ha-bi-i-tum (preceded by raqqatu) Hh. XIX 107f.; [túg].MIN(= [E.f]B).šá(for .šà).ba.tuku = (me-serru)  $\delta\acute{a}$ -p[u-u] = MIN (= me-za-ah  $\delta\acute{a}$  up-pi-te) Hg. D III 402. in MSL 10 140, restored from (wr.  $\delta a$ -pu- $\acute{u}$ ) Hg. A II 174, in MSL 7 Gap B a 151, also kuš.E.IB. $\delta$ à.ba.tuk =  $\delta\acute{a}$ -[pu- $\acute{u}$ ] von Weiher Uruk 52 iv 13 (Hh. XI).

- [. . .] šá-pu-ú // MIN // šá-pi-tum A II/2 Comm. A 21.
- a) said of hides and textiles: kussiam ša emārim maškē ša-pì-ú-tim 1 pirikannum one donkey saddle, thick(?) hides, (and) one pirikannu textile BIN 4 162:31, dupl. OIP 27 55:18; ana šinīšu maš $k\bar{e}$  ša- $\acute{a}p$ - $\acute{u}$ tim ša GN u šalšat šitrim ša kutānim ēzib: *šum* he left him (i.e. did not collect the payment for) two thick(?) hides from Kaniš and one third of a net made from kutānu cloth RA 59 35 No. 14:14; 7 ukāpū  $\delta a - pi - u - tum$  seven . . . saddle rugs(?) CCT 4 20a:18; šitti şubātīja 7 kutānū ša-piú-tim u ețiūtim puhrama collect the remainder of my textiles, (that is) seven thick(?) and dark kutānu's JCS 14 3:20, cf. BIN 4 51:40 (all OA); see also, qualifying kusītu, Hh. XIX, in lex. section.
- b) said of belts: see Hh. XI, Hg., in lex. section.

- c) said of shoes: 1 mas anān sá-pu-a-an rabu an a pair of large (and) . . . . shoes ARM 19 279:4, also, wr. sá-pu-wa-an ibid. 295:2, 296:2, 297:2 (early OB Mari).
- d) said of rugs(?) (Bogh.): 1-NU-TIM KUŠ.NÍG.DAG 4.TA.ÀM ŠA-PU-Ú one set of rugs(?), . . . . four times KUB 29 4 ii 4, also KUB 2 2 iv 4 and dupl. KBo 19 162 r. 4, see Schuster Protohattische Bilinguen p. 76; 2 TA-PAL KUŠ.NÍG.DAG 6.TA.ÀM ŠA-PU-Ú KUB 7 29:6; 1 KUŠ.NÍG.DAG 4.A.ÀM ŠA-PU-Ú KUB 25 31:9; [. . .].TA.ÀM ŠA-PU-Ú 1 TÚG [. . .] KBo 17 78 ii 17.
- e) said of vessels: see, qualifying pursītu, Hh. X, in lex. section.

For VAS 6 246:18 see šašītu.

Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 185.

šapû B (fem. šapītu, šapūtu) adj.; swelling(?), massing(?); SB; cf. šapû A v.

IM.DIRI.BU. da (var. .ra) du-un(text -a)-ga-sı-ir =  $$\acute{a}$ -pi-tum, z£.z£(var. AD) =  $up\^{u}$ , z£.l£ = erpetu Erimhuš V 182 ff.

IM.DIRI(var. adds .e).BU.ra an.na.ke<sub>x</sub>(KID) im.šèg he.ši in.gá.gá.meš : erpetu šá-pi-tum ša ina šamê da'ummatu išakkanu šunu (Sum.) they are the massed clouds of the sky which bring rain and darkness: (Akk.) they are a massed cloud which brings darkness in the sky CT 16 19:33f.

- a) referring to clouds: kīma urpat līlâte šá-pi-ti nagû šuātu aktum I covered this province like a massing night cloud TCL 3 253 (Sar.); ina IM.DIRI šá-pu-ti IGI-ma (for context see šapû A v. lex. section) ACh Sin 3:11; see also CT 16, in lex. section.
- b) referring to sounds: lissuh murşa ša zumrija šá-pu-u rigim embūbiki may the swelling(?) sound of your flute extirpate the illness which is in my body Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 131:67; šá-pu-tum šagim: matī šaqummeš x-še-[x] my sonorous cry [he reduced?] to silence Lambert BWL 34:72 (Ludlul I).
- šapů A (šabů, šepů) v.; 1. to flicker(?), burn fitfully(?), flare, to surge, swell up and down (said of the voice), to billow,

šapû A šapû A

roll in (said of smoke, clouds, darkness), **2.** šuppû to make resound, **3.** IV (ingressive); OB, SB; I išpu — išappu and išappi — šapu (perfect iš-ta-bi SBH 146 No. VIII v 41), I/3 ištappu (ištabbi) — ištanappu (ištanabbi), II, IV; cf. šapû B adj., šitpû.

du<sub>7</sub>. du<sub>7</sub> sa-pu-ú-um Proto-Izi II 146a.

gù.gig.ga ab.[ra].ra gù.bi in.da.ab. B[U(?).x.x]: marşiš ištanas[si] rigimša iš-ta-nabbi she cries out with pain again and again, her voice swelling up and down SBH 115 No. 60 r. 20f.; dNanna.gin, (GIM) pa.è.zu.àm na.an. na.ab.bu.r[e].en (var. šu.x.zu na.an.búr. re.[en]):  $k\bar{\imath}[ma]$  Sin šar $\bar{\imath}$ r sētika la ta-šap-pi (like Samaš, you must not enter into the clouds) like Sin, you must not cover(?) the brilliance of your light STT 155:27 f., var. from OB unilingual dupl. RA 16 208 r. 19; inim abzu.àm im.diri an. dul<sub>4</sub>(?): ina amat apsî ša kīma upê šá-pa-at at the order of the Apsû which is as dense(?) as a cloud SBH 55 No. 28 r. 12; obscure: ti.bi e.da. an gub.gub.ba: dapniš ana BAR-ú și-ru-u[m] ištap-pu-[u] (dapniš uzuzzu expected) RA 17 121 ii 22.

[BU] šá-pu-u ša IM.DIRI RA 17 183 D.T. 103 r.(!) 7' + ibid. 124 K.2044 r. i 2 (astrol. comm.), see Weidner, AJSL 38 154; [B]U šá-pa-ku šá IM. DIRI BU šá-pu šá IM.DIRI ina IM.DIRI šá-pu-ti IGI-ma (comm. on šumma Sin... šamê šapik // AN-e ša-pu line 10) ACh Sin 3:11.

1. to flicker(?), burn fitfully(?), flare, to surge, swell up and down (said of the voice), to billow, roll in (said of smoke, clouds, darkness) -a) to flicker(?), burn fitfully(?), flare, said of fire, burning incense -1' šapû: šumma nūru ša ina bīt amēli kunnu ša-pu if the lamp which is set up in a man's house burns fitfully (preceded by the contrasting pair namir bright and etu dull, followed by  $n\bar{e}h$ quietly) CT 39 34:31, also ibid. 19; šumma kinūna šarru ana Marduk ippuhma iš-pu if the king ignites a brazier for Marduk and it flickers CT 40 39:34, cf. ana šūti iš-pu ibid. 37, cf. also ibid. 38-42; šumma IZI IZI.GAR magal i-šap-pu if the flame of the lamp flickers much CT 39 34:2, restored from Or. NS 39 111 K.10832:4 (namburbi), cf. CT 40 44 K.3821:15 (all SB Alu); bītum li-iš-pu u liwwi[r] should it be burning flickeringly or bright in(?) the house UET 6 404:2

(OB hymn to Nana); šumma ina bīt amēli mimma kīma išāti [iš]-pu if in a man's house something flickers like fire CT 38 29:56; šumma tirku panūšu kīma išāti šápu-ú if the surface of the black spot is as intense(?) as fire CT 28 27:36 (SB physiogn.); erēnu liš-pu (for context, translat., and var. li-ši-ib see šabû adj.) BBR No. 75-78 r. 59.

- in I/3: [šumma qutrinnum ina]  $sar\bar{a}qika \ nipihšu \ i\check{s}-ta-[ap-pu-u(m)]$ when you strew incense (on the censer) its glow varies in intensity UCP 9 373:1, see Pettinato, RSO 41 317:1, cf. šumma qutrin: num ina sarāgika īkulma war[kānum n]i:  $pihšu\ iš-ta-ap-pu-u(m)$  if when you strew incense (on the censer, and the coals?) consume (it) but afterwards its glow varies in intensity ibid. 2 (OB smoke omens), cf.  $[lu\ i]$   $\xi$ -tap-pu (opposite  $lu\ qutturat$ , see qutturu adj.) RA 68 150:9 (SB lit.);  $\lceil \delta umma \ i \rceil na \ m\hat{e} \ i\delta - ta - na - \lceil ap - pu \rceil$  if (the incense) . . . . in the water (preceded by innapih) CT 39 36:88, dupl. RA 61 36:28 (SB lightning flashed, fire shot up omen); [na-ab-l]u(?) iš-tap-pu-ú izzanun m $\bar{u}$ tu [flames(?)] surged back and forth, death was raining down Gilg. V (= IV) iii 18.
- b) to surge, swell up and down, said of the voice (as in wailing, bellowing) šapû: DN i-ša-pu kīma arhim Ninsiskura bellowed like a cow UET 6 395 r. 12, cf. DN iš-ta-pu kīma littim ibid. 21 (OB lit.);  $[ab\bar{u}b]u$   $k\bar{i}ma$   $l\hat{i}$  i- $\delta a$ -ap-pu Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 94 III iii 15; [m]ātum kīma lî i-šaap-pu the land kept on bellowing like a bull ibid. 72 II i 3, 66 I 354 (OB); note: [šumma MUL Dilbat ina] IGI-šá kīma le-e iš-tap-pu if Venus at its (first) appearance ... K.8688:5, also VAT 10218 i 16; kīma le-e iš-tap-pu ūtannatma K.148:19, with comm. li-i i-šá-tum ibid. 20 (unpub., reverse only in ACh Supp. 36), šumma MUL Dilbat sēssa *iš-tap-pu ūtannatma* if Venus's light . . . . repeatedly, (comm.) it becomes dark ibid. 11, but [... kīma l]e-e ul.ul ittananbit, see nabātu mng. 7) K.229+:56;

šapû A šapû A

[ki] ma lilissu lu šá-pu r[igimka] let your voice be as sonorous as (the sound of) the lilissu drum Gilg. IV vi 33, see Landsberger, RA 62 111; şinnatu ... ša šá-pu-u(var.-ú) rigimša — şinnatu instrument, the sound of which is surging up and down Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 129:37, see also SBH 115 No. 60 r. 20f., in lex. section; ina libbi qišti i-šep-p[i] [rig]-ma Gilg. X ii 36, restored from CT 46 30 ii 36; uncert.: iš-ta-bi bikītu SBH 146 No. VIII v 41.

- 2' in I/3: ešû Tiāmatamma na-ṣir-šunu iš-tap-pu (var. iš-tab-bi) (the gods) irritated Tiāmat, their clamor surged up and down En. el. I 22.
- c) said of celestial bodies: šumma šamšu kajamānu ina GUD.UD-šu ša-pu if the sun is regularly . . . . at its rising ACh Šamaš 5:13 and parallels ibid. 6:7, 7:9, Supp. 2 34b:14; in I/3: šumma MUL.UR. MAH kakkabānišu il-tap-pu-u if the stars of the constellation Leo keep . . . . -ing AJSL 40 203:9 (MUL.APIN), also ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 78 iv 4, Thompson Rep. 189:4, 191:6, note in identical context: ul(mistake for il)-tap-pu-ú ibid. 222:3.
- to billow, roll in (said of clouds, darkness): šumma erpetu ultu elât šamê ana išid šamė šá-p[at] if a cloud piles up from the zenith toward the horizon ACh Supp. 63:8; šumma erpetu şalimtu šápat if a dark cloud piles up ibid. 4, cf. ibid. 5-7, Supp. 2 110:10, 12, and 13; [...] KU erpetu ta-ša-ab-bi (in broken context, parallel tuhallag ašnan, beside udap[pir] er: petu šamê ubbib ii 12) Rm. 114+405 ii 14 (join to STC 2 73, Toil of Babylon), mursu ina zum: rija kīma upê i-šá-pi the illness within my body . . . . -s like a cloud Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 58:38, for vars. wr.  $\acute{u}$ - $\acute{s}\acute{a}(-a)$ -pi(from apû), see ibid. p. 85, and see SBH 55 No. 28 r. 12, in lex. section; (in the passage under the Māšu mountain where the sun crosses at night) ša-pat ikle: tumma ul ibašši nūru the darkness is still dense, there is no light Gilg. IX iii 11, iv 48, v 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, and [40].

- e) (uncert. mng.) said of parts of the body: šumma panūšu sarpu u i-šá-ap-pu-ú if his face looks red and . . . . Labat TDP 74:28, also (with sāmu red) ibid. 72:4, but šumma panūšu še-pu-ú // te-bu-ú ibid. 27; her lips are closed, she cannot open them ši-mat mūte u ši-ma-ta ša-pa-a īnāša her eyes are . . . . with the color(?) of death and . . . . Iraq 31 31:42 (MA inc.).
- f) other occs.: šumma bītu tarānšu ša-pu-um if the awning(?) of a house is .... (between barir and nēħ) CT 38 14:19; šumma bītu šikinšu ana kīdiānu šá-pu if the appearance of the house is .... toward the outside (followed by nēħ) ibid. 1 (= 13:103, SB Alu).
- 2. šuppû to make resound: lissû nāgirū rigma li-[še]-ep-pu-ú ina mātim the heralds shall make their proclamations, they shall let their voice resound in the land Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 68 I 377, 392 (OB), wr. lu-šá-pu-ú ibid. 108 iv 30 (SB); issû nāgiru rigma ú-še-ep-pu-ú ina mātim ibid. 74 II ii 22, 68 I 404 (OB); ibakkûma rigm[am] tu-ša-ap-pu-[ú] (the land) is wailing, and you wail even louder(?) ARM 461:8; obscure (part of a favorable omen): nišē dalhāte ú-šap-pa-ma the (hitherto) disturbed population will . . . . ACh Supp. Ištar 33:48, see Labat Calendrier § 85:8.
- 3. IV (ingressive): rigmu ul iš-šá-pu iššapil atmūa never did my voice become loud, my speech was always kept low Lambert BWL 88:292 (Theodicy); li-iš-še-pu rigimša šisīssa aj [...] may her (Nisaba's) voice become loud, her crying must not [...] ibid. 172 r. iv 8 (SB fable); obscure: iš-ſša](or -[ta])-pu maḥar ili[šu] re-ši-šu RB 59 242 str. 1:7 (OB lit., coll. W. G. Lambert); [...] bu-un-ni-šú la(?) iš-ša-pu-u Bu. 91-5-9,142:10.

As  $\delta ap\hat{u}$  describes both light and sound phenomena, it may describe their varying intensity especially when used in the I/3 stem. The stative  $\delta apu$ , when it refers to clouds and darkness, may refer to their

šapû B \*šapû C

billowing mass. It seems that some confusion existed between this verb and  $(w)ap\hat{u}$ , to which the refs.  $u\$t\bar{a}p\hat{u}$ , etc., belong, see  $ap\hat{u}$  A lex. section and mng. 6a, as is also shown by the variant  $ultapp\hat{u}$  to  $iltapp\hat{u}$  cited mng. 1c.

Borger Esarh. 17 n. 37; Lambert BWL 285 ad lines 71-72; von Soden, ZA 53 225; Landsberger, JCS 21 143 n. 20.

šapû B (\*šepû) v.; to wrap, to fasten with laces, thongs; Bogh., SB; I išpi—išappi (išeppi); wr. syll. and dd.dd-pi/pi; cf. šupû A.

ina maški ši-pí (or ši-pí) // ina maški ta-šap-pi // ši // [ša-pu-u] Hunger Uruk 47:16 (med. comm.).

- a) in gen.: ina šer'ān rapašti šumēlišu bābšu ta-šap-pi you fasten its (the drum's) opening with laces made of the sinew from its (the bull's) left loin RAcc. 14 ii 30, 22 r. 9; ana libbi tašakkan ta-šap-pi-ma ana nāri tanaddi you put (various objects) into it (a sheep's hide?), you sew it up, and throw (it) into the river JRAS 1925 pl. 2:9 (mīs pî rit.), see TuL p. 103, cf. (in broken context) KAR 293 r.(?) ii 10; šumāti ilī 7 NU.MEŠ ša ina muḥhi hullānu ērib-bīti.MEŠ šá-pu-ú (these are) the names of the seven gods, the representations of which are embroidered(?) on the hullānu garment of the temple personnel UVB 15 40 r. 13 (NB rit.).
- b) for preparing phylacteries 1' with ref. to the thongs used for fastening: ina mašak unīqi la petīti ina šer'ān arrabi dd. dd ina kišādišu tašakkan you enclose (the medication) in a (bag made of the) skin of an unmated she-goat, you fasten it with the tendon of a dormouse, (and) place it around his neck Labat TDP 192:39, also Köcher BAM 476:13, cf. [ina] mašak unīqi la petīti [ina šer'ān ar-ra]-bi ta-šap-pi Köcher BAM 325:8, (with ina sa Ab.Ri.Ri.ga) AMT 90,1 iii 3, 105,1:4, ina KUŠ SA PĒŠ. GIŠ. ŪR.RA DÙ. DÙ Iraq 19 40 i 25; ina šu-pi-[e] te-še-pi ina kišādišu tašakkan you fasten(?) (the various medications) with

thongs(?) (and) place it around his neck Köcher BAM 66:20.

2' with ref. to the leather bag only: rihût amēlūti teleggēma ina itgi talammi ina mašak udu.ri.ri.ga ta(g)-šap-pi ina you take kišādišu tašakkanma iballuţ human sperm, wrap it in a tuft of wool, envelop that in the skin of a dead sheep, then put it on his (the patient's) neck, and he will recover ZA 45 206 vi 6 (Bogh. rit.), cf.  $TAG^{ta}$ - $\S{ap}$ -pi KUB 37 28:11, ina ma $\S{ki}$ ta(g)-šap-pi ibid. 82:9 (= Biggs Šaziga 61a), 201:8; [ina maš] ak unīgi la petīti ta-šappi ina kišādišu tašakkanma iballut you wrap (black and white goat hair) in (a bag made of) the skin of an unmated she-goat, place it around his (the patient's) neck, and he will get well AMT 78,1 iii 9 + 28,7:6, also Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 234:92; ina Kuš Dù.Dù-pí (for making a mêlu) Köcher BAM 135:9 and dupl. 216:58, cf. ibid. 62, STT 57:32, cf. ina maški DÙ(!). Dù(!)-pí mêlu latku you wrap (medications) in (a piece of) skin, a proven poultice STT 95 i 12, mêlī ša taš-pu-u the poultice that you have prepared STT 57:44 and dupl. 58:20, LKU 32:8; 21.TA.AM  $m\hat{e}l\bar{i}$ Dù.Dù-ma iddinšu he (Ea) prepared 21 poultices and gave (them) to him (Nabû) LKA 146:12; ina maški DÙ.DÙ BBR No. 19 r. 20, 73:21, Köcher BAM 30:11, 316 ii 19, 330:4, (with var. ina Kuš MAŠ.DA) ibid. 385 iv 12, dupl. ina KUŠ DÙ.DÙ-pi ibid. 221 iii 18, also AMT 95,2 iii 11, Köcher BAM 318 iv 36, Hunger Uruk 46:15, and passim, ina KUŠ [x] DÙ.DÙ-piLKA 103:12; note the writing: (medications) (ina) mašak unīgi la petīti U.ME. NI.DÙ.DÙ Labat TDP 192:42; note the Sum. formulation: kuš.ta u.me.ni.dù.dù Köcher BAM 476 r. 4, 6, and 8.

W. Farber, ZA 63 59 ff.

\*šapû C (\*šapā'u, \*šebû) v.; 1. I/2 to be silent, to remain silent, to keep silent, 2. II to silence, to subdue; OAkk., OA, OB, Mari, SB; I/2 ištapu – ištappu, II; cf. šāpû adj.

\*šapû C

sùḥ.saḥ<sub>4</sub> si.si.a: mu-še-ep-pí saḥmašātim he who quells turmoil LIH 60 iv 13 (Ḥammurapi); un a.ga.ba.ni hé.ri.in.di.di : šit-pi-ma aḥrāt[išu] adnātu litta'idk[a] (in broken context) RA 17 154 K.7645:1 (coll. E. Sollberger).

1. I/2 to be silent, to remain silent, to keep silent -a) in OAkk., OA: what is it that you found out about PN tá-áš $t\acute{a}$ -pu but remained silent? HSS 10 8:9 (OAkk. let.); miššum kaspam . . . iltanaq: qeuma attunu ta-áš-ta-pu-a-ni how is it that they keep taking the silver and you (pl.) remain silent? TCL 19 79:12, cf. BIN 6 69:15, cf. also miššum ta-áš- $\langle ta \rangle$ -pu-u BIN 4 18:10; why is it that they unpack my merchandise in GN u atta ta-áš-ta-pu-ú CCT 4 20b:9; if PN had sent your silver here for purchases anāku áš-tù-pu-mì-in I would have kept quiet KTS 17:28, cf. anāku áš-ta-pu CCT 4 7b:22; imaššu'uku: numa u ta-áš-ta-pu-a-ma despite the fact that they rob you (pl.), you just keep silent (without approaching the  $k\bar{a}ru$ ) ICK 1 17b:31; adi PN illakanni ni-iš-ta-pu until PN arrives here, we will remain silent BIN 4 74:13; adi ūmim annîm áš-ta-pu CCT 3 17a:18; note with ana: missum ana PN taáš-ta-pu why do you remain silent toward PN? TCL 19 73:39; ana PN la ta-áš-ta-pu JCS 14 3 S.559:39; adi 3 ūmī ana awīlī  $ni-i\vec{s}-t\hat{u}-pu$  for three days we remained silent toward the principals BIN 4 77:16; ana elāišu  $\bar{e}$  ta-áš-tù-pu TCL 19 53:29; as for the matter about which I informed you parištam ta-aš-tap-ú-am you have remained silent toward me consistently(?) Kienast ATHE 43:7 (all OA).

b) in OB, Mari, SB: šalšam arham aš-ta-pa-a I have remained silent (for) a third month TCL 1 49:8 (OB let.); [PN] išemmēma...ul iš-ta-ap-pu ARM 4 12:8; aššum še'im šuššîm ana mīnim ši-\(it\)-pa-ta why are you so quiet about having the barley carried (up here)? Studies Lands-

berger 194:43, see ibid. p. 195, cf. u atta ši-it(!)-pa-at Laessøe Babylon 42 SH 859+:16 (both Shemshara letters); lišān lemutti itti šarri šit-pat(var. -pa-at) šarru ajābīšu ikaššad slander will be quiet with(?) the king, the king will conquer his enemies CT 40 40:70, restored from K.3017, see Borger, Symbolae Böhl 46, var. from TCL 6 9:16.

2. II to silence, to subdue: PN  $urd\bar{i}$ anāku ú-ša-pá-šu u atta PN2 uradka atta the ruler of Taišama is my vassal, I can subdue him, so you yourself subdue the ruler of Sibuha, your (own) vassal Balkan Letter 6:6 and 8, see Garelli Les Assyriens 210;  $[ina\ e]m\bar{u}qim\ ihs\hat{u}sun\bar{u}$ :  $tima [\acute{u}]-\acute{s}e-ep-p\acute{\iota}-\acute{s}u-nu-ti$ they maltreated them using force and silenced them Kraus, AbB 5 74 upper edge 5'; muše-ep-pí nābihī he who silences the rebels CH iv 59 and dupl. RA 45 75 iv 13; teši la šuup-pi-imdisorder that cannot be put down CH xlii 59, see also LIH 60 iv 13, in lex. section;  ${}^{d}$ ZI.SI mu-&e-[e]p-pi  $t\bar{e}b\hat{i}$ DN who subdues the rebels (equating ZI =  $teb\hat{u}$ , SI =  $\delta upp\hat{u}$ ) En. el. VII 41; obscure: tu-ša-pi-in-ni(m) you (fem.) . . . . VAS 16 55:14 (OB let.); ištu lemnīšu ikmû isādu  $aj\bar{a}bu$  mutta'idu ú-šá-pu-ú(var. -u) šu-ri-*§am* after he had overpowered and slain his adversaries, subdued the mighty enemy like reeds(?) En. el. IV 124.

For Tn.-Epic v 44 see  $\&eb\hat{u}$  v. mng. 1b-2'; for ICK 1 69:6 see  $\&eb\hat{u}$  v. mng. 2c.

Garelli Les Assyriens 210 n. 2; (Held, JCS 15 14, with previous lit.).

šapû see šepû.

šāpû adj.; enemy, obdurate foe; SB; cf. \*šapû C v.

gašan.gal.e e.ne.èm.mà.ni dugud.da. dugud.[da]: bēlet šá-pu-ti amassu kabtātim TCL 15 16:20.

ša ina kakkišu abūbi ikmû šá-pu-ti he who overpowered the foes with his weapon, the Deluge En. el. VI 125; dzI. MIN. SI = nāsih šá-pu-ti DN who uproots the obdurate foe (cf. dzI. SI mušeppi tēbî En. el.

šāpû šapûssu

VII 41, cited šapû C v. mng. 2) STC 2 pl. 62 K.2107:30; Aj-i-bu-úr-šá-pu-um May-the-Obdurate-Foe-Not-Stay-in-Good-Health (name of the processional street in Babylon) VAB 4 88 No. 8 ii 5, 114 ii 6, and passim in Nbk., Ner., see VAB 4 p. 300 index, also Unger Babylon 235 (pl. 45):15, Iraq 36 44:64 (topography of Babylon).

Unger Babylon 109.

šāpû see  $\delta \bar{u}p\hat{u}$ .

šapuhru see šupuhru.

šapullu see šapūlu.

šapûltu see šupêltu.

šapūlu (šapullu) s.; upper or inner thigh; OB, Bogh., SB; wr. syll. (ḤÁŠ. GAL Labat TDP 238:58).

[ha-aš] [zIG] = [ $\delta$ ] $\acute{a}$ -pu-[lum] A VII/2:191; [...] [zIG] = [p] $\acute{a}$ (?)-e-[mu(?)], [ $\delta$  $\acute{a}$ ]-pu-lum ibid. 194f.; uzu.háš.gal = MIN (= pe-[e-mu]),  $\delta$  $\acute{a}$ -[pu-lu] Hh. XV 202f.; [uzu.háš.gal] = [ $\delta$  $\acute{a}$ ]-pu-lu = bi-rit pu-ri-di Hg. B IV 2 $\check{1}$ , in MSL 9 34.

mur<sub>7</sub>.gú ti.ti íb háš.gal sa.sal lú.bi.  $ke_x(\text{KID})$  u.me.ni.ùr.ùr:  $b\bar{u}di$  pandi qabli šápu-la šašalli ša amēli šuātu mušše'ma rub the shoulders, the chest, the hips, the upper thighs, (and) the heels of that man AfO 23 43 iv 9f. (SB fire inc.).

šá-pu-lum = pēmu Izbu Comm. 123; šá-pu-lu 
\$\( \lambda \) birīt purīdi Hunger Uruk 36:12 (comm. to Labat TDP XIV); \$\[ \frac{\star}{\star} \] pu-ul = birīt pi-ri-du CT 41 26:14 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XXVIII).

a) in med.: šer'ān ša-pu-ul-li-šu(var. -šú) tebû the veins of his upper thighs pulsate KUB 4 14:3, var. from dupl. KUB 37 187:2; BIR-šu u ša-pu-li-šu tapaššaš you salve the small of his back and his upper thighs

Köcher BAM 396 iv 18;  $\delta \acute{a}$ -pu-la- $\delta \acute{u}$   $kas \^{a}$  (if) both his upper thighs are paralyzed Labat difficult: šá-pu-la-šú itta: TDP 28:96; nablakkatašu (if) a man's two upper thighs keep twisting out of place(?) AMT 54,3 r. 7, parallel KUB 37 9 i 10, cf. AMT 21 2:5, for other refs. see *nabalkutu* v. mng. 2a-1'; note šumma ki.min-ma ina háš-šú ša imitti mahiş, ina HAS.GAL-šú ša šumēli mahiş (both to be read pēmu?) Labat TDP 238:57 f.; šumma . . . ina mašāl ūmi šārat šá-pu-li-šú išahhuh if the hair of his upper thighs falls out within(?) half a day ibid. 34:21.

- b) in physiogn. and Izbu: if a woman gives birth and šá-pu-li(var. -la) u ušaru NU GÁL (the child) has neither thighs nor a penis Leichty Izbu III 79, cf. [šá]pu-la- $\acute{s}\acute{u}$  [. . .] ibid. 78a, for comm. see lex. section; if a mark ina ša-pu-ul imitti šakin lies on (his) right upper thigh CT 28 27:24, (with the left) ibid. 25, cf. Kraus Texte ina ša-pu-li Ú.GÍR šumēlam/ 38a r. 3f., imittam Kraus Texte 62 r. 15 f. (OB); šumma šá-pu-li qatan if he has thin thighs Kraus Texte 22 i 17', also (with kabar thick, sām red, paluk/q beaten?) ibid. 18'-20', 29'; [šumma SAL  $\delta \dot{a} - pu - la - \delta \dot{a}$  [...] Kraus Texte 11b viii 9, cf. (in broken context) ibid. 14 r. 10.
- c) other occs.: if a scorpion stings  $\delta \hat{a}$ -pu-ul imitti $\delta u$ / $\delta um\bar{e}li\delta u$  CT 38 38:45f. (SB Alu); duprānu  $\delta a$ -pu-la- $\delta u$  his two upper thighs are juniper LKA 72 r. 11, cf. [...]-tú  $\delta \bar{a}$ rat  $\delta \hat{a}$ -pu-li- $\delta u$  ibid. 16, see TuL 47 r. 10 and 15.

Holma Körperteile 161 f.

šapûssu see šupêltu.